Date 19.7.21
Page 46

# Earthquakes

- All natural earthquakes occur in the lithosphere.
- Seismic waves studies offer a full picture of the layered interior.
- An earthquake is, simply put, a shaking of the earth's crust.
- It is caused due to the energy release which triggers waves that travel in all directions.
- The emanation of the energy occurs along a fault.
- A fault is a sharp break in the crustal rocks.

Date 22.7.21
Page 47

## Earthquake waves are of two types

- P-waves are also known as the Primary waves. They are the first waves to arrive at the surface.
- S-waves arrive after some time after the happening of Earthquake and they are called secondary waves.
- All earthquakes are different in their intensity and magnitude. The instrument for the measurements of vibrations is known as seismograph.
- Richter is used to measure the magnitude of the earthquake.

Homework


Earthquake Cross-Section

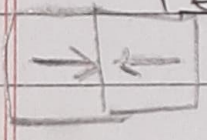
Date
Page 48

## Tectonic plates

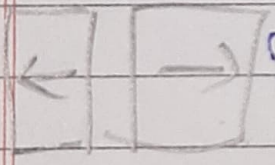
The 7 major tectonic plates are:-

- The Pacific plate
- The North American Plate
- The South American Plate
- The Eurasian Plate
- The African Plate
- The Indo Australian plate
- The Antarctic Plate

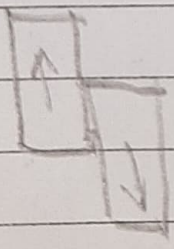
### Tectonic Plates movement



Convergent plate movement



Divergent plate movement



Transform plate movement

How do earthquakes happen?

Ans- Sudden movements deep beneath the surface, like rupture of rocks and the collision of tectonic plates, release an huge amount of energy in the form of seismic waves or shock waves. These waves travel to the surface and cause earthquakes.