



Name: _____ #: _____

Date: _____

Section: _____ HR: _____

Chapter 2 Section 2: Measuring Earthquakes

Introduction

How many earthquakes are there world wide per day?

focus -

epicenter -

- _____

Seismic Waves

seismic waves -

Where is the energy of seismic waves the greatest when they reach the surface of Earth?

What determines how much the ground shakes during an earthquake?

<p>Guide For Reading What are the different kinds of seismic waves?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____• _____
<p>Primary Waves primary wave -</p> <p>Describe how P waves move?</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Secondary Waves How are P waves different from S Waves?</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Surface Waves</p>	
<p>surface waves -</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>Why do you think surface waves produce more severe ground movements than P waves and S waves?</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Guide For Reading

How does the energy of an earthquake travel through Earth?

Detecting Seismic Waves

seismograph -

Describe how a seismograph records ground movement.

Measuring Earthquakes

magnitude -

The Mercalli Scale

Describe how and what the Mercalli scale measures.

The Richter Scale

How does the Richter scale measure an earthquake?

Identify the most efficient method in measuring an earthquake. Why?

Locating the Epicenter

How do scientists calculate how far a location is from the epicenter of an earthquake?
