

IMPORTANT!!!

If you missed class make sure you know how to answer the bellringer and can do the learning objectives for the test.

Then come check them off with me to get credit in your data notebook.

Bellringer

1. What are some things that can cause an earthquake?
2. What's the difference between an epicenter and a hypocenter?
3. Can you name the 4 types of faults?

Learning Objectives:

I can identify different ways earthquakes are caused.

I can interpret different types of faults.

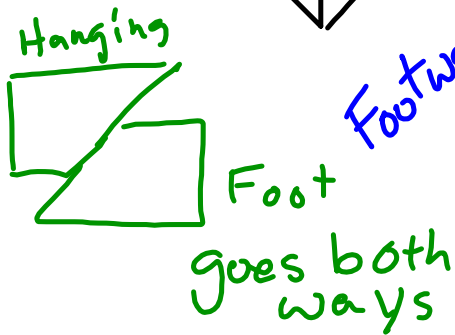
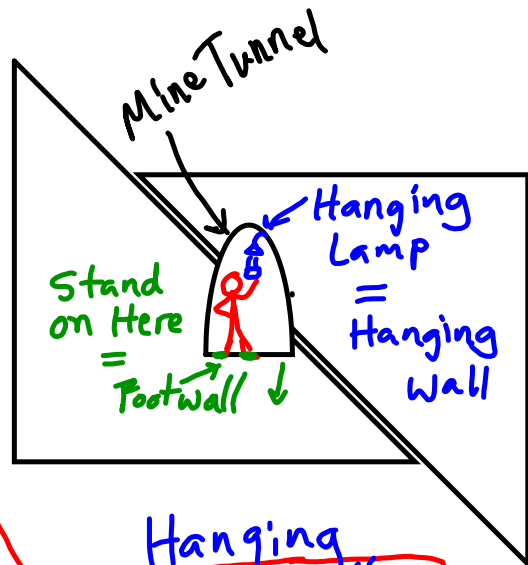
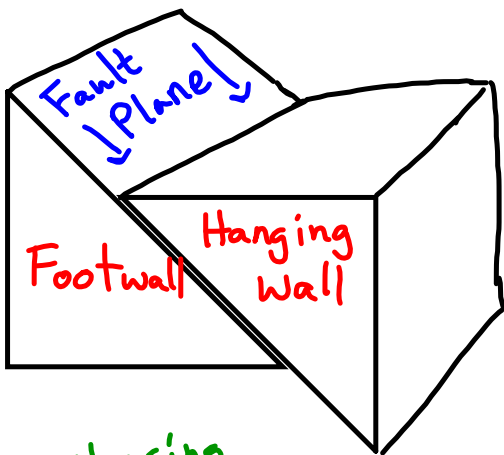
What Causes Earthquakes?

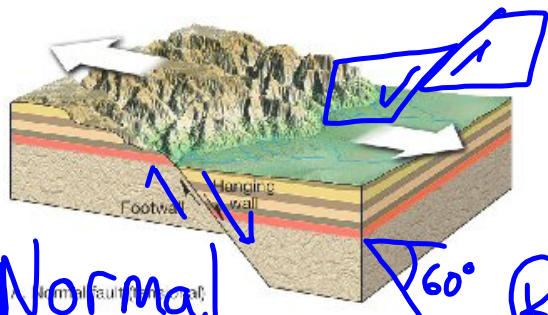
- Sudden formation of a new fault.
- Sudden slip on an existing fault.
- Sudden change in the arrangement of atoms in the minerals of rock.
- Movement of magma in a volcano.
- Explosion of a volcano.
- Giant landslide.
- Meteorite impact.
- Underground nuclear-bomb test.

What do they
all have in common?
↓

Energy released
at a sudden
moment.

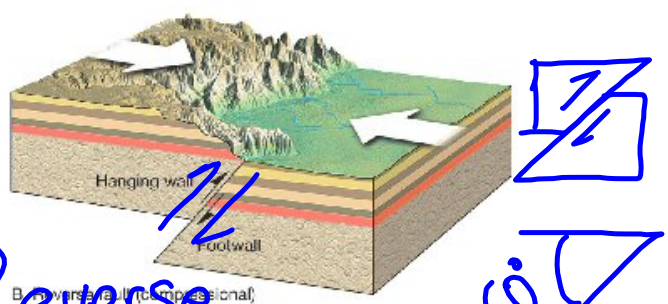
Fault Anatomy





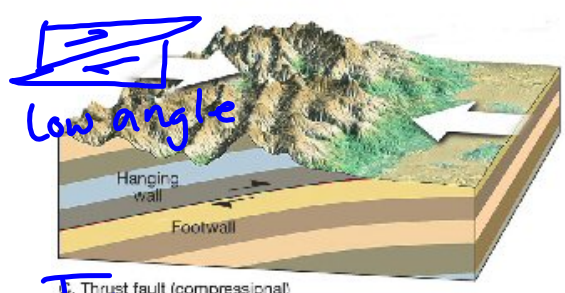
Normal

60°



Reverse

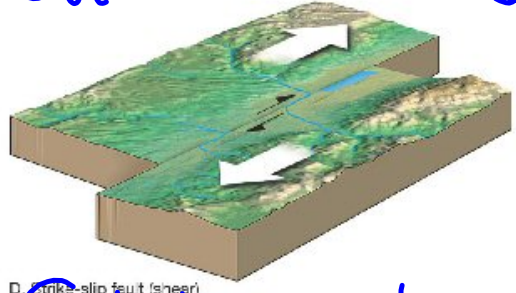
60°



Low angle

Thrust

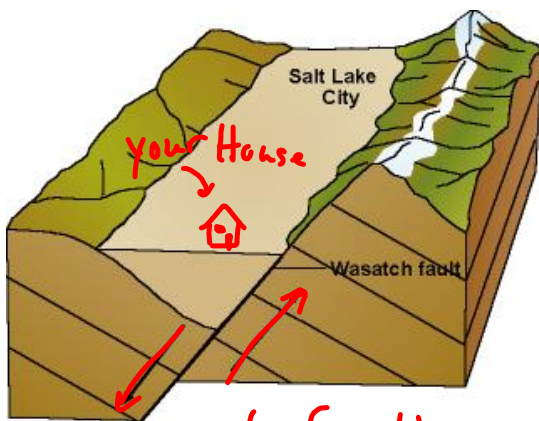
30°



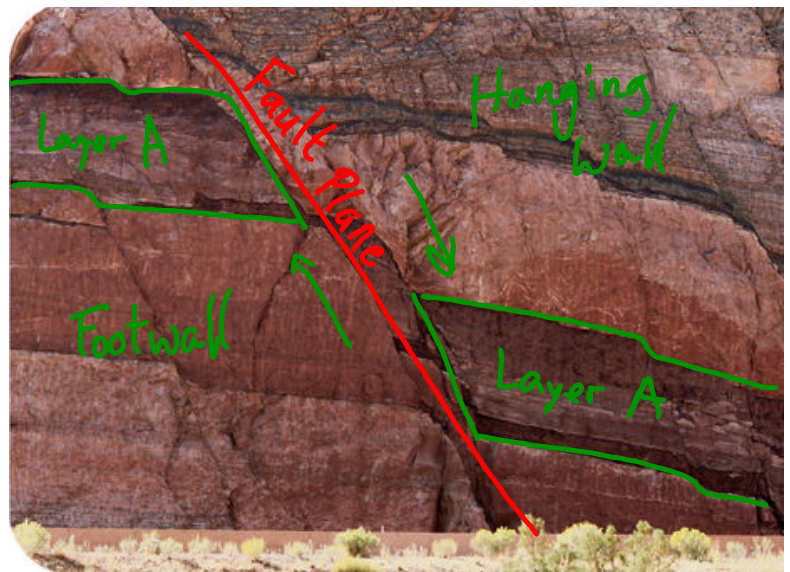
Strike-slip fault (shear)

Strike-Slip
vertical angle 90°

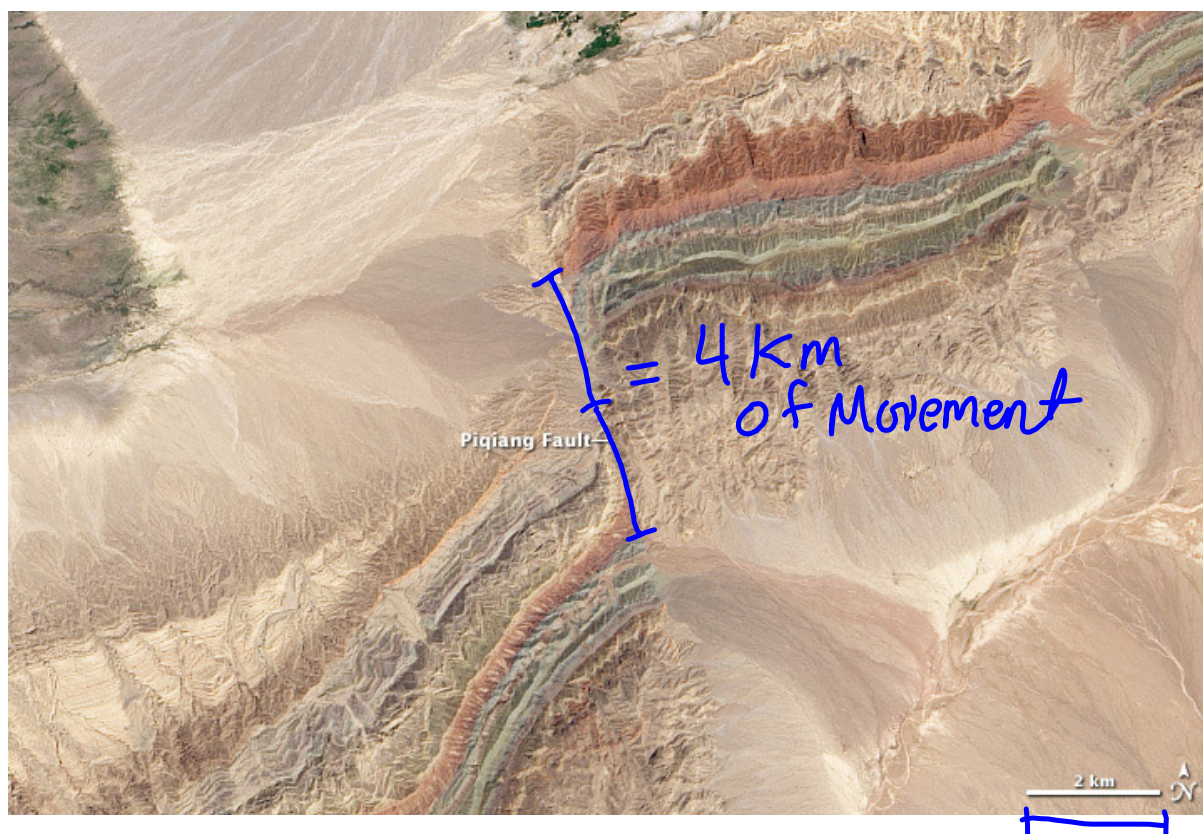
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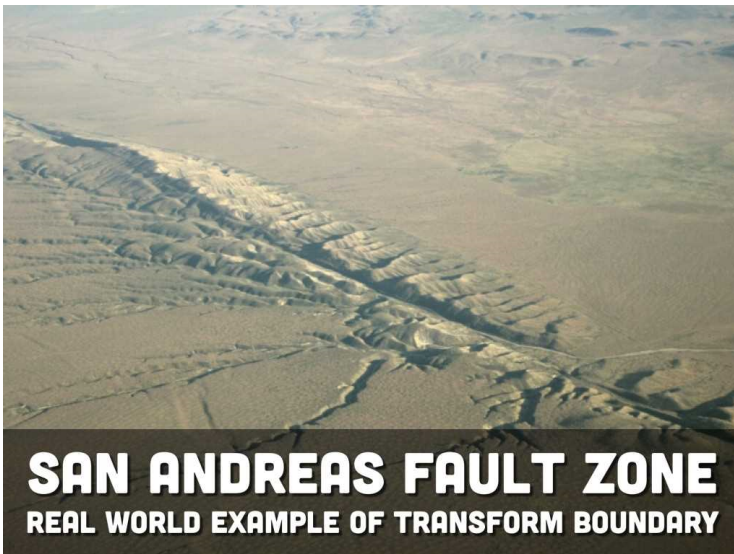


Normal fault.



Strata or rock layers can tell us a lot about what type of fault we are looking at!





Play-Doh Experiment

- Place your two cardboard pieces side by side flat.
- Then smash the play-doh on top.
- Create a road or other features.
- Now create a Transform Fault by sliding the cardboard opposite of each other.
- Observe and analyze what happened.

