**EARTHQUAKE BASICS** Chapter 19

What is the difference between *stress* and *strain*?

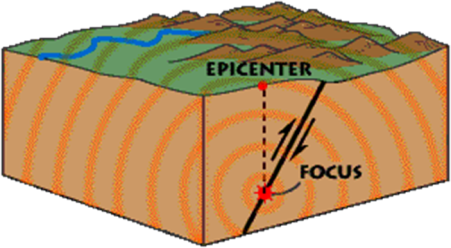
The three types of stress are

The amount of stress built up just before the rocks rupture is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A fault divides the rock into two sides. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wall is above the fracture; the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wall is below the fracture.

There are three types of faults:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| name |  |  |  |
| force/stress |  |  |  |
| movement |  |  |  |
| locations |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

An earthquake’s FOCUS is

Its EPICENTER is

The root word for things relating to earthquakes is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

There are three types of seismic waves:

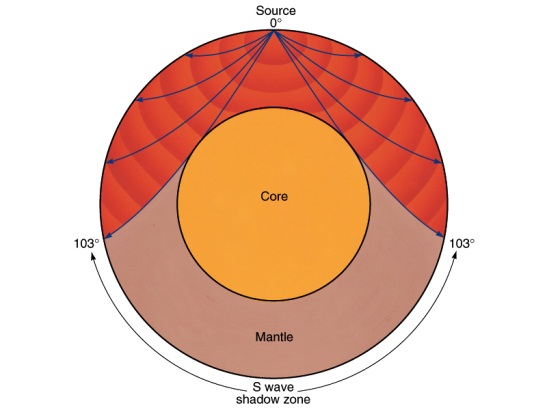
|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| name | Primary Waves | Secondary Waves | Surface Waves |
| abbreviation |  |  |  |
| speed |  |  |  |
| motion |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | http://t3.gstatic.com/images?q=tbn:ANd9GcQjXoUGxT7Hl8xIXnPf7BBP0hV1mRDBhMCECNk_jyVCEihWJVQl:upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/1e/Rayleigh_wave.jpg |

Waves can bounce and bend off things inside the planet. This shows us Earth’s internal structure.

Echoes of seismic waves reflect back as they move from one layer into another. (*reflection*)

Speeds of seismic waves change in materials with different densities. The denser the faster.

Waves bend when they move from one material into another. (*refraction*)

The *S-wave shadow zone* is

The *P-wave shadow zone* is

