

Earthquakes and Volcanoes Study Guide

Know the definitions of the following terms.

1. Core
2. Seismograph
3. Earthquake
4. Epicenter
5. Fault
6. Focus
7. Crust
8. Mantle
9. Plates

Be able to label the different parts of a volcano. Draw the volcano on page C19 and be able to identify these parts of a volcano: lava, magma chamber, volcano, crater, magma, and vent.

What is Earth's hottest layer?

Earth's plates move slowly across Earth's surface on a thin layer of melted
_____.

What does a seismograph, Mercalli and Richter scale do?

Earthquakes occur along a _____. This is why so many earthquakes occur in California.

What do volcanoes form as plates move apart?

What forms different kinds of volcanic mountains?

Be able to look at a picture of a volcano and identify sentences that relate to the picture as an observation or inference.

What model would be a better way of showing what happens during a volcano: two sponges rubbing together, or a bowl of gelatin? Why?

What model would be a better way of showing a volcano erupting: a lit firecracker, or a shaken can of soda? Why?

