Name:

Group:

Unit: Living with the physical environment. Natural hazards & tectonic hazards

Revision guide companion

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There are two main types of natural hazards	
Geological hazards	Meteorological hazards
Different factors affect the hazard risk from natural hazards	

Hazard risk is the probability (chance) that a natural hazard occurs. There are several factors affecting hazard risk.

Vulnerability:

- 1. More people...
- 2. For example...

Capacity to cope:

- 1. The better...
- 2. Richer countries (HICS) are...

Nature of Natural Hazards:

- 1. Type...
- 2. Frequency...
- 3. Magnitude...

Tectonic hazards

The earth's surface is separated into tectonic plates

1. The CORE...

- **2.** Around the core is the...
- 3. The CRUST is...
- 4. The CRUST is divided into...
- 5. The plates are...
- 6. Where plates meet...

A labelled diagram of the earth

Plate margins can be divided into destructive, constructive and conservative margins	
1. Destructive margins	Diagram
The two plates are moving	
Oceanic plates are forced down because	
This often creates	
Where two continental plates meet	

2. Constructive margins	Diagram
Here the two plates are moving	
Example:	
Crust is neither	

3. Conservative margins	Diagram
Here the two plates are moving	
Example:	
Crust is neither	

Volcanoes are found at destructive and constructive plate margins

- 1. At destructive plate margins...
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2. At constructive margins...

- 3. Hotspots are where...
- 4. When a volcano erupts...

Earthquakes occur at ALL THREE types of plate margin	
1. Earthquakes are caused by the tension that builds up in all three types of plate margin:	
Destructive margins-	Constructive margins-
Conservative margins -	
2. The plates eventually jerk	
3. The shock waves	
4. The epicentre is	
5. Earthquakes are measured	

Earthquakes - effects and responses

Earthquakes have primary and secondary effects

The primary effects of an earthquake are the immediate impacts of the ground shaking.

The secondary effects happen later on, often as a result of the primary effects.

Primary effects	Secondary effects

Immediate and long term responses

Some effects of earthquakes have to be dealt with immediately to stop further loss of life, injuries or damage to property. Others are dealt with in the long term.

Immediate responses	Long term responses

Volcanoes - effects and responses	
Volcanic eruptions also have primary and secondary effects	
Primary effects	Secondary effects

Immediate and long term responses	
Immediate responses	Long term responses

Living with tectonic hazards

Reasons why people choose to live near volcanoes or areas vulnerable to earthquakes: 1. Always lived there...

- 2. Jobs...
- 3. Confident of support...
- 4. Won't happen...
- 5. Soil is...
- 6. Tourism...

Management can reduce the effects of tectonic activity
Monitoring
Prediction
Protection
Planning