

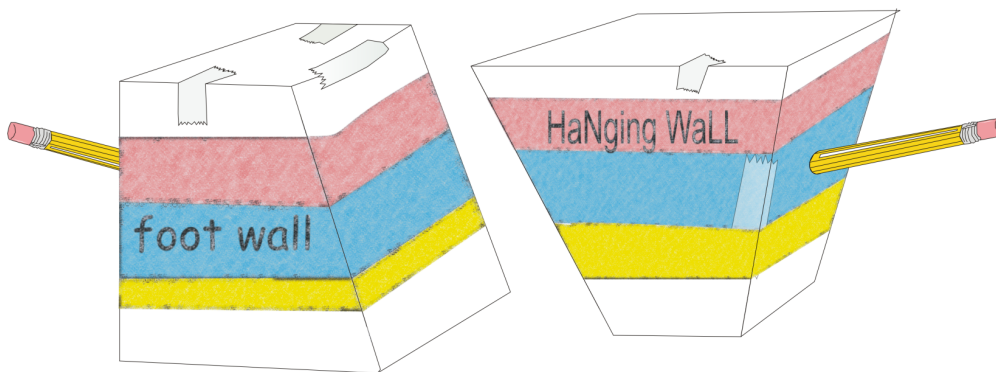
## ***Activity 2: Whose fault is it?***

**Objective:** This activity will enable students to create and design their own fault blocks, label hanging wall and footwall, and demonstrate fault motions to create normal, reverse and strike-slip faults. Students will learn basic terms used to describe faults.

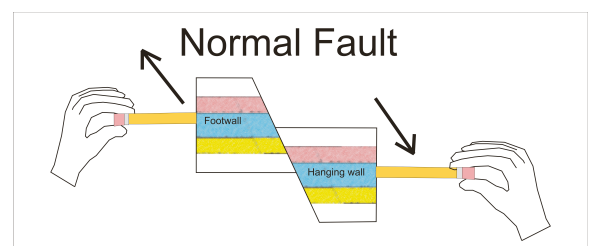
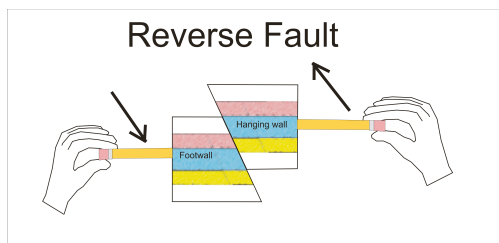
**Supplies:** Tape, scissors, pencils or sticks for handles, markers or crayons for decoration, imagination.

**Key words:** Earthquake, faults, fault plane, dip-slip faults, strike-slip faults, reverse faults, normal faults, sedimentary rock layers, displacement, fault rupture, footwall, hanging wall.

**Directions:** Cut and fold the fault blocks from the pattern provided on the next page. Tape together the sides to form a fault block. Repeat this process to make second fault block. Students can use markers or crayons to identify the footwall block and the hanging wall block, and draw in sedimentary rock layers. Be sure to match the rock layers across the footwall and hanging wall block. The layers should match initially so that when the fault “ruptures” displacement will be visible. Poke short pencils or sticks into the sides of the blocks for handles.

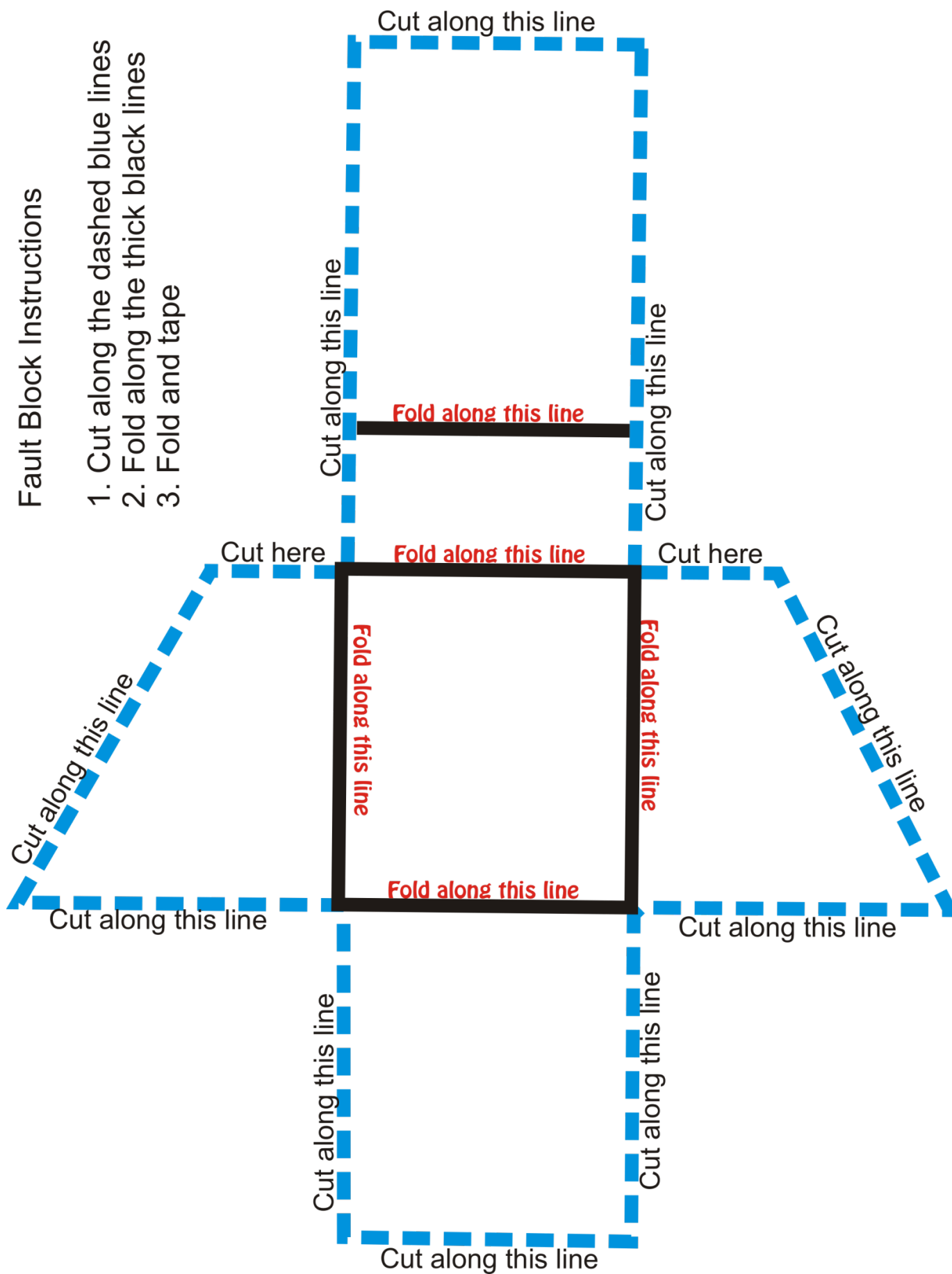


**Instructions:** Hold the handles of the fault blocks and demonstrate fault movement as depicted in the illustrations below.



## Fault Block Instructions

1. Cut along the dashed blue lines
2. Fold along the thick black lines
3. Fold and tape



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