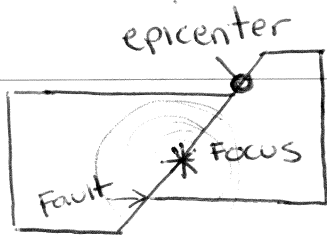


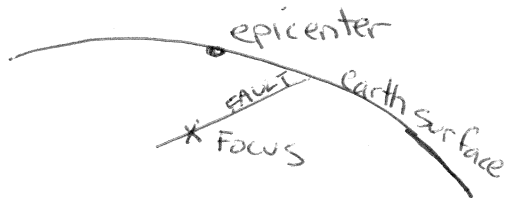
1/14

Aim: Describe the properties of Earthquakes and P+S waves.

VIDEO: Earthquakes 101 Nat.Geo.



Epicenter - Point on earth's surface directly above the focus.



Focus - Point in earth where earthquake occurs.

Earthquakes occur when the earth shifts; occurs at plate boundaries, fault lines and releases energy in all directions



Seismic Waves - Energy released by an earthquake

- Arrive at seismic stations and are recorded by seismograph machines.

PRIMARY

P waves → mmmmm ←

First to arrive

Faster

Travel through solids + liquids

Move faster in more dense material

Secondary/Shear

S waves ↓

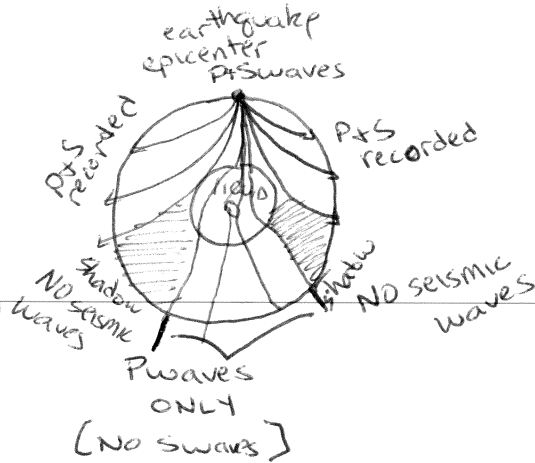
Second to arrive

Slower

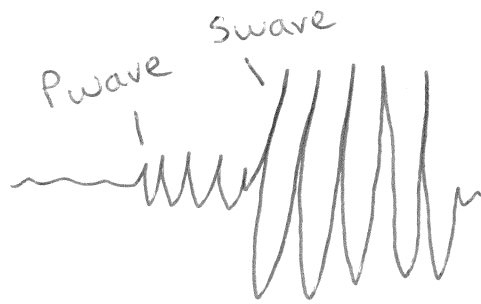
Travel through Solids only
- absorbed by liquid outer core
(Shadow Zone)

Shadow Zone

Studying seismic waves gives information about Earth's interior.



Seismic Waves animation erankiz



Seismogram records earthquake activity