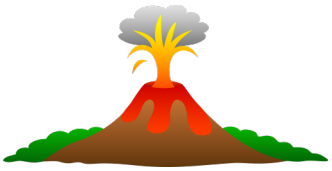
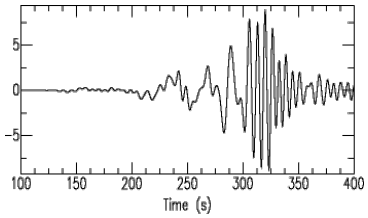
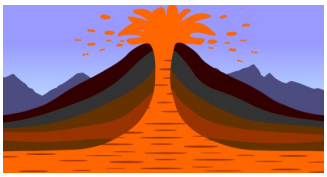
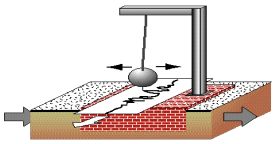
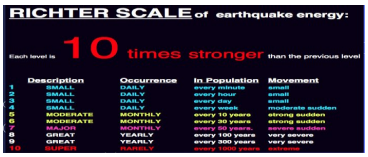
Volcanoes and Earthquakes

S6E5. Obtain, evaluate, and communicate information to show how Earth's surface is formed.



A. Ask questions to compare and contrast the Earth's crust, mantle, inner and outer core, including temperature, density, thickness and composition.

Term	Info	Picture
Seismic waves	a vibration in rock that travels out from the focus of an earthquake in all directions; seismic waves can also be caused by explosions	
Volcanoes	a vent or fissure in the Earth's surface through which magma and gases are expelled	
Earthquakes	a movement or trembling of the ground that is caused by a sudden release of energy when rocks along a fault move	
Tsunami	a giant ocean wave that forms after a volcanic eruption, submarine earthquake, or landslide	
Seismograph	an instrument that records vibrations in the ground	
Richter Scale	a scale that expresses the magnitude of an earthquake	

Learning Targets:

1. I can explain how earthquakes and volcanoes change geologic features, such as mountains.
2. I can describe where most earthquakes and volcanoes are found.
3. I can describe and evaluate causes and effects of earthquakes and volcanoes.

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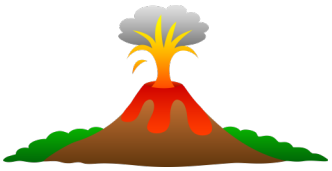
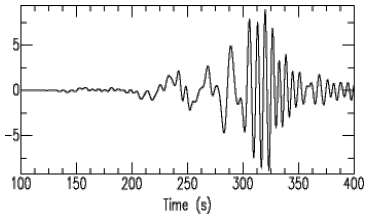
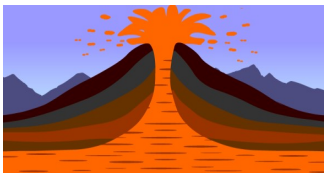
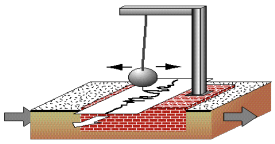
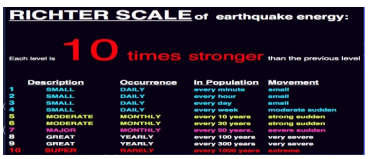


Term	Info	Picture
Seismic waves		
Volcanoes		
Earthquakes		
Tsunami		
Seismograph		
Richter Scale		

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