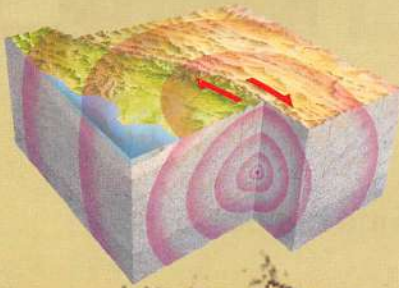


## Cross-curricular 2: Earthquakes

**A.** Have you ever been in an earthquake? **B.**  <sup>CD1</sup><sub>61</sub> Listen and repeat.

**C.**  <sup>CD1</sup><sub>62</sub> Listen and read.

The Earth is made up of big, flat rocks. They are called tectonic plates. They move very slowly. When they move, it can sometimes make the ground move. This is an earthquake.



There are millions of earthquakes every year. Scientists measure the size of earthquakes with a seismograph. This also shows the epicenter of an earthquake – the place where the earthquake is the strongest. Scientists use the Richter scale to compare the size of earthquakes. We don't feel earthquakes that are less than 3 on the Richter scale. An earthquake that is more than 5 can damage buildings. An earthquake that is more than 7 is very dangerous.



After a large earthquake, there are often lots of smaller earthquakes. These are called aftershocks. An earthquake can also cause tsunamis, landslides, fires, and floods. So it's important for scientists to learn a lot about earthquakes.



### New Words

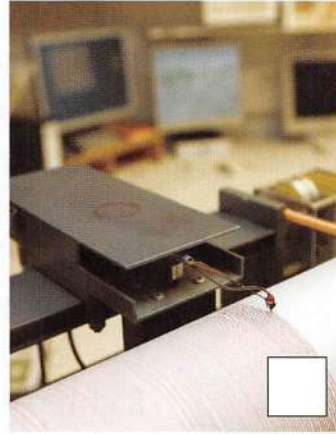
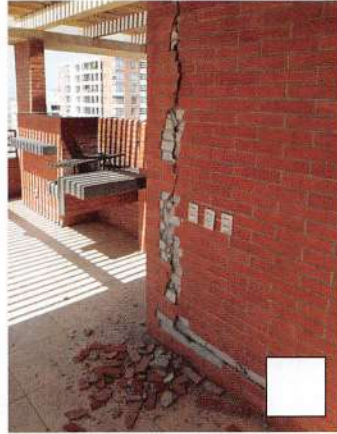
flat	tectonic plates	ground
seismograph	epicenter	Richter scale
compare	damage	aftershocks

**D.** Read and circle the correct word.

1. Tectonic plates move very **quickly** **slowly** .
2. A **seismograph** **Richter scale** measures the size of an earthquake.
3. We don't feel an earthquake that is less than **3** **7** on the Richter scale.
4. An earthquake is the **weakest** **strongest** at the epicenter.
5. Aftershocks are **bigger** **smaller** earthquakes after a large earthquake.
6. Earthquakes can cause tsunamis and **blizzards** **landslides** .

# Project Time: Newspaper Article

A.  <sup>CD1</sup><sub>63</sub> Listen and number in order.



B. Write an article for a newspaper about an earthquake.

1. Think about an earthquake you've been in or heard about. Find out about it.

- When and where did it happen?
- Where was the epicenter?
- What was it on the Richter scale?
- Did the earthquake cause damage or any other disasters?

2. Draw or find pictures or maps. Write.

There was a big earthquake at 5:12 a.m. on April 18, 1906 in San Francisco. The epicenter was near San Francisco.



Scientists say it was over 7 on the Richter scale. The earthquake caused a lot of damage to buildings. It also caused a big fire.

C. What do you think? Ask a partner.

1. Have you ever been in an earthquake?
2. Where was the largest earthquake you've heard about?
3. Do you think earthquakes are exciting or scary? Why?