

## Truths and Lies about earthquakes and volcanic eruptions

What do you think? Is it true or not?

1.	<i>We can prevent an earthquake.</i>	L
note	No-one can prevent an earthquake, we can only be prepared for such an event in the near future. You can prepare an earthquake kit (food, water, flashlight, etc.), practice "duck, cover and hold" drills at home with your family and at work, and develop an earthquake plan (e.g. the place where you will meet family members if you weren't together when an earthquake occurred?).	
2.	<i>Scientists can predict earthquakes.</i>	L
note	No scientist or university has successfully predicted an earthquake's time within days, nor do they expect to be able to do so in the near future.	
3.	<i>Staying safe for the duration of an earthquake is very important.</i>	T
note	Since we cannot predict or prevent an earthquake, it is really important to know what to do in case of a natural disaster.	
4.	<i>People panic in dangerous situations.</i>	T
note	People always panic in a not familiar and dangerous situation. Exercise drills are a good way to be more familiar and reduce the panic.	
5.	<i>During an earthquake, you should head for the doorway.</i>	L
note	While doorways can provide adequate protection during small earthquakes, doorways should not be used for protection because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not all doorways are built into the physical structure of a building.</li> <li>• Many doorways are too large for children or shorter adults to use correctly for protection.</li> </ul> Even if they are part of the building's structure, doorways can provide protection for only one person. Earthquakes with moderate to extreme ground motion can cause a person using a doorway to fall out of the doorway or get injured when attempting to get to the doorway.	
6.	<i>We cannot protect ourselves from a volcanic eruption.</i>	L
note	There are many ways to protect ourselves from a volcanic eruption. We need to be prepared and follow the expert's instructions.	
7.	<i>Big earthquakes always occur early in the morning.</i>	L
note	Although several earthquakes occur in the early morning, others occur in the afternoon, or late at night. It's just easy to remember earthquakes that fit the morning pattern and forget those that don't.	

8.	<i>The more prepared we are, the more chances we have to be safe in case of a natural disaster</i>	T
note	There are many things that we can do to feel safer in case of a disaster. Prepare our classroom and houses, create kits, realise exercise drills, discuss with experts over these phenomena etc. All these things give us the opportunity to be prepared and as a result safer in a catastrophic event.	
9.	<i>Magma is liquid rock inside a volcano.</i>	T
note	Magma is liquid rock deep within the earth's crust. Lava is the magma that flows out of a volcano. Fresh lava ranges from 700° to 1,200° C in temperature and glows red hot to white hot as it flows.	
10.	<i>Earthquakes cause volcanoes.</i>	L
note	There are different earth processes responsible for volcanoes. Earthquakes may occur in an area before, during, and after a volcanic eruption, but they are the result of the active forces connected with the eruption, and not the cause of volcanic activity.	
11.	<i>Free-standing cabinets, bookcases, and wall shelves must be secured to a structural support.</i>	T
note	One of the most important things that we should do to be well prepared in case of an earthquake is securing our space and facilities. Heavy and large objects are really dangerous in such a case and they need to be secured in order to avoid getting harmed.	
12.	<i>After an earthquake go to an open area away from hazards.</i>	T
note	After an earthquake others may follow. So we need to get to a safer place outside buildings to prevent getting hurt.	
13.	<i>The survival kit in case of a natural disaster is just a game.</i>	L
note	An important tool in order to be prepared is creating our own survival kit with the necessary items that will keep us safe in case we are trapped, until the phenomenon ends, and we are rescued.	
14.	<i>Animals can sense earthquakes and give advance warning.</i>	L
note	Animals may be able to sense the first low-frequency waves of an earthquake that occur deep within the Earth, but the damage-causing primary and secondary waves follow just seconds behind. Animals do not make good earthquake warning devices.	