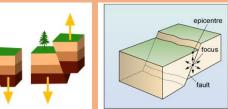
# "How Have Natural Disasters Shaped Our World? (Geography)"

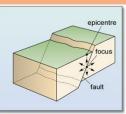
## Vocabulary

earthquake



**Shaking** of the surface of the Earth.

epicentre



Above the point an earthquake starts.

mountain



Areas of rocky land that rise above the ground.

magnitude



Force of an earthquake.

hypothesise



Give a **possible** explanation.

tectonic plates



**Huge moving sections** of the Earth's crust.

volcano



**Openings** in the Earth's crust.

## **Important People**

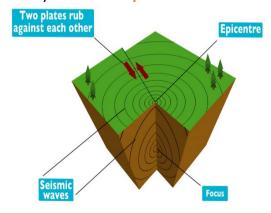
**Charles Francis Richter** (1900 - 1985)

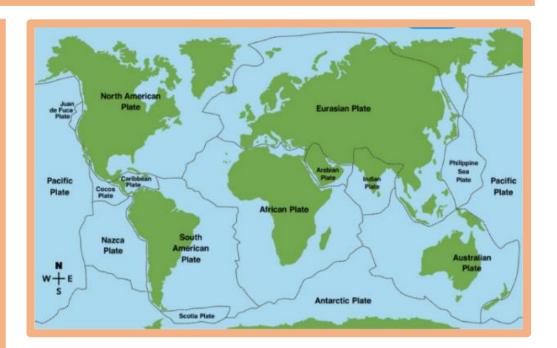


- American seismologist (someone who studies earthquakes).
- Created a scientific way for measuring the size of earthquakes-The Richter Scale of Magnitude.

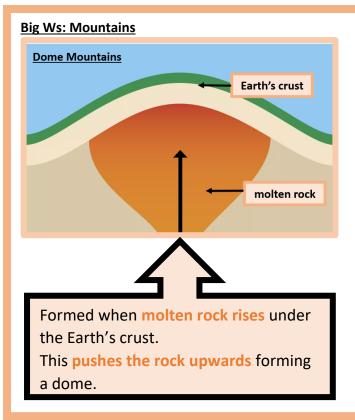
#### **Big Ws: Earthquakes**

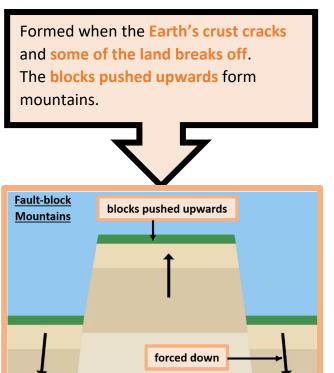
- > Tectonic plates either pull apart, push together or slide sideways past each other.
- > Pressure builds up setting off an earthquake.
- > Sometimes earthquakes are set off by volcanic eruptions.

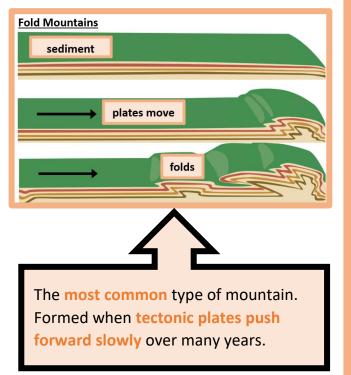




- Plates in the Earths' crust slowly move and interact.
- This produces earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes.







### **Big Ws: Volcanoes**

- Rock below the Earth's surface forms magma.
- Pressure rises causing a hole in the crust.
- Hot melted rock, ash and gas escapes.
- Active volcanoes have erupted recently.
- Dormant volcanoes have erupted in the last 2000 years.

