

Name **Answer Key**

Earthquakes 2

DRC

Day 1

Correct these sentences.

1. “Earthquakes can occur **anywhere there** are stresses in rocks,” the scientist explained.

2. The **San Andreas Fault** is between the **North American** and the **Pacific** plates.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Circle the **coordinating conjunctions** with dotted lines. Highlight and label what is being connected. *Sentences, verbs, adverbs, prepositional phrases, nouns, or adjectives.*

3. The fence was **broken and** offset eight feet by the movement of the quake. **adjectives**
4. Scientists **cannot fully predict nor** determine the location of the next quake. **verbs**
5. Earthquakes can occur **in cities or** in unpopulated areas. **Prepositional phrases**

Day 2

Subjects and predicates. Underline the simple subject(s) once and the simple predicate(s) twice. Then also highlight the modal auxiliaries.

1. In other sections of the United States, earthquakes are rare.
2. An earthquake can last for several minutes.

Correct these sentences.

3. **Seismographs** record **their** data to **a** computer and detect tiny tremors.

4. **Seismologists** of **Germany’s Geoscientific Research Institute** study shockwaves.

Progressive Verbs Change the underlined verb(s) to progressive tense. **Possible answers**

5. Scientists use measurements from all over the world. **Are using** (present)
6. Shockwaves shook the island of Sumatra. **Were shaking** (past)

Day 3

Correct these sentences

1. Earth's crust is a five-to-thirty-mile-deep layer of rocks that covers our planet.

2. Sometimes one side of a fault will slip up over the other. This is called a thrust fault.

Coordinating Conjunctions

Circle the **coordinating conjunctions** with dotted lines. Highlight and label what is being connected. *Sentences, verbs, adverbs, prepositional phrases, nouns, or adjectives.*

3. She didn't move to California **for** there are many earthquakes. *sentences*
4. We gave Mom a card **and** balloons for her birthday. *nouns*

Relative Adverbs: Highlight the relative adverb in each sentence.

5. That is the place **where** the bridge collapsed.
6. We can rebuild **when** the weather improves.
7. Please explain **why** you didn't evacuate.
8. He visited the scene **where** the disaster struck.

Day 4

Relative Adverbs. Highlight the relative adverb(s).

1. The buildings tilted **when** the soil beneath the foundation turned to quicksand.

Subjects and predicates. Underline the simple subject(s) once and the simple predicate(s) twice, and highlight the modal auxiliaries (helping verbs).

2. Government Hill Elementary School was split in two when the ground beneath it dropped.
3. On March 27, 1964, Anchorage, Alaska was shaken apart by the most violent earthquake ever.

Correct these sentences.

4. In the first three days after the earthquake, three hundred aftershocks occurred.

5. Boats were overturned, buildings broke apart, and everything was left in a mess.

Progressive Verbs Change the underlined verb(s) to progressive tense.

6. The earthquake was churning the waters.
7. Waters will be rising for hours.