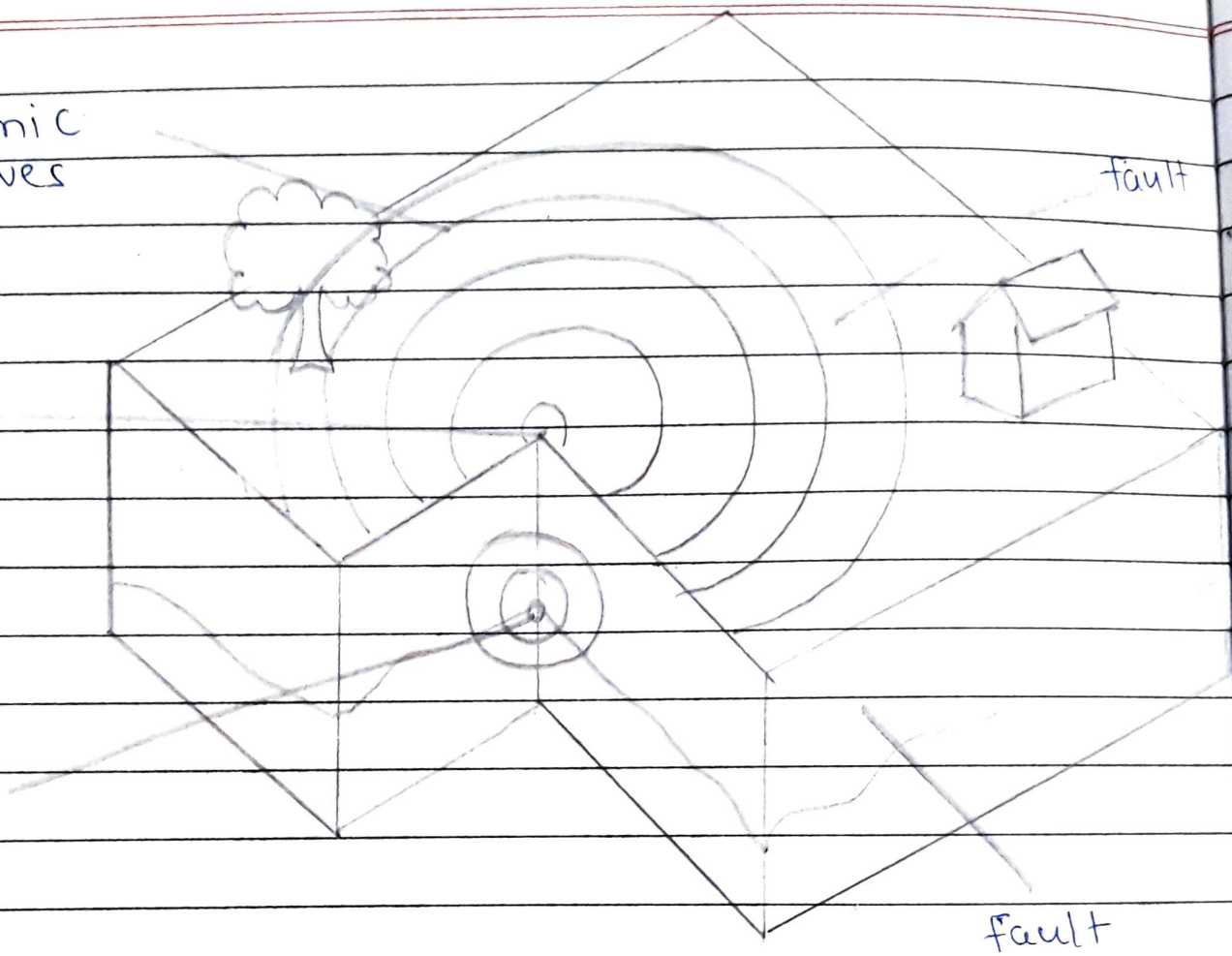
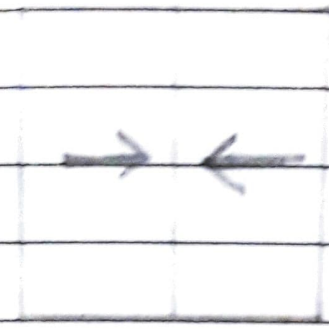


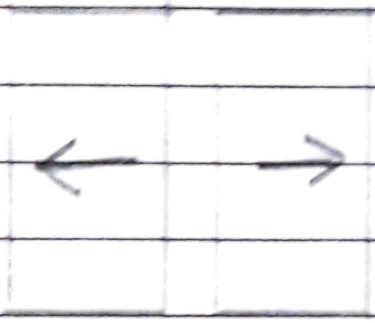
Tectonic plate

1. The placific plate
2. North American plate
3. South American plate
4. Eurasian plate
5. African plate
6. Indo - Australian plate
7. Antarctic plate

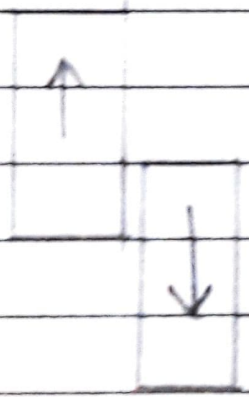
Tectonic plates movement



Convergent plate movement



Divergent plate movement



Transform plate movement

How Earthquake occurs

Earthquake are caused by disturbances that originate inside the Earth. Sudden movements deep beneath the surface, like the rupture of rocks and the collision of tectonic plates release an enormous amount of energy in the form of seismic or shock waves. These seismic waves travel to the surface and cause earthquakes.

Date
Page

Column A	Column B
1. Tsunami	(c) Harbour waves generated by oceanic earthquakes
2. Seismograph	(e) An instrument for recording the movement of earthquakes moves.
3. S-waves	(a) The waves that make the inhabiants feel the ground motion.
4. Richter scale	(b) The instrument for measuring the intensity of the earthquak
5. Epicentre	(d) The point on the earth surface directly above the seismic focus.