

CW
22/7/21

Changing face of Earth

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Earthquake

- * All natural earthquakes occur in the lithosphere.
- * Seismic waves studies offer a full picture of the layered interior.
- * An Earthquake is, simply put, 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 a energy occurs along a fault.
- * A fault is a sharp break in the crustal rocks.

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Earthquakes waves are of two types:

- * P-waves are also known as ~~primary~~ primary waves. They are the first waves to arrive at the surface.
 - * S-waves ~~after~~ arrive after ~~some~~ ~~some~~ sometime after the happening of the earthquake and they are called secondary waves.
 - * All earthquakes are different in their intensity and magnitude. The instrument for the measure measurement of the vibration is known as seismograph.
 - * Richter Scale is used to measure the magnitude of the Earthquake.
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HW
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Changing face of the Earth

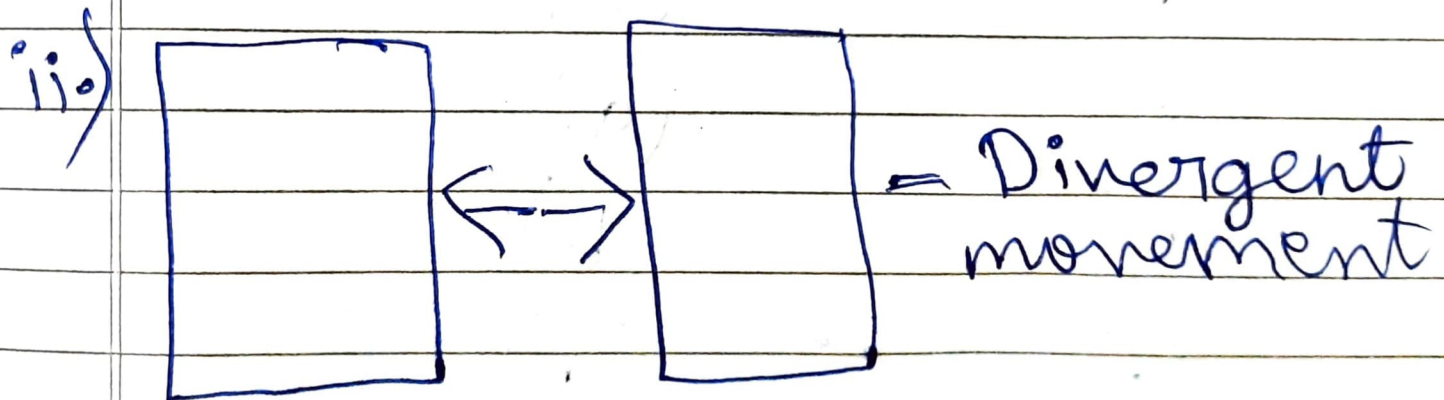
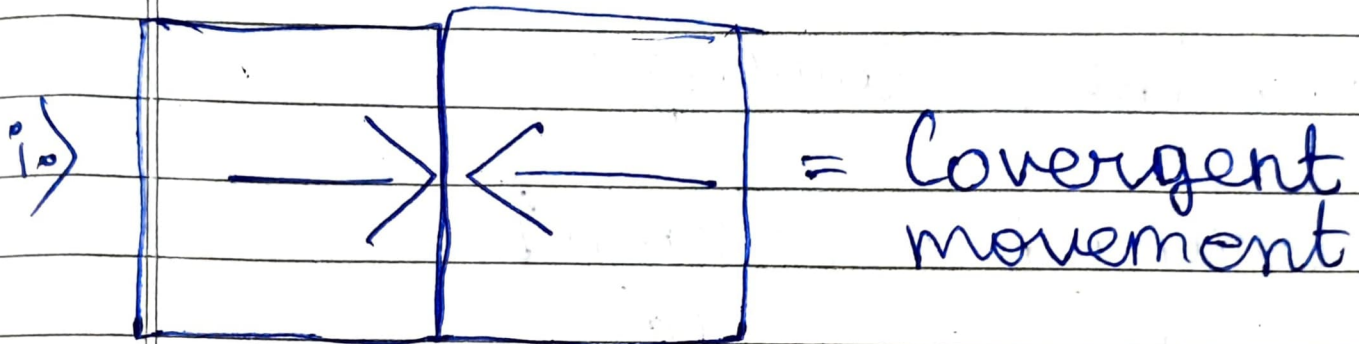
Labelling

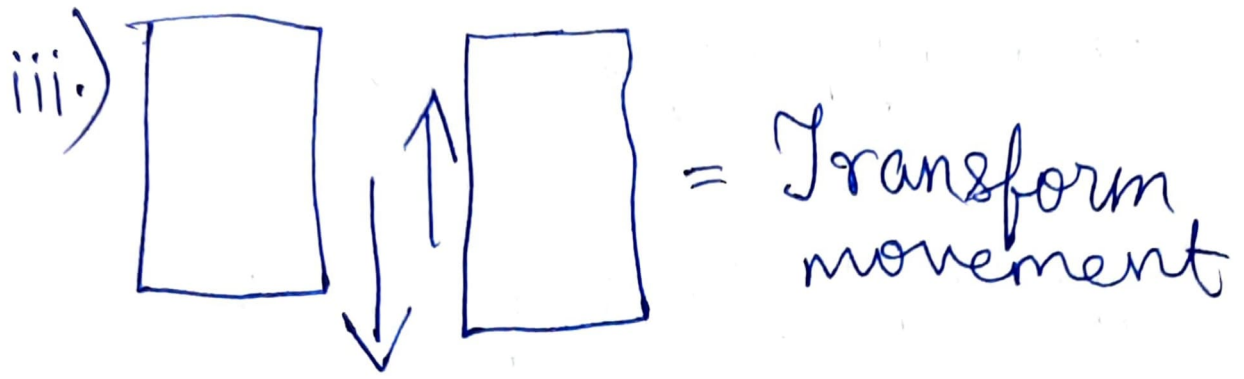
- 1.) ~~Tectonic~~ plate Earth's Crust
- 2.) ~~Epi~~ Epicentre
- 3.) hypocentre
- 4.) ~~fault~~ Fault line
- 5.) tectonic plate

1q- Types of Tectonic plates (Any 6)

- i.) Eurasian Plate
- ii.) African Plate
- iii.) Antarctic Plate
- iv.) South American Plate
- v.) Pacific Plate
- vi.) North American Plates

Tectonic Plate movement





How do earthquake happen?

ans- An earthquake is caused by a sudden slip on the fault. The earthquake releases energy in waves through the crust and it's shaking makes us feel the earthquake.

Match the following :-

Column A - Column B

(1)

(c)

(2)

(e)

(3)

(a)

(4)

(b)

(5)

(d)

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Volcanoes

What are Volcanoes?

→ A volcano is a landform, a mountain, where molten rocks erupt through the pressure that builds up in the Earth's crust and this is the reason why eruptions occur. Gases & igneous rocks shoot up & splash over or bill the air with lava fragments. The volcano eruption can cause hot ash, lateral blasts, and for lava flow, mudslides, and more.

Formation of Volcanoes

→ A volcano mountain is formed by the surface eruption of magma from within the Earth's upper mantle. The magma that erupts to the surface & forms lava a lava flow that deposits ash. As the volcano continues to erupt, a new layer of lava is added to the surface accumulating to form a mountain.

Different stages of Volcanoes

They tend to be conical conical although there are a variety of forms, depending upon:

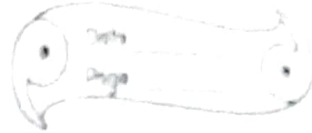
- * The nature of the material erupted
- * The type of eruption
- * The amount of change since the eruption.

Volcanoes are categorized into three main categories:-

- * **Active Volcanoes:** A volcano will be classified as an active volcano if at the present time it is expected to erupt or is erupting already.
- * **Dormant Volcanoes:** The classification of volcanoes which is called dormant ~~can~~ would be a ~~vol~~ volcano that is not erupting or predicted to erupt in the near future.
- * **Extinct Volcanoes:** An extinct volcano is a volcano that no one expects will ever have another eruption.

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Worksheet



- 1.) (c) Volcanic ash
- 2.) (a) Igneous rocks
- 3.) (b) ~~m~~ magma
- 4.) (c) located around the borders of Pacific ocean & surrounding continents
- 5.) Water vapour
- 6.) (c) a ~~mount~~ mountain or hill with a flat top
- 7.) (a) ~~the~~ lava
- 8.) (a) water
- 9.) (a) ~~pre~~^{the} pressure in the Earth forcing the hot rock through a crack.