

Lesson ideas for geography teachers to share: BBC Bitesize plate tectonics

Go to

AQA GCSE The challenge of natural hazards <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zy3ptyc>

OCR GCSE Global hazards <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/zpsx2p3>

Eduqas GCSE Hazardous landscapes <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/examspecs/ztp2qty>

Natural hazards

1. What is a natural hazard?
2. Hazards are split into Tectonic and Climatic hazards. Which one of the following is the odd one out and why?

Flooding

Tornadoes

Tsunamis

Droughts

3. How can human behaviour increase the risk of a hazard?

Now take the test online. AQA <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zxh4wxs/test>

Plate margins and plate tectonics

4. The earth's crust is broken into plates. What moves them and how is this energy generated?
5. Using the global distribution map for earthquakes and volcanoes, where do you see the most activity around the world? Try to be as precise as possible.
6. What are the associated plate margins for a composite volcano and a shield volcano? Which plate boundary has no volcanoes whatsoever?

Now take the test online. AQA <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2vixsg/test> OCR <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z8ytk7h/test> and Eduqas <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zt9y2p3/test>

Suggested further work

Research why it says flooding can happen 'anywhere' but tornadoes 'can only happen in specific areas' – where do you find tornadoes and why?

Write out a list of differences between continental and oceanic crust.

For **OCR students** investigate why Hawaii is classified as a hotspot and how this tectonic occurrence links to an island chain.

For **OCR students** also research what a collision zone is.

For **Eduqas students** you may be more familiar with the terms convergent (destructive) plate boundary and divergent (constructive) plate boundary.