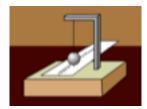
Brainpop—Earthquakes

Name: Period:

Watch the Brainpop on earthquakes, then answer the questions below.

- _____ 1. Place the following layers in sequence from outermost to innermost: core, lithosphere, mantle
 - a. lithosphere mantle core
 - b. mantle core lithosphere
 - c. core mantle lithosphere
 - d. lithosphere core mantle
- _____ 2. Which part of Earth is broken up into tectonic plates?
 - a. core
 - b. lithosphere
 - c. mantle
- _____ 3. Which of the following is a true statement about tectonic plates?
 - a. all tectonic plates are located at Earth's core
 - b. they're located approximately 10 meters below the surface of the ocean
 - c. they're located in the molten layer beneath Earth's crust
 - d. all of Earth's landmass rests on tectonic plates
- _____ 4. Place the following in sequence from highest to lowest temperature: lithosphere, mantle, core
 - a. core lithosphere mantle
 - b. mantle core lithosphere
 - c. core mantle lithosphere
 - d. lithosphere core mantle
- _____ 5. What can you infer from the fact that tectonic plates are always moving around?
 - a. new volcanoes form every few years
 - b. the shape and location of the continents have changed over time
 - c. tectonic activity probably caused the last ice age
 - d. earthquakes will continue long after hurricanes and tsunamis have stopped

- _____ 6. What's the main cause of most earthquakes?
 - a. pressure from within Earth's crust
 - b. hurricanes
 - c. human activity
 - d. changes in temperature within Earth's mantle
- _____ 7. Why are surface waves more destructive to buildings than the initial seismic wave in an earthquake?
 - a. it creates more sustained motion on the surface
 - b. it reaches the surface faster
 - c. it reaches deeper below the surface
 - d. it travels farther from the epicenter
- _____ 8. What is the name of the piece of equipment geologists use to measure the strength of an earthquake?



- a. a Richter scale
- b. a barometer
- c. an electrograph
- d. a seismograph
- _____ 9. In the phrase, "The Richter scale measures the potency and duration of seismic events," what does "potency" mean?
 - a. speed b. st
- b. strength
- c. type
- d. time
- _____ 10. Which city is most likely to experience a strong earthquake?
 - a. Los Angeles
 - b. Chicago
 - c. New York
 - d. Miami

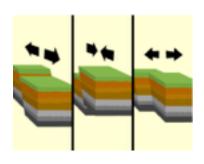
Brainpo	p—Ear	thquakes
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Name:

Period:

Complete the sentences below by filling in the blanks with the correct words. *Not all of the words from the word bank will be used.*

	boundary	core	crust	earthqua	ike f	ault	left	lithos	phere	location	
	mantle	pressure	Richte	er scale	right	sei:	smograț	oh s	seismic	shape	
			shift	<i>s</i> urface	tect	onic	volcan	0			
1. Earth's				is bro	ken up i	nto ab	out 12 m	najor te	ctonic pla	ates.	
2. The acti	ve boundary	between p	lates is a								
	rack and shi s too great.	ft when							fr	om moving plat	tes
4. A	 akes.								mea	sures and reco	rds
5 crumblir	ng buildings.]			_ waves	s are th	ne slowe	st and	most dan	naging, capable	of
6					_ waves	are de	etected fi	irst bec	ause the	y move so fast.	
7. S waves	move at	angles to the direction of movement.									
Now write all of the letters from the boxes in the following spaces (they do not need to spell anything yet).											
Unscrambl	e these lette			entence be							
A kind of scale used to measure the amount of seismic energy released by an earthquake is called a											
						scale.					



Look at the drawing to the left from the Brainpop. Write a caption for this diagram that explains what the picture is about.

Work: 10 points, Assessment: 2 points