**Science 10 – Notes: (Chapter 18.1-18.2)**

Describing Earthquakes:

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earthquake is where the the pressure is finally released.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the point on the surface ***directly*** above the focus
* Earthquakes occur at different \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, depending on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Earthquakes at the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ usually cause more damage.



Earthquakes produce \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Types of Earthquake Waves:

* There are three types of seismic waves;
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
	+ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* P and S waves are ***always*** made during earthquakes

P-Waves:

* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ seismic wave
* The ground \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* In the direction the wave is travelling
* Can travel through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

S-Waves:

* 2nd fastest wave
* The ground moves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the direction of the wave
* Travels through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ***only***

L-Waves:

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wave
* Travels on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth
* Ground moves in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Seismic Waves:

Comparing how \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ travel through the Earth can tell us if the Earth is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

The Richter Scale

* 1 increase in magnitude = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* A magnitude 6 earthquake is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more powerful than a 4.
* Since seismic waves travel at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a distance-time graph can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where the focus was.

