1.What are earthquakes?

* A vibration within the earth produced by the sudden and rapid release of energy
* They can happen on the ocean floor and underground
* There are three types of earthquakes convergent,divergent,and transform
* Most earthquakes last less than one minute
* Effects of earthquakes can be very devastating
* When earthquakes start to happen the plates collide at a location called the “fault line”
* The location under the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the hypocenter
* Seismographs are used to tell how big the earthquake is and where the earthquake occured
* The location above the hypocenter is called the epicenter

2.tsunamis

* Waves caused by earthquakes,underwater volcanoes,asteroids,and underwater landslides that are from 10 to 100 feet tall that can destroy buildings and kill people
* They can come in a series and be relentless as they destroy or damage everything
* Computer system that is called DART that measures changes in underwater pressure that could potentially cause a tsunami
* When there deep in the ocean they can be pretty small but as they get closer to land they can become bigger and grow in height
* Coasts that border the pacific ocean or caribbean have the greatest risk of a tsunami happening
* They can cause major flooding that will destroy even very tall buildings

3.plate movements

* This happens when tectonic plates shift these also change the geography
* The largest tectonic plate in the world is the pacific plate it is responsible for almost 90 percent of earthquakes in the world
* Each year tectonic plates move about 2.5 centimeters
* At subduction zones two tectonic plates meet and one slides beneath the other back into the mantle the layer underneath the crust
* The most common place for its subduction zones is the “ring of fire” that surrounds the pacific ocean