**Nature of Earthquakes (Class Set DO NOT MARK) (A)**

**Lesson Objectives**

* Be able to identify an earthquake focus and its epicenter.
* Identify earthquake zones and what makes some regions prone to earthquakes. Which boundaries have the
strongest and more frequent earthquakes?
* Compare the characteristics of the different types of seismic waves. Which do the most damage. Which move the fastest.
* Know what tsunamis are and how they are caused by earthquakes.

**Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Earthquake | Body Wave | Crest |
| Focus | Primary Waves (P-waves) | Trough |
| Epicenter | Secondary Waves (S-waves) | Wavelenth |
| Tsunami | Surface Waves | Amplitude |

You will need to create your own set of Cornell Notes. Remember the prompts/questions must be in the left column with the responses in the right column. An example will be provided for you.

Your prompts and responses should include the following information:

* Definition of an earthquake
* boundaries where earthquakes happen
* two words that describe the location of an earthquake
* definition of focus
* definition of epicenter
* which type of earthquake (shallow or deep) does most damage
* geographical location where most earthquakes happen
* size of earthquakes at the 3 types of boundaries
* define a seismic wave
* name 2 types of seismic waves
* where surface and body waves travel
* define the 2 types of body waves
* define Primary and Secondary waves
* describe which of the body waves move the fastest
* Which body wave causes the most damage and why.
* Define a tsunami and what can cause them.
* Write a summary/reflection at the bottom of your Cornell Notes.