



Waves & Energy
Vocabulary Review Jigsaw
DictaGloss

You will hear the following passage two times. Try to note everything you hear! Later, you will have the opportunity to share your notes with partners to reconstruct the passage.

#1

Earthquakes are the results of movements within the Earth. When an earthquake occurs, **energy** travels from the source through the Earth's crust. The strength of earthquakes can be measured in **magnitude**, or how much energy was released by the tremor. Frequently, earthquakes occur near fractures, or faults, in the Earth's crust. Seismologists, or scientists that study earthquakes, **plot** the location and strength of earthquakes on maps by using **latitude** and **longitude** to determine their precise location.

#2

Earthquakes are the results of movements within the Earth. When an earthquake occurs, **energy** in the form of waves moves from the source through the Earth's crust. The energy travels in waves of two forms; **compression**, or **p-waves**, and **transverse**, or **s-waves**. The amount of movement of the ground is called the **amplitude** of the waves. **P-waves** travel fastest and arrive first from an earthquake, and **S-waves** travel slower and arrive later. **S-waves** carry the most **energy** and when they arrive from an earthquake because they have higher **amplitude** than **P-waves**.