

Earthquakes



Class Name Match each of the following terms to its definition: Seismograph Shearing Stress Subduction Strike-slip fault Seismogram Seismic wave Secondary waves - the second energy waves released by an earthquake that move in an S pattern; also called S waves - a wave that travels through the Earth, most often as the result of an aarthquaka, anaray waysa released by an aarthquaka that travel through 3. seismogr **PREVIEW** seismic v strength Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet **5.** direction - the amount of force per unit area that is pushing or pulling on rocks; also a bodily response to dangerous, challenging, or upsetting situations 7. - a fault that forms when rocks slide past each other and experience shearing stress; usually found at transform tectonic plate boundaries **8.** - the process of one tectonic plate moving under another tectonic plate



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Name Class Date Match each of the following terms to its definition: Seismograph Shearing Stress Subduction Strike-slip fault Seismogram Seismic wave Secondary waves 1. secondary waves - the second energy waves released by an earthquake that move in an S pattern, also called S waves 2. seismic wave - a wave that travels through the Earth, most often as the result of an aarthquaka, anaray wayoo released by an aarthquaka that travel through 3. seism 4. seism **PREVIEW** seismic v strength Please Sign In or Sign Up to download the printable version of this worksheet 5. shear direction **6. stress** - the amount of force per unit area that is pushing or pulling on rocks: also a bodily response to dangerous, challenging, or upsetting situations 7. strike-slip fault - a fault that forms when rocks slide past each other and experience shearing stress; usually found at transform tectonic plate boundaries **8. subduction** - the process of one tectonic plate moving under another tectonic plate