

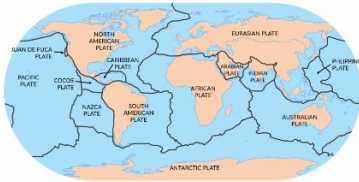
Big Idea: Sometimes the natural world is hazardous to the human world. These events are limited to certain places at different times.

What should I already know?

- Continents and oceans of the world
- Understand that places are different
- Have an understanding of places that are near and further away

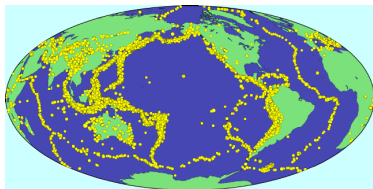
What will I know by the end of this unit?

What are tectonic plates?



- The layers of the Earth. The Earth's **crust** is broken up into interlocking '**tectonic plates**'.
- The tectonic plates move (a few centimetres a year) towards, away from, or sliding past, each other. This results in volcanoes and earthquakes at their boundaries.

Where do earthquakes happen?



- Be able to name places where earthquakes happen frequently
- Relate these areas to plate boundaries
- The impact of earthquakes and how these can be managed (in basic terms)
- How humans predict seismic activity

What happened in Christchurch?



- Be able to talk about a case study
- Recap and discuss the events of the 2011 earthquake in Christchurch, New Zealand

Key Vocabulary

earthquake	a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust
plate boundaries	Plate boundaries are the boundaries of tectonic plates.
plate tectonics	Tectonic plates are pieces of the rocky outer layer of the Earth known as the crust.
seismic	relating to earthquakes or other vibrations of the earth and its crust
volcano	a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.