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| 番号 | 見出し／本文 | 英語 |
| 4 | 余震について | Aftershocks |
| 大地震から１か月が経ちましたが、まだまだ余震が続いて不安に思う人も多いと思います。 最初の大きな地震を本震、その後に引き続き起こる地震を余震といいます。  余震の数は時間が経つほど減ってきていますが、今後も時々大きな余震が発生することがあります。また離れた地域でも余震が起きることがあります。  本震や余震によって強い揺れとなった地域では、今後発生する余震によって家屋の倒壊や土砂崩れなど、さらに被害が拡大するおそれがありますので、壊れかけた家や崖などには近づかないようにしてください。 また大きな余震で津波が起こることもありますので、津波警報や津波注意報にも注意してください。 | One month has passed since the last major earthquake happened. However, many people may feel uneasy because of the frequently occurring aftershocks.  As you may know, a first large earthquake is called a main quake/shock. This is often followed by a subsequent quake called an aftershock. The main shock of March 11, which set a record of magnitude 9.0, was so large that aftershocks with an intensity of 5 or more on the Japanese seismic intensity have occurred 408 times in the the past month. These aftershocks occur less frequently as time goes by. However, another strong aftershock can sometimes happen in the same area, or even in a distant location.  If a strong aftershock occurs in an area strongly shaken by recent earthquakes, it may exacerbate the damage by causing houses to collapse and mudslides to happen. You should keep away from damaged houses and cliffs in the affected areas, and also stay alert for tsunami warnings and earthquake alarms, as the aftershocks can sometimes generate tsunamis. |