

Name: _____

What is a Tsunami?

A tsunami is a series of large ocean waves caused by a sudden disturbance in or near the ocean. Tsunamis are often triggered by underwater earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, or meteorite impacts. These disturbances displace huge amounts of water, creating waves that can travel across entire oceans at high speeds.

In deep water, tsunami waves may be small and hardly noticeable. However, as they approach shallow coastal areas, they slow down and increase in height, sometimes reaching tens of meters. When a tsunami hits land, it can cause severe flooding, destruction of buildings, loss of life, and damage to infrastructure.

Tsunamis are extremely dangerous because they move quickly and often come with little warning. Coastal communities use early warning systems and evacuation plans to reduce the risk. People are advised to move to higher ground immediately if they feel an earthquake near the coast or receive tsunami alerts.

Studying tsunamis helps scientists understand their causes, predict their paths, and develop safety measures. Even though tsunamis are natural events, human preparedness can save countless lives.



Fill in the blanks:

- A tsunami is a series of large _____ caused by a sudden disturbance in or near the ocean.
- Tsunamis are often triggered by _____, volcanic eruptions, landslides, or meteorite impacts.
- As tsunami waves approach shallow coastal areas, they _____ and increase in height.
- People living near the coast should move to _____ ground during a tsunami.
- Scientists study tsunamis to predict their paths and develop _____ measures.

Multiple Choice Questions :

What is a tsunami?

- a) A type of tornado
- b) A series of large ocean waves
- c) A volcanic eruption
- d) A river flood

Which of the following can trigger a tsunami?

- a) Underwater earthquake
- b) Landslide
- c) Volcanic eruption
- d) All of the above

What happens to tsunami waves when they reach shallow water?

- a) They disappear
- b) They slow down and grow taller
- c) They move faster and shrink
- d) They turn into rain

What is the safest action during a tsunami warning?

- a) Stay on the beach
- b) Move to higher ground immediately
- c) Swim in the ocean
- d) Take pictures

Why is it important to study tsunamis?

- a) To enjoy the waves
- b) To predict their paths and save lives
- c) To create waves
- d) To stop rainfall

Explain what a tsunami is.

Name three causes of tsunamis.

How do tsunami waves change as they reach shallow coastal areas?

What should people do if a tsunami warning is issued?

Why is studying tsunamis important?

