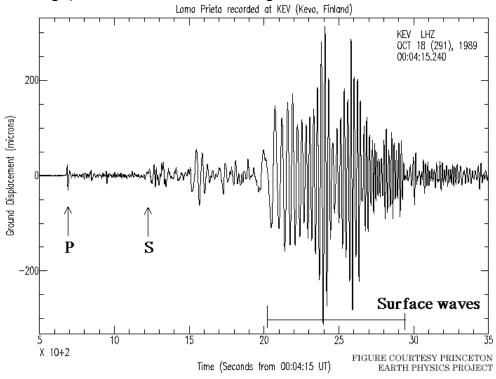
## Interpreting Seismograms Worksheet

Name\_\_\_\_\_

Answer the following questions about the seismogram. Round times to the closest half second.



- 1. At what time did the P waves begin (Time in seconds)? \_\_\_\_\_seconds
- 2. At what time did the S waves begin (Time in seconds)? \_\_\_\_\_seconds
- 3. How long did the surface waves last? \_\_\_\_\_seconds

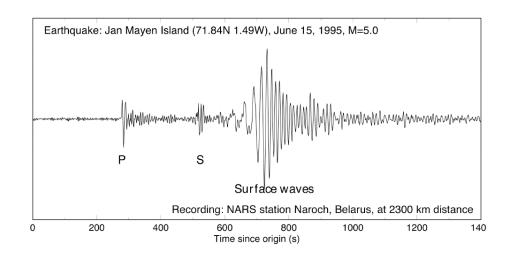
## Estimate times for 4-6 to the nearest 50 seconds.

- 4. At what time did the P waves begin (Time in seconds)? \_\_\_\_\_seconds
- 5. At what time did the S waves begin (Time in seconds)?

\_\_\_\_seconds

**6**. How long did the surface waves last?

\_\_\_\_seconds

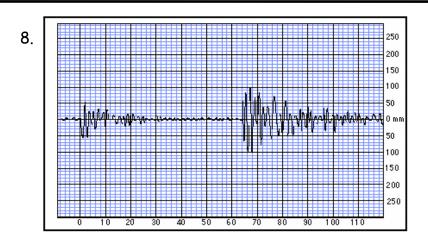


The following graphs shows on the P and S waves from an earthquake (P waves are the smaller ones, S waves begin right before Surface waves.) Calculate the S-P gaps and use the graph at bottom right to find the distance from the epicenter.

7. 250
200
150
100
50
100
100
150
100
150
100
150

Find the difference between the P wave starting time and S wave starting time to determine the SP time gap.

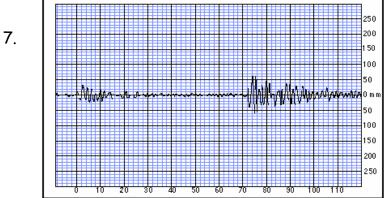
distance to the epicenter \_\_\_\_ Km



Find the difference between the P wave starting time and S wave starting time to determine the SP time gap.

$$s - s - s = s - s$$
  
(S time - P time = SP Gap)

distance to the epicenter \_\_\_\_ Km



Find the difference between the P wave starting time and S wave starting time to determine the SP the gap.

$$s - S - S = S - S$$
  
(S time - P time = SP Gap)

distance to the epicenter \_\_\_\_ Km

