

## PHYSICAL CHANGES

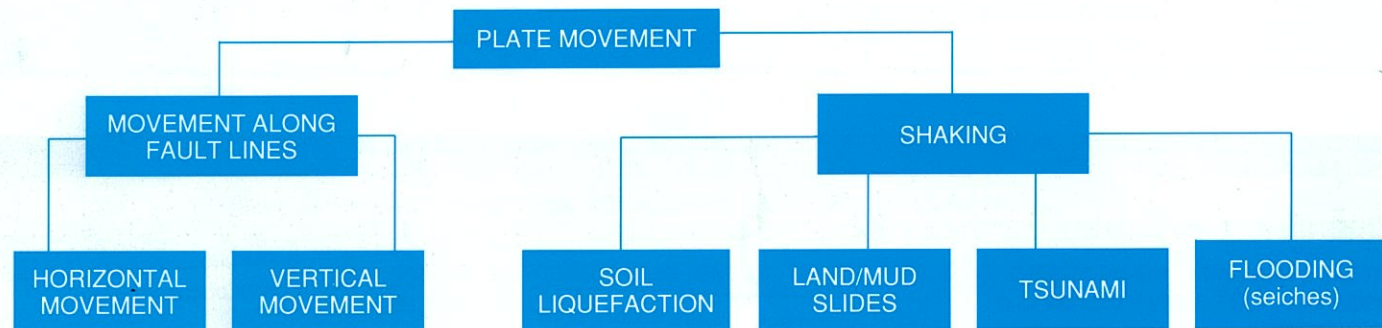
*What are the effects of earthquakes on land?*

The 5th form Geography prescription uses the word 'land' which could have a narrow meaning (soil and earth) or a wider meaning (**natural environment**). The authors have chosen to use the wider meaning and study the **physical changes** resulting from earthquakes.

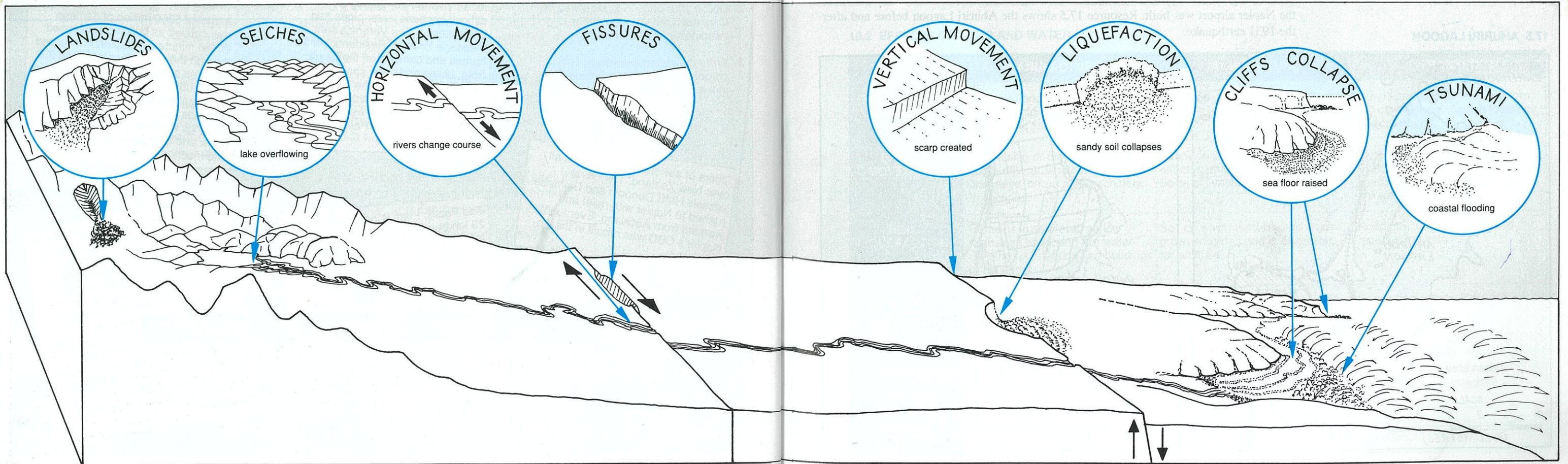
### PHYSICAL CHANGES

The extent of changes caused by earthquakes depends on the size and length of each quake and the type of **landscape** that is affected by it. Resources 17.1 and 17.2 summarise the causes and effects earthquakes can have on the natural environment.

#### 17.1 EARTHQUAKES AND THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT



#### 17.2 EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES ON THE LAND



## ACTIVITIES

- 1 Copy resource 17.1. Complete a fourth layer showing the effects of these events based on resource 17.2.
- 2 Construct a diagram similar to resource 12.1 (page 31) for earthquakes using resources 17.1 and 17.2.

## NEW ZEALAND EXAMPLES

Examples of the landscape changes summarised in resource 17.2 can be found in New Zealand.

**faults – fault scarps** in New Zealand range from many small scarps of 1–2 metres, to the huge Alpine Fault which has created the Southern Alps. Resource 17.3 shows the effect of faults on the landscape of the northern South Island.

## ACTIVITIES

From resource 17.3:

- 1 Copy the cross-section and locate on it the rivers on the map.
- 2 State the effects of the fault lines on:
  - a the river courses
  - b the relief pattern

17.3 LANDFORMS RESULTING FROM THE FAULTING IN THE NELSON/MARLBOROUGH AREA