

Monday 25th January 2021

LO: As a geographer, I can describe and understand
key aspects of physical geography in the context of
earthquakes.



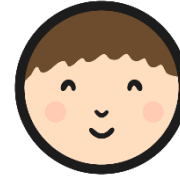
Earthquakes

Extreme Earth



twinkl

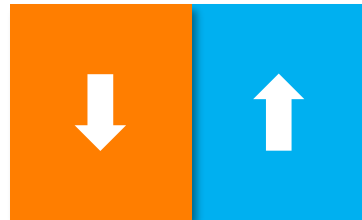
How Do Tectonic Plates Move?



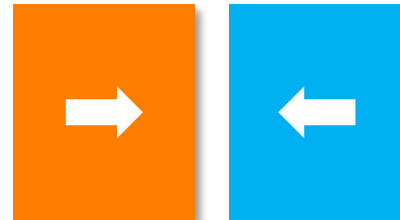
Use the two pieces of paper you have been given.

Can you remember the different ways you can move the plates around?

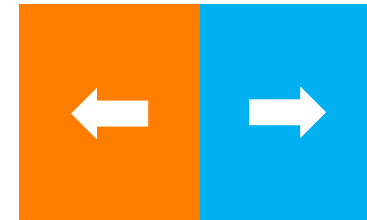
Rubbing together



Towards each other



Away from each other



This kind of movement causes earthquakes.

Why Do Earthquakes Happen?

[Earthquakes](#) can cause a lot of damage because they make the ground shake!



- Things can fall off shelves.
- Pictures can fall off walls.
- Furniture can move.
- Trees and telegraph poles might sway.

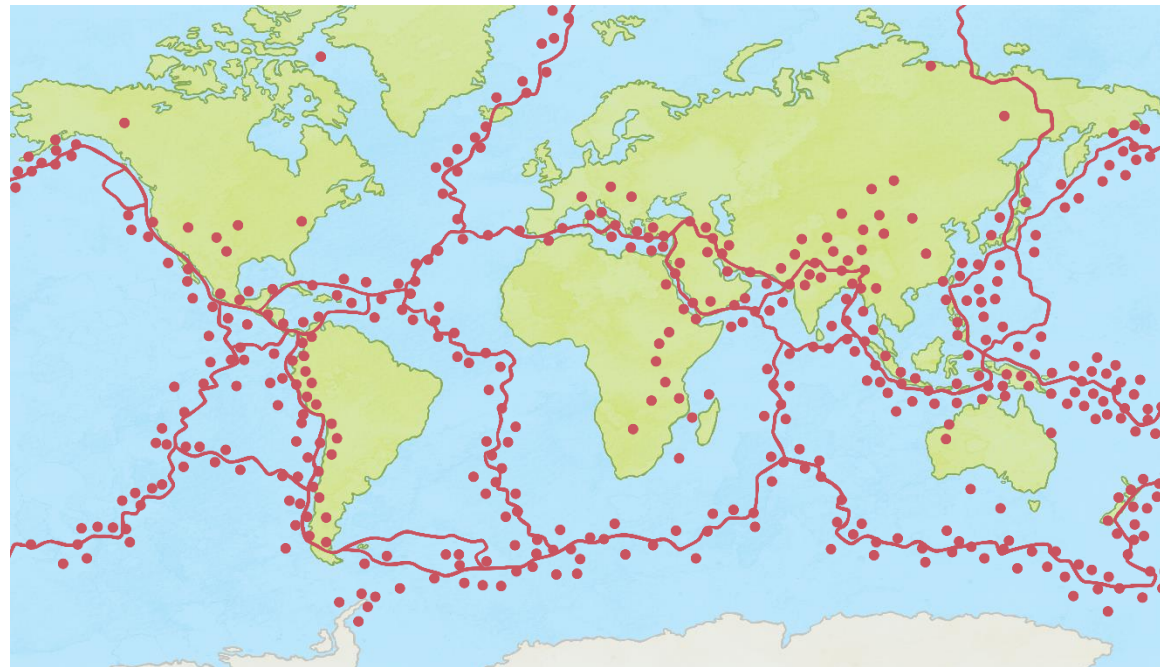
- Roads can be damaged.
- Cracks might appear in the ground.
- Buildings can be damaged or destroyed.

Where Do Earthquakes Occur?

Look at this map of the world.

What do you notice about where earthquakes happen?

Compare the earthquake map to the tectonic plates map. Are there any similarities?



Lines- tectonic plate boundaries

Dots- earthquake hotspots

What Should You Do?



Drop, Cover and Hold

Duck under a strong table or desk. Cover your head and neck with your arms. Stay away from windows.

Stay Calm

Keep calm. Make safe choices for yourself and those around you.



Stay Put

Shelter in place. Whether you're in a car, in bed, or in a public place. Do not try to run out of the building during strong shaking, wait until the shaking stops.

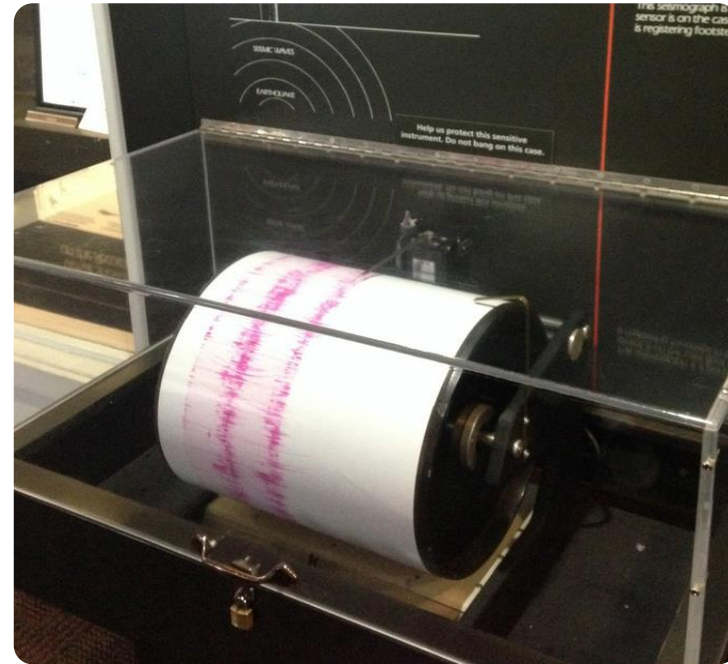
How Strong Is It?



There are two main ways to measure the power of an earthquake.

Machines called seismographs measure the power of an earthquake at its epicentre on a scale called the Richter scale.

Another measure is the Mercalli scale, and this is based on people's observations during an earthquake.



Can you sort out the different strengths of the Mercalli scale into the right order?

Comparing Earthquakes

Mercalli Intensity	Effect
I	Felt by no-one.
II	Felt by very few people. Hanging objects may swing.
III	Felt by many but they don't realise it is an earthquake.
IV	Felt indoors by most people. Vibrations similar to a lorry hitting a building.
V	Felt by nearly everyone. Sleeping people may be woken. Trees and telegraph poles sway.
VI	Felt by all. People run outside. Furniture moves. Slight damage to property.
VII	Felt by all. People run outside. Moderate damage to buildings
VIII	Specially designed buildings damaged, others collapse.
IX	All buildings damaged. Cracks appear in ground.
X	Many buildings destroyed. Ground is badly cracked.
XI	Almost all buildings destroyed. Wide cracks in the ground. Water, gas and electric out of action.
XII	Total destruction. Waves seen on the ground.