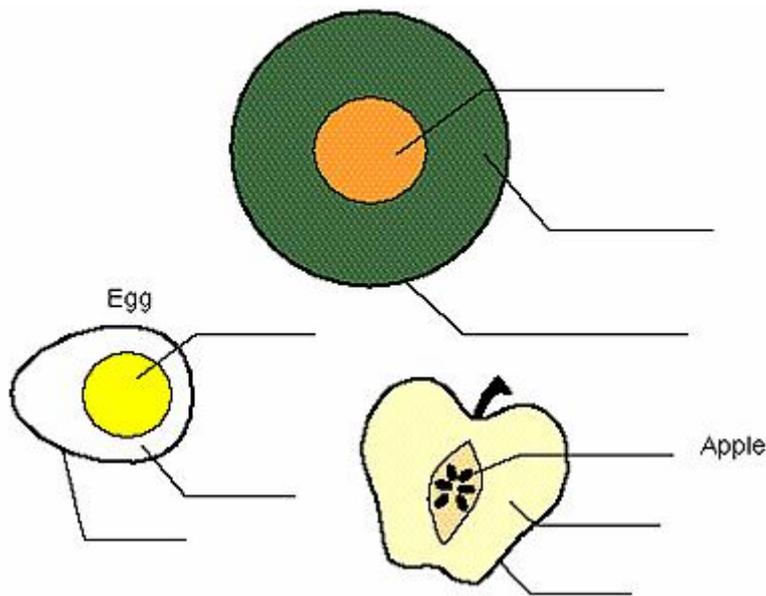


# What do you know about earthquakes and volcanoes?

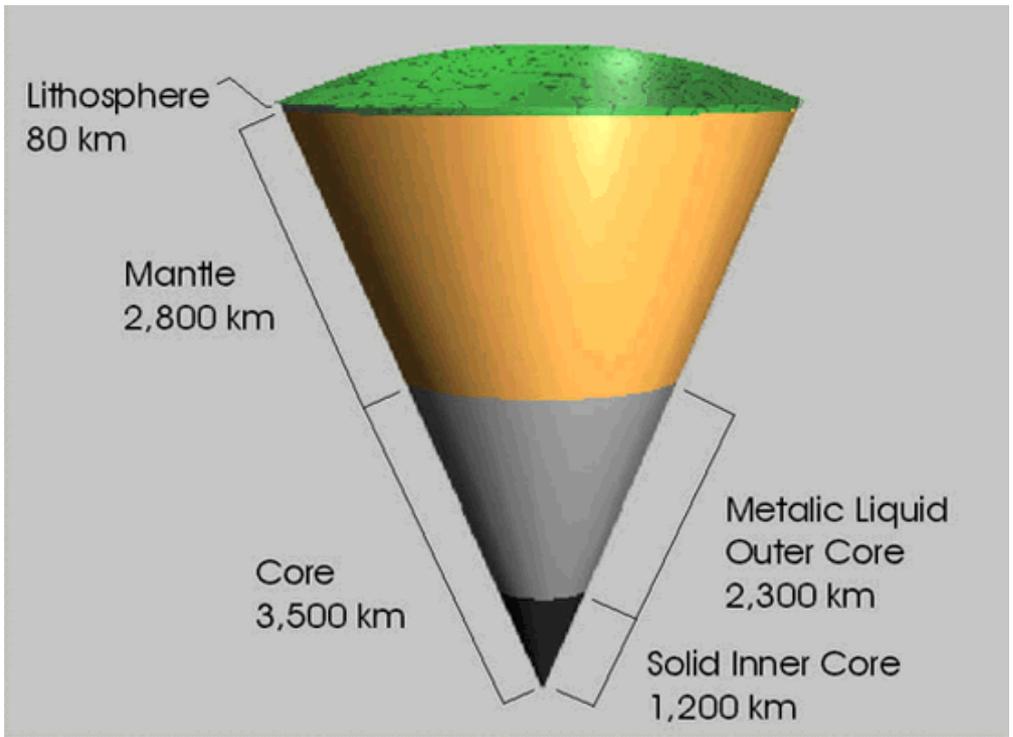
In this lesson we will be learning interesting facts about earthquakes and volcanoes. Answer the questions and finally do the **big question**

The yolk, white, and shell of a hard-boiled egg are good analogies to the core, mantle, and crust, respectively, of the Earth. If fruit is available, the seeds, white, and skin of an apple can be used. A pizza, with concentric rings of different ingredients could illustrate the core, mantle, and crust. Alternatively, concentric layers of different colored clays can be used to make a model of the Earth.

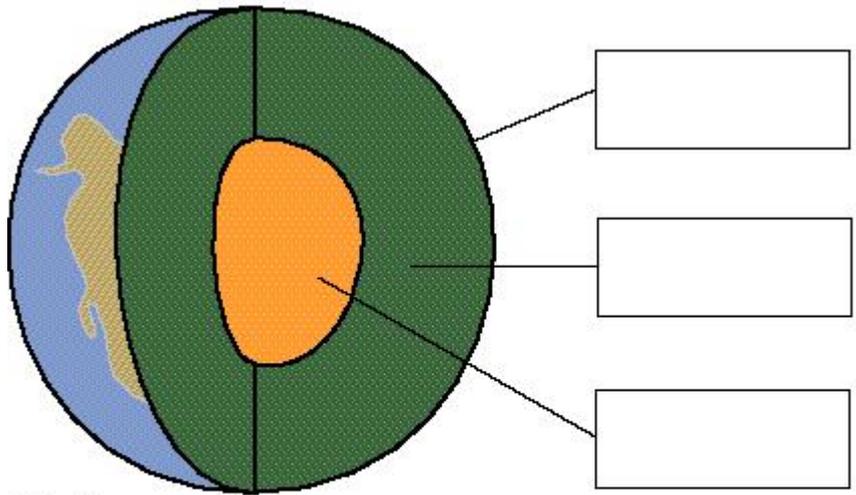
## 1. Write the names of the main layers of the earth's interior



The temperature within the Earth increases with depth.



2. match the names of the layers to the correct box



Directions:  
Match the names of the layers to the correct box.

Crust

Mantle

Core

2.

What are the three layers the Earth ?

What causes earthquakes?

**What is a volcano?**

What causes volcanoes?

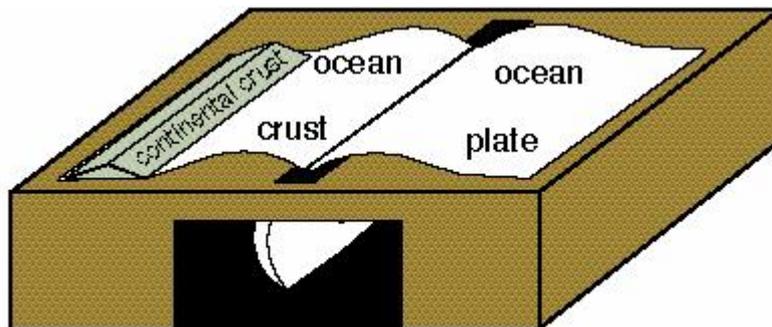
List four major volcanoes and their locations.

**What is a tsunami?**

**Make the activity as it's represented in the drawing**

The plain sheet of paper represents an oceanic plate. The sheet with the cardboard represents a plate with oceanic and continental crust. Note that the continental crust rises above the oceanic crust.

Demonstrate motion at a divergent plate boundary by pushing the paper up from inside the box. The sheets of paper will move away from each other just like new oceanic crust at mid-ocean ridges.



## Resources

[Volcano](#)

[Earthquake](#)

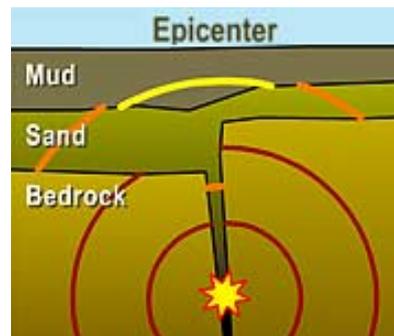
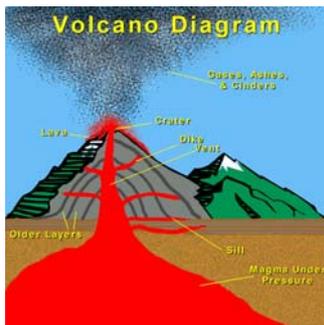
## Big question

In groups of four write a short report in a blog about the theme.

In your report you will have to include information on both the causes of earthquakes and volcanoes and also the effects that they have

Be sure to include an introduction and a conclusion for your report.

Use one of the photographs to support the report



## Vocabulary

# Earthquakes and Volcanoes Vocabulary 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Match the words in the first column to the best available answer in the second column.

- |                            |   |
|----------------------------|---|
| _____ Magma                | 1) A sea wave produced by any large-scale disturbance of the sea floor  |
| _____ Lava                 | 2) A sudden motion or trembling in the Earth caused by the abrupt release of slowly accumulated strain.           |
| _____ Volcano              | 3) A steep-sided hole at the top of the volcano that sometimes contains a pool of lava.                           |
| _____ Crater               | 4) A type of volcano that covers a large area   |
| _____ Volcanic Ash         | 5) The center of the earth  |
| _____ Shield Volcano       | 6) The Earth's surface that is composed large drifting pieces. They are responsible for earthquakes               |
| _____ Pacific Ring of Fire | 7) The scientific study of Earth's physical characteristics and their origin and history. Geologists study rocks. |
| _____ Volcanologists       | 8) A sudden and often violent release of something such as lava from a volcano.                                   |
| _____ Eruption             | 9) A mountain composed of cooled lava built up by repeated eruptions.   |
| _____ Geology              | 10) A surface or zone of rock fracture along which there has been displacement.                                   |
| _____ Mantle               | 11) The ring of volcanoes that circle the Pacific Ocean from the tip of South America                             |

- \_\_\_\_\_ Earthquake      12) The hot material stirring up in the volcano.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Fault            13) Somewhat larger volcanic debris
- \_\_\_\_\_ Plate Tectonics    14) an instrument which records the intensity
- \_\_\_\_\_ Tsunami            15) Magma that has reached the surface of the earth. It cools as it is exposed to the atmosphere.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Seismograph      16) a layer of molten rock between the Earth's crust (out layer) and its core.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Crust              17) Scientists who study volcanoes. They monitor volcanoes to try to warn people when eruptions are about to occur and to learn more about how the earth works.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Core              18) The outer-most layer of the earth