

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Your Minecraft Survival Guide to Earthquakes & Volcanoes for 3rd Grade

Evaluate geological hazard zones beyond simple facts by analyzing tectonic plate boundaries and constructing disaster prevention strategies.

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**1. If you are building a 'survival base' near the Ring of Fire, why is the ground more likely to shake there than in the middle of a country?**

- A. The ocean water makes the land heavy and sink
- B. Giant tectonic plates are colliding or sliding past each other
- C. The sun heats up the dirt until it cracks
- D. Trees roots are pushing the rocks apart too fast

**2. Imagine a tectonic plate is like a giant floating cracker. Scientists call the hot, melted rock that stays deep underground \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Lava
- B. Ash
- C. Magma
- D. Basalt

**3. True or False: If an earthquake happens under the ocean, it can create a giant, dangerous wave called a tsunami.**

- A. True
- B. False

**4. You see a mountain with a wide, flat shape like a warrior's shield. What does this tell you about the lava that formed it?**

- A. The lava was very sticky and exploded quickly
- B. The lava was thin and runny, spreading out far
- C. The volcano was made entirely of cold ice
- D. The mountain was pushed up by a glacier, not lava

**5. When two plates get stuck and then suddenly 'snap' into a new position, the energy released travels in \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Seismic waves
- B. Wind gusts
- C. Light beams
- D. Electric bolts

**6. True or False: Volcanoes can only form on land and are never found at the bottom of the deep ocean.**

- A. True
- B. False

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**7. An engineer wants to build a house that won't fall during an earthquake. Which design would be the smartest to use?**

- A. A very tall, heavy brick tower with no windows
- B. A house made of glass built on top of loose sand
- C. A building with a flexible base that can wobble without breaking
- D. A house glued tightly to a single giant rock

**8. If you find a rock that has many tiny holes in it (like a sponge) near a mountain, what most likely happened?**

- A. An earthquake crushed the rock until it popped
- B. Gas bubbles were trapped in lava as it cooled quickly
- C. The rock was eaten by underground insects
- D. Rainwater carved the holes over millions of years

**9. The tool scientists use to measure and record the strength of an earthquake's vibrations is called a \_\_\_\_.**

- A. Telescope
- B. Seismograph
- C. Thermometer
- D. Barometer

**10. True or False: Some islands, like the Galápagos or Hawaii, were actually created by volcanoes erupting from the ocean floor.**

- A. True
- B. False