Earthquake

A. It is a sudden violent shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth that results from underground movement.
B. Trembling of ground can cause heavy damages, buildings may collapse and people may die or get injured.
C. Crust is made of many plates that layered over each other. These plates move because of the moving of molten below them.
D. These plates move smoothly in a sliding motion but sometimes these movements could be sudden and rough. This sudden movement is called earthquake.
E. It causes heavy damage to the property and lives, many people become homeless, communication system and roads damaged.
F. Seismologists are the people who study, research and predict about earthquakes.
G. We can measure earthquake on a scale called Richter scale which was invented by Charles Richter in 1935.
H. Seismograph is an instrument used to measure the intensity of the earthquake.

Earthquake

Seismograph is having a frame around which is made up of a stone, a drum, a pen and a paper. As the ground trembles, the spring vibrates the pen over the paper wrapped on the drum. This reading made by the pen is called seismogram.

Intensity Of Earthquack

A. If Earthquakes ranges between 1 to 2 Richter can hardly be felt.
B. If earthquake comes between 3 to 4 Richter can shake things.
C. But 5 to 6 Richter magnitude earthquakes can heavily damage infrastructure.
D. Earthquake above 6 Richter can be disastrous and leads to heavy loss.