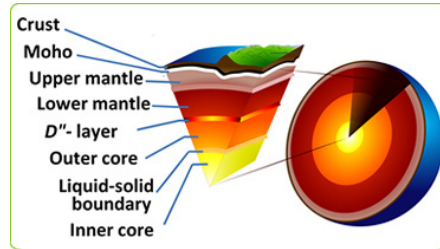
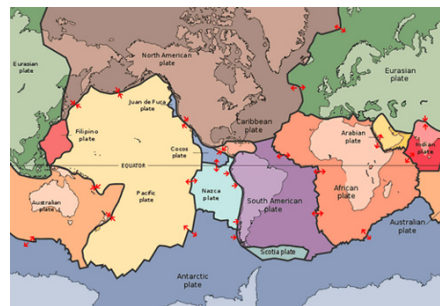


1. **Earth's crust:**



the outer layer of the earth.

2. **epicenter:** the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus of an earthquake
3. **fault line:** A break or crack in Earth's lithosphere along which the rocks move
4. **focus:** beginning point of an earthquake
5. **inner core:** solid, dense center of the Earth
6. **Lithosphere:** the crust and upper mantle of the earth. 岩石圈, sounds like "里都色浮而", litosfera, литосфера
7. **magnitude:** the measurement of an earthquakes strength based on seismic waves and movement along faults
8. **mantle:** the layer of hot, solid material between Earth's crust and core
9. **outer core:** A layer of molten iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of Earth.
10. **Richter Scale:** a scale of 1 to 10 used to measure magnitude: the energy released by an earthquake.
11. **San Andreas Fault:** a major geological fault in California
12. **seismic waves:** waves of energy that are released during an earthquake, 地震波, las ondas sísmicas, сейсмические волны
13. **tectonic plate:**



a large rigid section of the earth's crust that is in constant motion

14. **tsunamis:** gigantic sea waves formed by earthquakes, volcanic explosions, and undersea landslides, 海啸, цунами