

**p-waves**

**s-waves**

**surface  
waves**

**seismic  
waves**

**seismology**

**seismologist**

**seismogram**



**seismograph**



**focus**



**epicenter**



**fault**



**elastic  
rebound**



**deformation**

**Richter Scale**

**Mercalli Intensity  
Scale**

**earthquake**

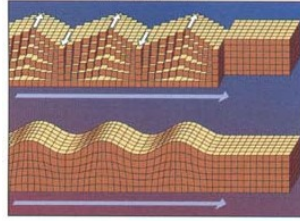
**aftershock**

**tsunami**

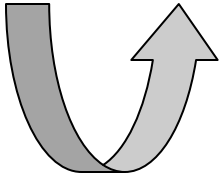
Directions: Cut out the definitions below and paste them next to the correct vocabulary word.



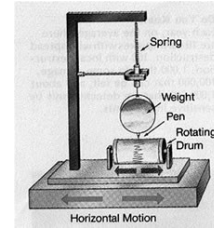
the study of earthquakes



These seismic waves travel more slowly, but are more destructive



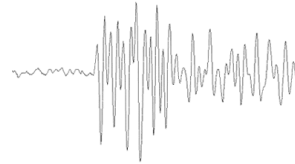
The bending, tilting, and breaking of the Earth's crust; the change in shape of a rock in response to stress



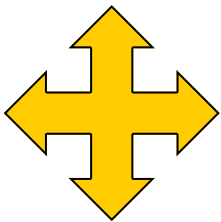
An instrument that records seismic waves



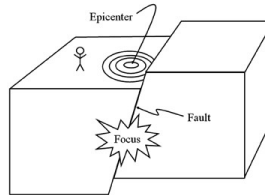
The sudden return of elastically deformed rock to its undeformed shape



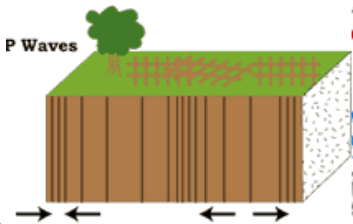
The print out of earthquake activity, shows the p, s, and surface waves



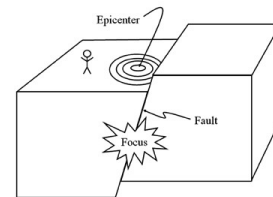
A wave of energy that travels through the Earth, away from an earthquake, in all directions



The point on the Earth's surface directly above an Earthquake's starting point, or focus



A seismic wave that compresses and expands rock, fastest wave



A point inside the Earth where the earthquake begins



A seismic wave that causes rock to move in a side-to-side direction

1-10

Measures earthquake intensity on a scale of 1-10

Directions: Cut out the definitions below and paste them next to the correct vocabulary word.



The shaking of the ground



The shaking of the ground

I-XII

Measures earthquake intensity and the amount of damage caused by an earthquake

I-XII

Measures earthquake intensity and the amount of damage caused by an earthquake



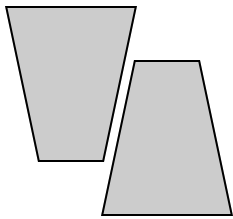
Someone who studies earthquakes

Photo: Carl Richter

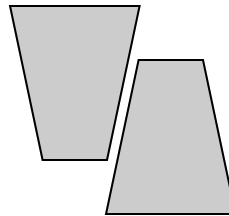


Someone who studies earthquakes

Photo: Carl Richter



A break in the body of a rock which one block slides relative to another



A break in the body of a rock which one block slides relative to another



Minor shock(s) following the main shock of an earthquake



Minor shock(s) following the main shock of an earthquake



A large wave that results from large-scale seafloor displacements associated with large earthquakes, major submarine slides, or exploding volcanic islands



A large wave that results from large-scale seafloor displacements associated with large earthquakes, major submarine slides, or exploding volcanic islands