

INTERNAL GEOLOGICAL PROCESSES

1. Distinguish between geological agents and processes in the following list. Then classify them into external or internal: glacier, sediment transportation, rising of a mountain chain, erosion, wind, movement of plates, earthquake, volcanic eruption.
2. Define and learn the following concepts: epicentre, focus or hypocentre, seismogram, P waves, S waves, crater, chimney, volcanic cone.

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Activities: 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 30, 33, 34

17* What are the earthquake belts?

3. What is the relation between the lithospheric boundaries and seismic and volcanic activities?

4.- Investigate where the following volcanoes are located and say which plate boundaries they are next to: Etna, Hekla, Mount Fuji, Krakatoa, Mount Pelé, Mauna Loa, Cotopaxi, Pinatubo.

VOLCANOES

1. What is viscosity of magma?
2. What materials can volcanoes eject? Classify by their physical state.
3. What three main types of volcanic activity are there?
4. What volcanic areas can we find in Spain?

SEISMIC AND VOLCANIC RISK

$$\text{RISK} = \text{DANGER} \times \text{VULNERABILITY}$$

1.- Explain how the following factors will affect personal and material damage caused by an earthquake:

- Focal depth of the earthquake
- Day and time that it occurs
- Type of substratum (hard rock or poorly consolidated sediment)
- Type of buildings

2.- To evaluate the strength of earthquakes, there are two types of measurements: magnitude and intensity. Explain them and the scales we use to measure them.

3.- How is the volcanic and seismic risk in Spain?

How to locate an earthquake. Pag.56