Name: Date: Score: / 8

Quake and Volcano Maps: Learn and Practice

Find patterns in where Earth shakes

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

💡 Map Patterns

- Maps show that earthquakes and volcanoes happen in long bands.
- Most are found where the giant plates of Earth's crust meet.
- A huge band around the Pacific Ocean is called the Ring of Fire.
- dots on a map circle the Pacific: Ring of Fire

1 🌋 What is the Ring of Fire?

A. A desert in Africa

B. A band of volcanoes around the Pacific

C. A circle of campfires D. A ring around Saturn

2 Which ocean has the Ring of Fire around it?

A. The Arctic B. The Pacific C. The Atlantic

D. The Indian

3 🗺️ On a map, earthquakes and volcanoes form what kind of pattern?

A. Long bands or lines B. Smiley faces

C. Perfect squares D. No pattern at all

4 Volcanoes, mountains and deep ocean trenches often appear together. What does that suggest?

A. The land is flat B. It rains a lot there

C. Plates meet there D. Many people live there

5 🍁 Why does coastal British Columbia have some earthquake risk?

A. It is in the middle of a plate B. It is very cold

C. It is near a plate boundary

D. It has many lakes

6 Where do most earthquakes happen?

A. Along plate edges B. Only at the North Pole

C. Evenly everywhere D. Only in deserts

7 Why do Japan and Chile have many earthquakes?

A. They are near the equator

B. They have cold winters

C. They lie on the Ring of Fire

D. They have big cities

8 How do scientists show where earthquakes have happened?

A. Dots on a map B. A rain gauge

C. A thermometer D. A sundial

✏️ Explain it! Write two facts you learned about quake and volcano maps.

ANSWER KEY

Quake and Volcano Maps: Learn and Practice (answers)

Find patterns in where Earth shakes

Read each question. Circle the best answer.

1 🌋 What is the Ring of Fire?

A. A desert in Africa

B. A band of volcanoes around the Pacific

C. A circle of campfires D. A ring around Saturn

The Ring of Fire is a long horseshoe of volcanoes and earthquakes around the edge of the Pacific Ocean.

2 Which ocean has the Ring of Fire around it?

A. The Arctic **B. The Pacific** C. The Atlantic

D. The Indian

The Pacific Ocean is circled by plate edges, which is why so many volcanoes ring it.

3 🗺️ On a map, earthquakes and volcanoes form what kind of pattern?

A. Long bands or lines B. Smiley faces

C. Perfect squares D. No pattern at all

When scientists plot them, the dots line up in long bands that trace the edges of plates.

4 Volcanoes, mountains and deep ocean trenches often appear together. What does that suggest?

A. The land is flat B. It rains a lot there

C. Plates meet there D. Many people live there

These features form where plates crash, pull apart or slide, so finding them together points to a plate edge.

5 🍁 Why does coastal British Columbia have some earthquake risk?

A. It is in the middle of a plate B. It is very cold

C. It is near a plate boundary

D. It has many lakes

Just off the coast of British Columbia, an ocean plate meets the North American plate. That can cause earthquakes.

6 Where do most earthquakes happen?

A. Along plate edges B. Only at the North Pole

C. Evenly everywhere D. Only in deserts

Earth's crust is broken into plates. Most earthquakes happen where these plates meet and rub.

7 Why do Japan and Chile have many earthquakes?

A. They are near the equator

B. They have cold winters

C. They lie on the Ring of Fire

D. They have big cities

Both countries sit along plate edges on the Ring of Fire, where plates push and slide.

8 How do scientists show where earthquakes have happened?

A. Dots on a map B. A rain gauge

C. A thermometer D. A sundial

Putting a dot on a map for each earthquake helps scientists spot the pattern.