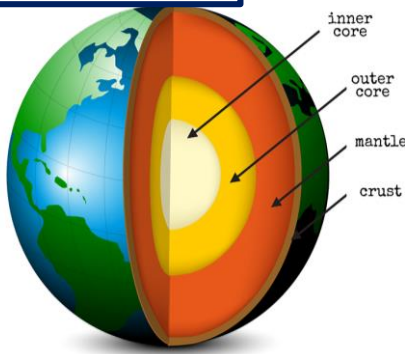


Geography – Dangerous Earth

Earth's Structure



CONTINENTAL CRUST

Thicker
Less dense

OCEANIC CRUST

Thinner
More dense

Why live near volcanoes?



Fertile soils

Minerals

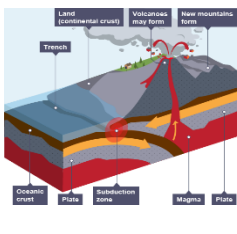


Geothermal energy

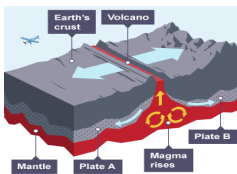
Tourism



Plate Boundaries



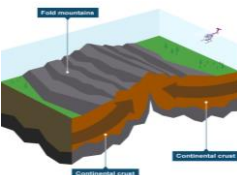
Destructive - oceanic and continental plate collide. Strong earthquakes, composite volcanoes and fold mountains.



Constructive - two plates move away from each other. Earthquakes, shield volcanoes and mid ocean ridge.



Conservative - two plates slide past each other. Very strong earthquakes and fault lines visible



Collisional - two continental plates collide. Both plates force upwards forming fold mountains

Boxing day Tsunami - Indonesia 2004

Background information

9.15 earthquake on the Richter scale

Indian plate is thrust up (as much as 40ft)

Primary effects

- 230,000 died in total.
- 60% of Sri Lanka's fishing fleet destroyed

Secondary effects

- 1.7 million people were homeless
- Visitors to Phuket dropped 80% in 2005

Immediate responses

- British public gave £330 million through charities
- Search and rescue from HICs

Long-term responses

- Indian Ocean tsunami warning system has now been set up.

Reducing the risk



Protection - Building sea walls to protect against tsunamis



Preparation - Practising tsunami drills so people know what to do



Prediction - Using DART buoys to detect and alert for tsunamis

Maths Skills

CALCULATE:

MEAN

Add up all the values, then divide by how many values there are

RANGE

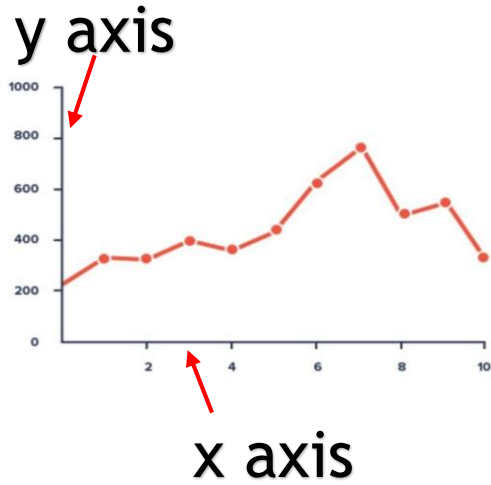
Take the smallest value away from the largest value

MODE

Find the value that appears the most

MEDIAN

Order the values from smallest to largest, then find the value that is in the middle of the list



English Skills

Connectives	Opinion phrases	Geographical key words
therefore moreover nevertheless on the other hand because this means that this suggests whereas however likewise nonetheless seemingly despite this so	in my opinion in conclusion conclusively overall clearly to a large extent to a small extent arguably undoubtedly the evidence suggests in summary ultimately finally for this reason	social economic environmental political local global national international north/south/east/west impact/effect response immediate long-term sustainable

Catholic Social Teaching

This topic looks at how people around the world have been impacted by natural disasters. We will consider how Catholics work to help the poor and vulnerable, and how it is our responsibility to look after one another.