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.