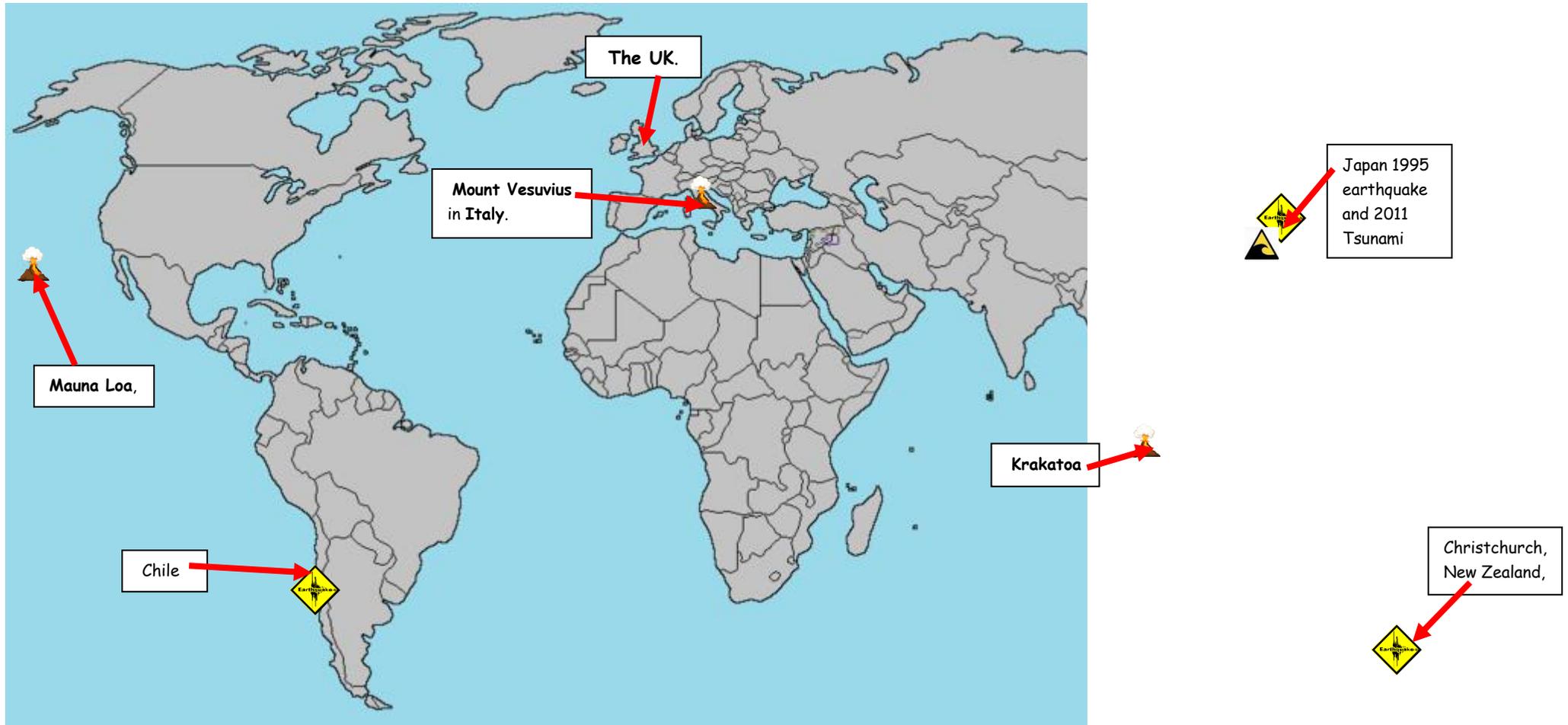


## Active Planet 2: Earthquakes, Volcanoes and Tsunamis



### Famous Earthquakes



Kobe, Japan, 1995



Christchurch, New Zealand, 2011



Chile 1960 is the most powerful ever recorded.

### Famous Volcanoes



**Mauna Loa** in **Hawaii** is the biggest volcano on Earth.



**Olympus Mons**, on **Mars**, is the biggest volcano in our solar system



**Mount Vesuvius**, in **Italy**, erupted in 79AD and destroyed the city of Pompeii.



**Ben Nevis**, in **Scotland (UK)**, is an extinct volcano. It was active 60 million years ago.

**Krakatoa**, Indonesia in 1883 was one of the deadliest eruptions in history.

### Famous Tsunami



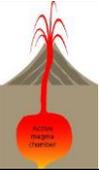
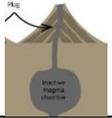
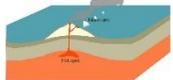
Japan, 2011. The largest Earthquake ever recorded in Japan triggered a tsunami.

Japan 1995 earthquake and 2011 Tsunami

Christchurch, New Zealand,



## Vocabulary

<p>The Ring of Fire</p> 	<p>Around the edge of the Pacific Ocean. Approximately <math>\frac{3}{4}</math> of the world's active and dormant volcanoes are found here.</p>
<p>Fault Line</p>	<p>Where two tectonic plates meet.</p>
<p>Dormant</p> 	<p>A volcano that is not active at the moment, but may erupt again.</p>
<p>Active</p> 	<p>A volcano that erupts frequently.</p>
<p>Extinct</p> 	<p>A volcano that is not likely to erupt again</p>
<p>Hot Spot</p> 	<p>An area where the Earth's crust is very thin, magma melts the rock above and breaks through to the surface.</p>
<p>Vulcan</p> 	<p>The Roman god of fire, who was thought to be a blacksmith with a forge under the island of Vulcano near Sicily.</p>
<p>Volcanologist</p> 	<p>A person who studies volcanoes</p>
<p>Earthquake</p>	<p>Vibrations caused by the movement of tectonic plates which cause shaking on the Earth's surface.</p>

<p>Seismograph</p> 	<p>The device used to measure the shockwaves produced by an earthquake.</p>
<p>Seismogram</p> 	<p>The zigzag drawing produced by a seismograph is called a seismogram.</p>
<p>Epicentre</p>	<p>The centre point of an Earthquake</p>
<p>Mercalli scale</p>	<p>This scale is used to measure the intensity of an earthquake in terms of its effect on people and buildings.</p>
<p>Moment Magnitude Scale (MMS scale)</p>	<p>Measures the amount of energy released during an earthquake. Updated version of the Richter Scale.</p>
<p>Tsunami</p> 	<p>A powerful wave, often caused by an earthquake or volcanic eruption.</p>

### How can we protect ourselves from Earthquakes?

**IF AN EARTHQUAKE HAPPENS,  
PROTECT YOURSELF RIGHT AWAY**



People can prepare for earthquakes by having a supply of water, food, medicines and equipment.

Modern buildings can be designed to help protect them from earthquake damage.

