

# EXTREME EARTH!

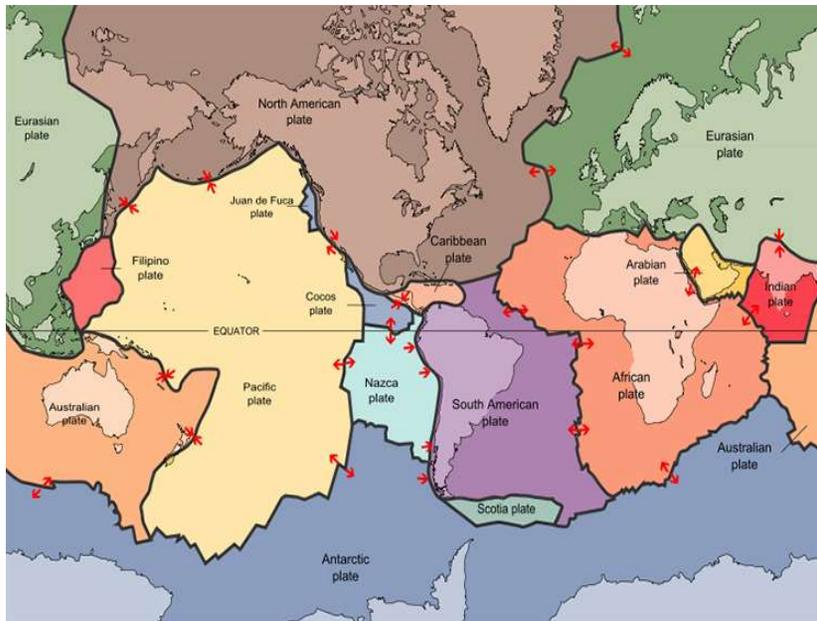
What do you remember about volcanoes?

<https://youtu.be/Be7o6BYVOzA>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/volcano-facts/>



# What do you remember about tectonic plates?



[http://www.geography4kids.com/files/earth\\_tectonics.html](http://www.geography4kids.com/files/earth_tectonics.html)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S9ty-ta1wyl>

**What do you think happened here?**



# What is an earthquake?

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hlePrsXTGxQ>

There are two main ways to measure the power of an earthquake.

Machines called **seismographs** measure the power of an earthquake at its epicentre on a scale called the **Richter scale**.

Another measure is the **Mercalli scale**, and this is based on people's observations during an earthquake.



<b>Mercalli Intensity</b>	<b>Effect</b>
<b>I</b>	Felt by no-one.
<b>II</b>	Felt by very few people. Hanging objects may swing.
<b>III</b>	Felt by many but they don't realise it is an earthquake.
<b>IV</b>	Felt indoors by most people. Vibrations similar to a lorry hitting a building.
<b>V</b>	Felt by nearly everyone. Sleeping people may be woken. Trees and telegraph poles sway.
<b>VI</b>	Felt by all. People run outside. Furniture moves. Slight damage to property.
<b>VII</b>	Felt by all. People run outside. Moderate damage to buildings
<b>VIII</b>	Specially designed buildings damaged, others collapse.
<b>IX</b>	All buildings damaged. Cracks appear in ground.
<b>X</b>	Many buildings destroyed. Ground is badly cracked.
<b>XI</b>	Almost all buildings destroyed. Wide cracks in the ground. Water, gas and electric out of action.
<b>XII</b>	Total destruction. Waves seen on the ground.

# What is a tsunami?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wx9vPv-T51I>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=64FxBgv0n2o>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/tsunamis/>



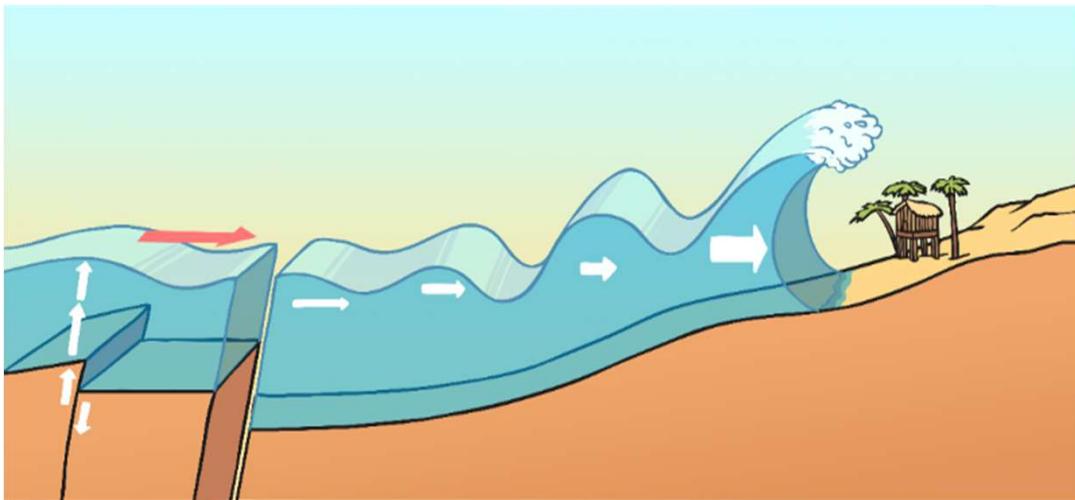
- **How are tsunamis and earthquakes related?**

A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.

The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly.

A series of waves travels through the deep water.

As the waves travel through shallower water near the land, they get bigger.



What can you see that looks out of place?

What kinds of damage have occurred in the area?

If you were in a rescue team who have just arrived at the scene, what kinds of help might you need to give?

What help would people affected need now and in the future?



# What is a tornado?

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lmWh9jV\\_1a](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lmWh9jV_1a)

- Tornadoes form when warm air rises up from near the ground into big cumulonimbus (thunderstorm) clouds.
- The winds high up near the tops of the storm clouds start rotating.
- The rotating air is called a vortex.
- More air flows in along the ground from all directions and the vortex moves downwards and becomes more narrow.
- Funnel clouds form and develop into tornadoes.
- You can see tornadoes because of the water droplets and dust caught up in them.



# Create your own Extreme Earth news report!

Where are you?

What is happening?

What questions would you ask the people that live nearby?

How might they reply?

What will they need to help them now and in the future?

Why might they choose to live where they do?