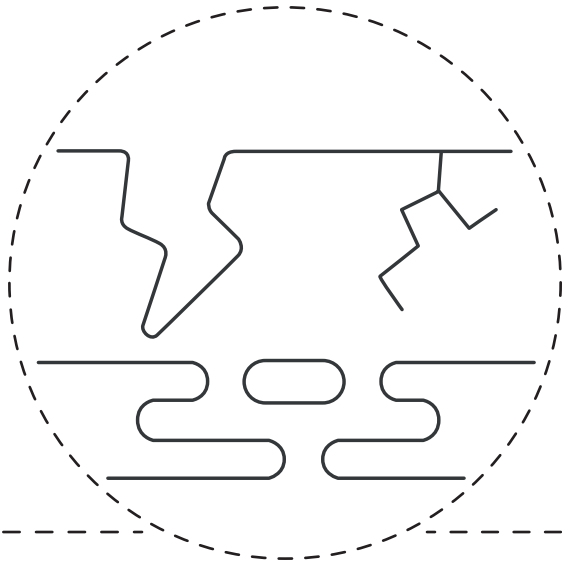




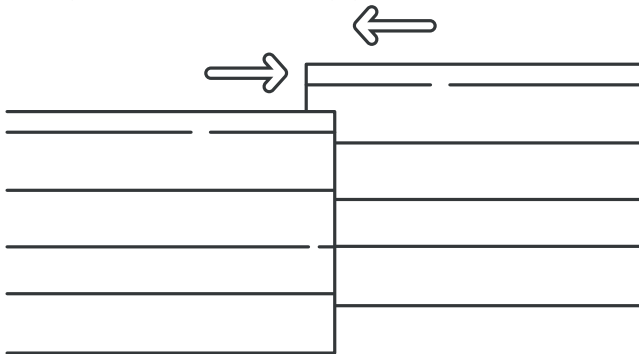
Earthquake Facts

10+ Fun Facts About Earthquakes!

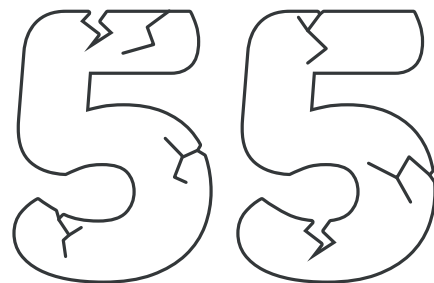


Earthquakes are sudden violent shaking of the ground that happen as a result of seismic waves within the earth's crust or volcanic eruptions through the movement of tectonic plates.

Earthquakes occur at plate boundaries, where two tectonic plates meet and can cause the plates to shift or slip past each other.

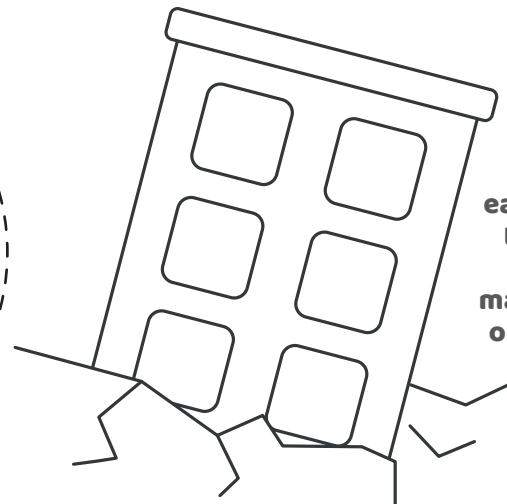
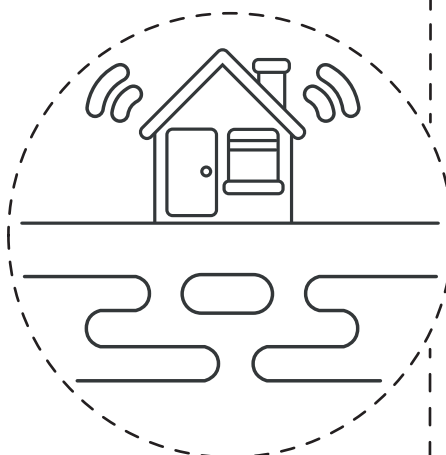


A common misconception is that earthquakes are rare, but there are actually about



per day; however, not many are felt by humans.

The vast majority of earthquakes are small earthquakes and cause little to no damage.



Major earthquakes are typically those that have a magnitude of 7.0 or higher on the Richter scale.



Earthquake Facts

10+ Fun Facts About Earthquakes!



The Circum-Pacific belt in the Pacific Ocean is home to many of the world's largest and most active earthquake zones, including the Pacific Ring of Fire.

The largest earthquake ever recorded was a magnitude 9.5 quake that struck Chile in 1960.



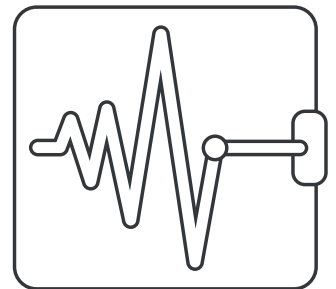
The New Madrid Seismic Zone is a region in the central United States known for its history of large earthquakes.



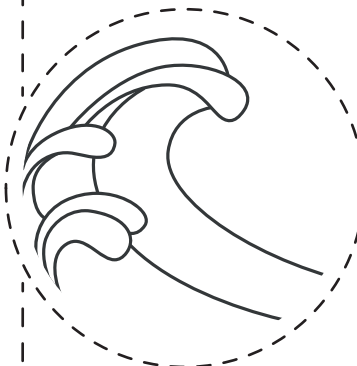
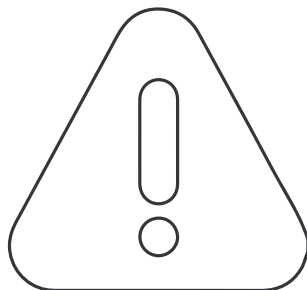
The San Andreas Fault in California is a major fault line where two tectonic plates meet and is known for its potential to cause a large magnitude earthquake.



The study of earthquakes is known as seismology and involves the measurement and analysis of earthquake waves to understand better the Earth's interior and processes that lead to earthquakes.



Animal behavior can be a warning sign for earthquakes, as some animals may exhibit unusual behavior or flee the area before an earthquake occurs.



The last major earthquake to occur in the Cascadia Subduction Zone was in January 1700 and is believed to have had a magnitude of 9 or higher. It produced a tsunami that could reach a height of 80 to 100 feet.