STRESSED OUT!

Name: _____

People say they're stressed when they are under pressure. But other things get stressed too... Look at what happened when we tried to break these Mars bars.

Q1. Someone was sitting on one of these Mars bars for a while! Which one? _____
How do you know? _____

Q2. What do you think made the Mars bar go soft? _____
_____

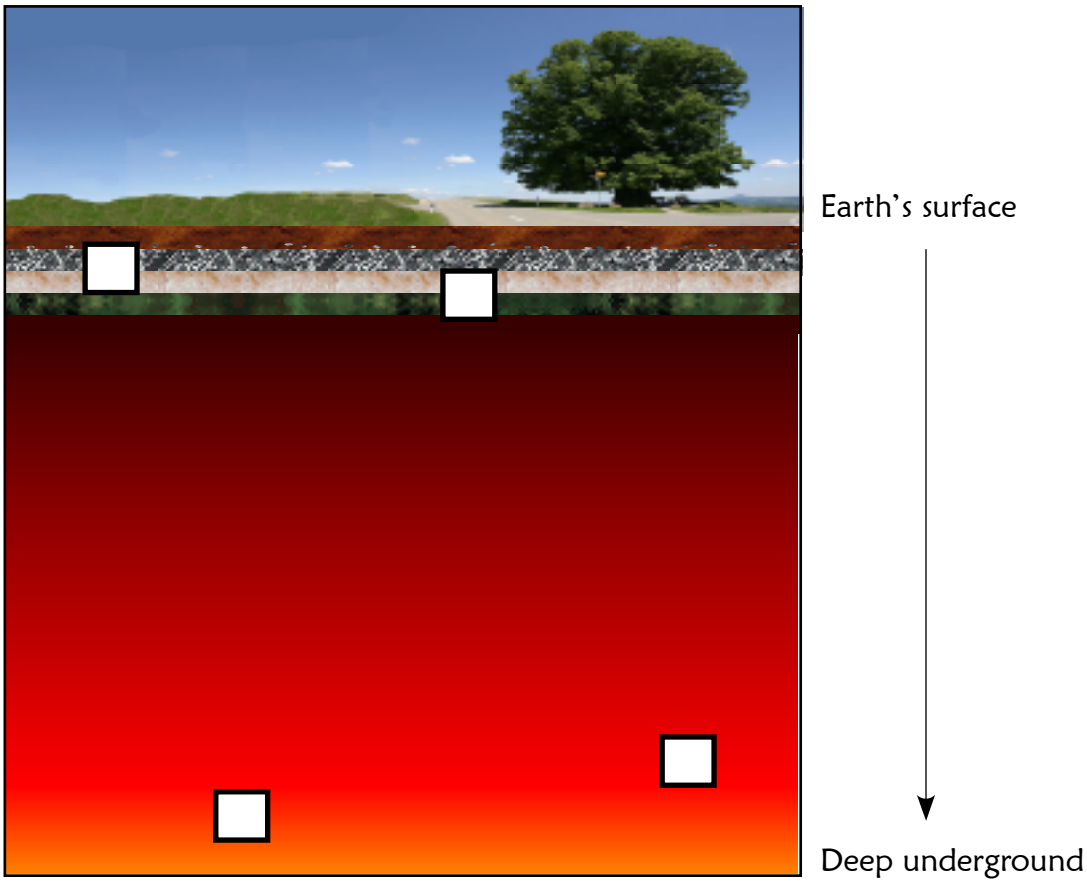
Q3. The other Mars Bar was in the fridge for a while - what do you notice about how the cold Mars bar breaks in two? _____

Rocks can be stressed in the same way as a Mars bar. Look at these four pictures.

Q5. Which rocks were stressed when they were warm? _____
Q6. Which rocks were stressed when they were cold? _____
Q7. When two sides of a rock move along a crack, we call it a "fault". Can you see any faults in these rocks? Draw along the faults with a marker or colouring pencil.

STRESSED OUT!

Where do you think the rocks were when they were stressed? Mark one letter in each box on this diagram.



The rocks of the Burren have also been stressed. Match up the words with the pictures.

cold

warm

deep

near the surface

happened first

happened later

LET'S MAKE EARTHQUAKES!

Name: _____

Stress can build up in rocks. When this stress is released suddenly, we call it an earthquake. You are going to do an experiment to see how this happens.

In the table below, write the distance the brick moved after each "pull" and then answer the questions.

Pull no.	Bricks on their own	Bricks with sand
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		

Q1. Were the results the same for every pull:
(a) without sand_____ (b) with sand _____

Q2. Why do you think this is? _____
_____

Q3. In general, did using sand make a difference? What kind of difference? _____
_____

Q4. Why do you think this is? _____
_____

Q5. You have seen how stress builds up in bricks, just as it does in rocks. Do you think that it is easy to predict when earthquakes will happen? _____
_____