



Key Vocabulary

Border – the edge of an area of land that meets another area of land.

Physical features – naturally occurring parts of the land. For example: a mountain.

Human features – man made parts of the land. For example: a bridge.

Compare and contrast – what is similar and what is different?

Body of water – an ocean, sea, lake, river etc.

States – areas of the USA, similar to the counties in the UK.

San Andreas Fault Line

- Runs through San Francisco in California.
- Houses and buildings are built to withstand the shock.

Anatomy of an Earthquake

An Earthquake is the shaking of the ground caused by sudden motions along faults, or fractures in the Earth's crust.

Fault

A fracture in the rocks that make up the Earth's crust.

Plates

Massive rocks that make up the outer layer of the Earth's surface and whose movement along faults trigger earthquakes.

Epicentre

The point at the Earth's surface directly above the focus.

Focus

The point within the Earth where an Earthquake rupture starts.

Seismic Waves

Waves that transmit the energy released by an earthquake.

