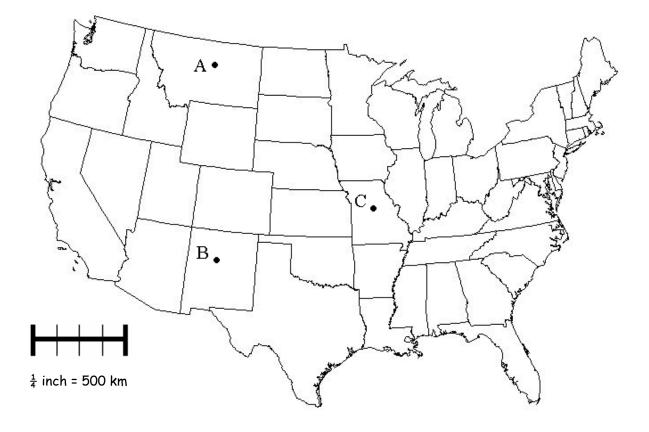# Epicenter Practice

To locate the epicenter of the earthquake, seismologists use the distance data from <u>3</u> different seismographs, and then draw circles that distance away from the station. Where they intersect, that's the epicenter!! (or close to it)
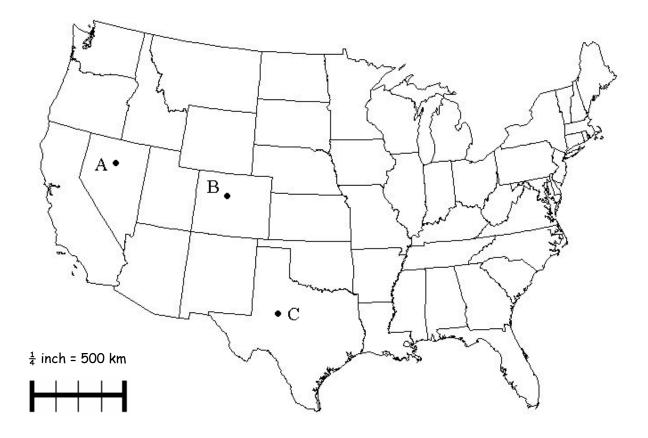
♣ An earthquake was recorded at Stations A, B, and C shown on the map below.

Station **A** reported that the epicenter of the quake was **1500 km** from the station.
Station **B** reported a distance of **3500 km.**
Station **C** reported a distance of **5000 km.**

Using a ruler, compass, and the scale below of ¼ **inch** = **500 km**, locate and label the epicenter of the earthquake on this map.

¼ inch = 500 km

♦ An earthquake was recorded at Stations A, B, and C shown on the map below.

Station **A** reported that the epicenter of the quake was **2500 km** from the station.
Station **B** reported a distance of **5000 km.**
Station **C** reported a distance of **6750 km.**

Using a ruler, compass, and the scale below of ¼ **inch** = **500 km**, locate and label the epicenter of the earthquake on this map.

¼ inch = 500 km

♥ An earthquake was recorded at Stations A, B, and C shown on the map below.

Station **A** reported that the epicenter of the quake was **2000 km** from the station.
Station **B** reported a distance of **2000 km.**
Station **C** reported a distance of **4500 km.**

Using a ruler, compass, and the scale below of **¼ inch** = **500 km**, locate and label the epicenter of the earthquake on this map.

A•

B.

• C

¼ inch = 500 km

♠ An earthquake was recorded at Stations A, B, and C shown on the map below.

Station **A** reported that the epicenter of the quake was **5500 km** from the station.
Station **B** reported a distance of **4000 km.**
Station **C** reported a distance of **1000 km.**

Using a ruler, compass, and the scale below of ¼ **inch** = **500 km**, locate and label the epicenter of the earthquake on this map.

A •

C •

B •

¼ inch = 500 km