Earthquake Notes

Divergent

Transform

1. Draw arrows to show the direction of movement of the three plate boundary types:

2. Draw arrows to explain the three stress types associated with earthquakes.

Convergent

| Compressional Stress | | Tensional Stress | | | Shear Stress | |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | |
| There are three to form or occur | | of faults: Normal | , Reverse and Str | ike-Slip. What c | auses each of the faults | |
| Fault Typ | | e of Stress | Descrip | otion | Boundary Type | |
| Reverse | | | | | | |
| Normal | | | | | | |
| Strike-Slip | _ | | | | | |
| 4. How do earthquakes transfer energy to the surface of the earth? 5. What is the point beneath the earth's surface called where the actual breaking occurs in an earthquake? 6. What is the point on the earth's surface called where the earthquake occurs? Fill in the table below about earthquake waves. | | | | | | |
| Earthquake Waves | Primary Waves (P) | 1 | ndary es (S) | Love Waves (L) | Rayleigh Waves ® | |
| Arrival Order | | | | | | |
| What states of matter can the wave travel through? | | | | | | |
| Draw and describe the wave movement | * | | | | | |
| 7. What instrumen8. Who is the scien | | | ake? | | | |