

Kobe was very close to the epicentre of the earthquake	Many fire engines ran out of water before the fires were put out.
Several hospitals in the old part of Kobe were destroyed in the earthquake.	Underground water pipes were broken by the tremors.
When the ground moved, some of the buildings did not follow and collapsed.	The Endos' house was built before 1960.
Large areas of Kobe were blacked out because electricity lines were cut. With the smoke from the fires the search for survivors was difficult.	Mrs Endo was trapped under the rubble of her home and died of suffocation after 36 hours.
Japan is a rich country. It is one of the most technologically advanced countries in the world.	Gas pipes exploded and fires burnt all over the city
Stress builds up in the rocks of the Pacific and Philippines plates.	Mr Endo visited his son Kazuo on the evening of 16 th January and spent the night there
Kazuo, helped by friends, found his mother's body at 1.20 pm on 19th January.	Many survivors were taken immediately to a central building with stockpiles of food, water and blankets.
Ambulances and fire engines were unable to reach damaged areas because the roads were blocked by collapsed buildings.	The Japanese government and people were greatly shocked by the death and disaster.
When stress is released from rocks at plate boundaries by moving, waves travel through the earth's crust.	5,000 people died in the earthquake and 350,000 were made homeless.
Mr and Mrs Endo lived in the older residential part of Kobe called Nishinomiya. Most of the people who lived here were old.	The earthquake struck at 5.40 am on Tuesday 17th January 1995.
The port of Kobe, the world's largest container port, was destroyed.	Some buildings in central Kobe have structures which are computer-controlled and adjust to earth movements.
The Endos' son, Kazuo, lives in a new apartment block in central Kobe.	The roof of the Endos' house was made of heavy concrete tiles.
Volunteers dug through the rubble with their bare hands to search for victims.	Southern Japan, where Kobe is located, has not had a major earthquake since 1596.
There is a Japanese saying – 'The devil will pass over a house with a good roof and pass on to the next one'.	More than 600 aftershocks followed the earthquake.
Japan has a population of 124 million and a population density of about 310 per square kilometre.	Since 1981 Japanese houses have been built to be earthquake proof.