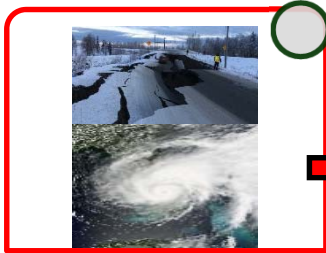


Paper 1 Section A – The Challenge of Natural Hazard: Tectonic Hazards



Definition of a natural hazard.
Types of natural hazard.
Factors affecting hazard risk.

What are natural hazards?

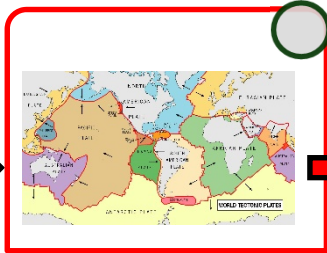
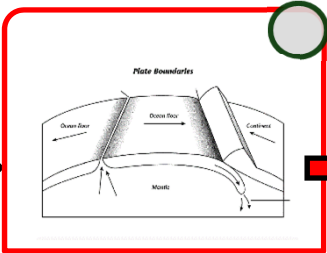


Plate tectonics theory.
Global distribution of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions and their relationship to plate margins.

Where do earthquakes and volcanoes occur?



Physical processes taking place at different types of plate margin (constructive, destructive and conservative) that lead to earthquakes and volcanic activity.

What happens at plate margins?



Primary and secondary effects and immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard in an LIC/NEE.

What happened in the Nepal earthquake 2015?



Primary and secondary effects and immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard in a HIC.

What happened in the Christchurch earthquake 2011?

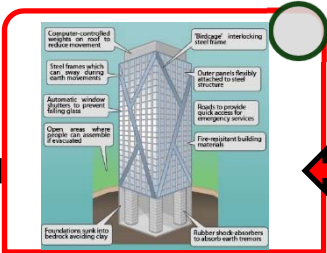


Assessment



How monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.

How can we reduce the risk of volcanic eruptions?



How monitoring, prediction, protection and planning can reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard.

How can we reduce the risk of earthquakes?



Reasons why people continue to live in areas at risk from a tectonic hazard.

Why live in tectonic zones?



Use named examples to show how the effects and responses to a tectonic hazard vary between two areas of contrasting levels of wealth.

Why were the earthquake events different?

Think big.
Chase dreams.
Succeed together.



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