

## **Standards:**

*Explain how earthquakes result from forces inside the earth (key terms: wave, focus, epicenter, stress, tension, compression, shearing, normal, reverse, strike-slip, hanging wall)*

*Explain how scientists use seismic waves (P, S, surface) and Earth's magnetic field to determine the internal structure of the earth. (longitudinal, transverse, primary, secondary, surface, magnetic field, wave behaviors such as transmission, reflection, refractions)*

*Summarize the layers of the Earth on the basis of relative position, density, composition, and temperature. (crust, mantle, lithosphere, asthenosphere, outer core, inner core, solid/liquid/movable solid)*

## Standards:

*Infer an earthquake's epicenter from seismic data.*

*(triangulation, amplitude, S-P interval, seismic station, seismogram, seismograph, magnitude)*

*Illustrate the creation and changing of landforms that have occurred through geologic process (including volcanic eruptions and mountain-building forces). (fault-block, folded mountains)*

*Additionally:*

- *Identify earthquake hazards.*
- *Demonstrate proper safety protocol.*

**If you want to review using the textbook, use all of chapter 7 and pages 258-259 for an illustration of fault-block.**