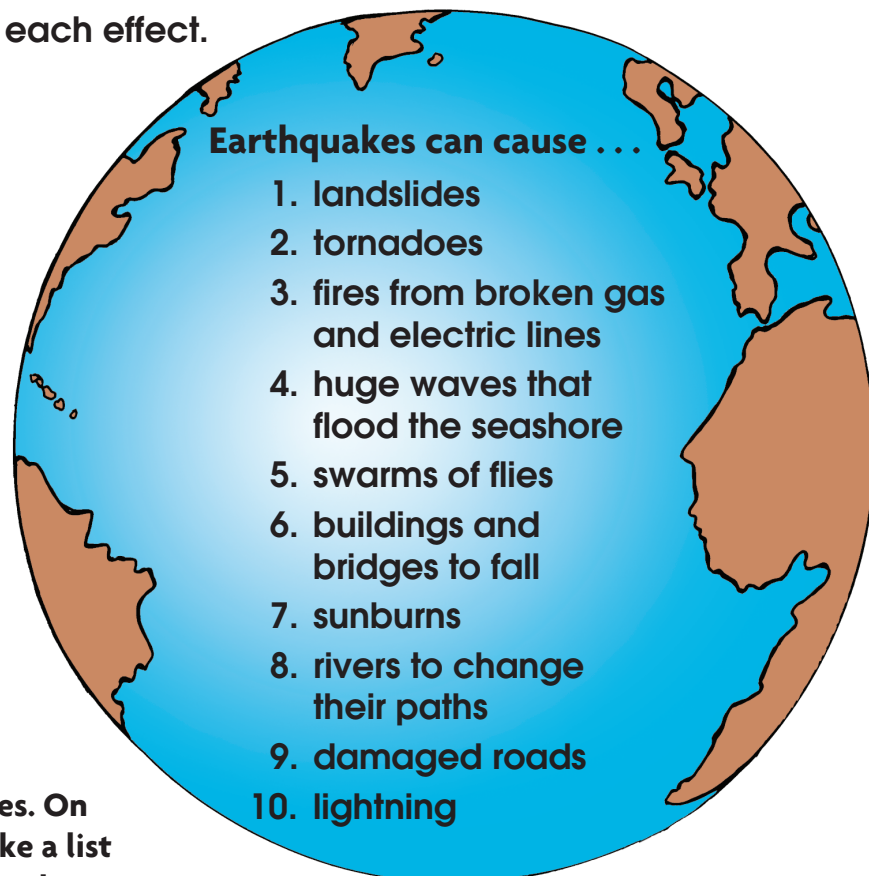# Earthquake!

➡ *The* **cause** *in a story is what made something happen. The* **effect** *is what happened.*

Earthquakes are one of the most powerful events on the earth. When large sections of underground rock break and move suddenly, an earthquake occurs. This causes the ground to shake back and forth. Small earthquakes do not cause much damage, but large ones do. Some earthquakes have caused buildings and bridges to fall. Others have caused rivers to change their paths. Earthquakes near mountains and cliffs can cause landslides that cover up the houses and roads below. If a large earthquake occurs under the ocean, it can cause giant waves which flood the seashore. When large earthquakes occur in a city, there is danger of fire from broken gas lines and electric lines. Broken telephone lines and damaged roads make it difficult for rescue workers to help people who are in need. Scientists are trying to find ways to predict when an earthquake will happen so that people can be warned ahead of time.

Draw a shaky line under each effect.

Earthquakes can cause . . .
1. landslides
2. tornadoes
3. fires from broken gas and electric lines
4. huge waves that flood the seashore
5. swarms of flies
6. buildings and bridges to fall
7. sunburns
8. rivers to change their paths
9. damaged roads
10. lightning

💡 **Read about tornadoes. On a piece of paper, make a list of eight things a tornado might cause.**

Name _____

Wacky Water Slides

Have you ever gone to a water park in the summertime? Some of the most popular attractions are the water slides. How do they work? Construction crews put together sections of large plastic and fibreglass tubes to form the slides. They can make the tubes go straight down or around and around. Either way, the tubes must have a starting point that is high off the ground. This is because water slides work by gravity. Gravity is the natural pull of the earth. It is the force that makes things fall to the ground. So, when a swimmer begins to slide from up high, gravity pulls the swimmer down the slide into the pool below. There is another thing that water slides need in order to work. Water, of course! Water parks have huge pumps that pump the water to the top of the slides. The rushing water runs down the slides, making them slippery. Then the fun begins. Slip! Slide! Splash!

Fill in the blanks on each water slide to explain how they work. Find the answers in the pool below.

the from swimmer the pulls of the slide to

Gravity _____ pulls the swimmer from the _____ of the slide to the _____.

Rushing _____ causes the _____ to be _____.

slippery   top   water   bottom   Gravity   slide