* What is stress? What is strain? How to they compare and contrast? (make a Venn diagram) Stress: a force that acts on a material and surpasses the strength of the rocks involved.
Strain: The deformation of materials that respond to stress
* What are the 3 different types of faults? Describe each.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of waves | Materials & Description | Sketch | Movement |
| Primary | Fastest waves, can travel through any material |  | Left and right within earth |
| Secondary | Second fastest waves, can travel through solid and liquid |  | Up and down within earth |
| Surface  | Slowest wave, diminish as they go further from the surface |  | Up/down and left/right on the surface |

* How do the focus and the epicenter of earthquakes compare and contrast? Epicenter is below earth’s surface, the focus is on the surface
* The greater the distance between “P” and “S” waves on a seismograph the (longer or shorter) distance away from the epicenter.
* What is the name of the scale used to measure the energy released during an earthquake? What is the range of the scale? Richter Scale. 1-10
* What is the name of the scale used to measure the intensity (damage done) during and earthquake? What is the range of the scale? The Mercalli Intensity Scale. 1-12
* Describe the damage caused by earthquakes for a level 1, 5, and 10

 1: The earthquake goes unnoticed, can't be felt.
5: Everyone in the area can feel the earthquake. Things like windows and plaster begins to break.
10: Most structures and buildings are demolished. Landslides may occur.