trench Deep area of the ocean where two colliding plates pull each other down. tsunami Huge wave usually caused by an earthquake on the ocean floor or underwater volcanic eruption. volcanic neck The rock that is left standing when erosion exposes the hard volcanic rock inside an ancient volcano. Earth's Surface: Focus Questions 1. Write a paragraph outlining the benefits of volcanoes. 3. Sketch a block mountain - also known as a horst. 2. Sketch a rift valley - also known as a graben. 4. Along the Pacific coastline of Washington and Oregon frequent signs appear along Highway 101 warning people to move to higher ground in case of tsunami. What is a tsunami? Why is a tsunami only a threat when it enters shallow water? Why is this coastline susceptible to tsunamis?

Unit 1: Earth's surface	e and tectonic processes
5. When Mount St. Helens (near Portland, Oregon)	erupted on May 18, 1980, the water depth in Portland harbour,
nearly 100 kilometers from the mountain, decreased	d from 13 meters to just 3 meters. What caused this sudden
lecrease in water depth and why?	Jane - marting of the state of
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Francisco de difference la companya de la companya	
Explain the difference between a hot spring and g	geyser. Why do geysers erupt only intermittently? Draw diagram
demonstrate your explanations.	·
Hot spring Drawing	Coverage Durania
Hot spring Drawing	Geyser Drawing
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The formation of feasil facts to the william of the second	. D " 1 1 1 1 1 0
The formation of fossil fuels takes millions of year	ars. Describe how coal and oil form.
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Explain why the death toll	was so high in t	the disastrous	s December	2004, Indian Oc	ean tsunami.	
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your presentation, eg. power-point, oral presentation, online media poster, handmade poster, etc.