

Unit 2 Notes: Earthquakes & Earth's Interior
Exploring Inside Earth
E3.2B & E3.2d

Geologists use _____ types of evidence to learn about Earth's interior:

1. Direct evidence from _____
2. _____ evidence from _____ waves

Evidence from _____ samples allow geologists to make _____ about conditions inside of Earth.

Scientists infer Earth's inner structure by recording and studying how _____ travel through Earth.

Seismic waves are generated when _____ occur. They are studied because they travel at _____ rates through different _____.

There are _____ main categories of seismic waves. P waves, _____, and surface waves.

An earthquake sends out _____ types of waves from its focus; _____ and _____. Surface waves develop after P waves and S waves reach Earth's surface at the epicenter of the earthquake.

_____ are seismic waves that compress and expand the ground like an accordion. _____ travel through both _____ and _____.

_____ are seismic waves that vibrate from side to side as well as _____ and _____. They shake the ground back and forth. Unlike P waves, _____ cannot move through _____.

Earth's core has a _____ effect on the _____ waves that travel through the Earth.

Because _____ waves are not detected on the opposite side of the Earth from an earthquakes origin, it indicates the at least the _____ of the core is _____.

Models can help _____ study and understand things that are complex or _____.

Earth scientists sometimes use _____ or computer _____ to test a hypothesis. A _____ is a _____ that imitates something in the real world. Scientists compare the _____ of a simulation with _____.

This helps them to decide whether the _____ supports the hypothesis.

Because some information may be _____ from a model, the model may _____ fully explain the process it represents.