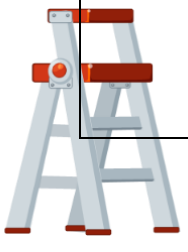
Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
	**I can evaluate a topic by presenting the positives and negatives before reaching a conclusion. I can defend my judgement using a variety of evidenced points.** • ***Arguments that support the statement. Why is it correct?*** • ***Arguments against the statement? Why is it incorrect? Suggest a minimum of two alternative options explaining how they would impact differently.*** • ***Overall do you agree or disagree with the statement and why? Use evidence to back up your points.***	1. Using a named example, to what extent do primary effects have a larger impact than secondary effects? 2. Low income countries (poor) are worse affected by tectonic hazards than high income countries (rich). To what extent do you agree with this statement? 3. To what extent are volcanic eruptions of composite volcanoes more devastating than shield volcanoes. 4. Preparation is the most important strategy to reduce the impact of earthquakes. To what extent do you agree with this statement? 5. Prediction is the most important strategy to reduce the impact of volcanic eruptions. To what extent do you agree with this statement?
	**I can compare two or more processes/factors using detailed evidence to back up my comparison. I make sure I explain how they will impact differently (questions 1 to 4).** • ***I believe……(make your statement)… Firstly……This is when…… As a result…… Alternatively……This is when…… As a result……*** ***Secondly…… This is when…… As a result…… Alternatively……This is when…… As a result……*** **I can break information into parts.**	1. Using an annotated diagram, explain how tectonic hazards are created at conservative plate margins. 2. Using an annotated diagram, explain how tectonic hazards are created at destructive plate margins. 3. Using an annotated diagram, explain how tectonic hazards are created at constructive plate margins. 4. Describe the primary and secondary effects of the Haiti earthquake. 5. Describe, using specific examples, how prediction and preparation can be used to reduce the impact of earthquakes. 6. Describe the social, economic and environmental impacts of the Montserrat volcanic eruption. 7. Describe, using specific examples, how prediction and preparation can be used to reduce the impact of volcanic eruptions. 8. Compare how tectonic hazards affect rich and poor countries differently.



Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
60%	**I can demonstrate a clear understanding of facts and processes through explanation, which follows a detailed structure that ensures I explain my point/s to the fullest.** • ***I believe……because……*** ***More specifically….*** ***As a result……*** • ***I choose……because……*** ***More precisely….*** ***As a result……*** • ***One way is…because…*** ***For example…*** ***As a result….***	1. Explain why the earth's tectonic plates are moving. 2. Explain why tectonic hazards occur along constructive plate margins. 3. Explain why tectonic hazards occur along destructive plate margins. 4. Explain why tectonic hazards occur along conservative plate margins. 5. Explain why Haiti is vulnerable to earthquakes and volcanoes. 6. Explain, using examples, how preparation can be used to reduce the impact of earthquakes. 7. Explain why Montserrat is vulnerable to earthquake and volcanoes. 8. Explain, using examples, how prediction can be used to reduce the impact of volcanic eruptions. 9. Explain why tectonic hazards often have a more devastating impact in poor countries.
48%	**Demonstrate an understanding of facts and ideas through detailed description, which uses evidence to back up points.** • ***Firstly….*** ***More specifically….*** • ***Furthermore….*** ***More precisely….*** • ***Finally,….*** ***For example….***	1. Describe, using examples, different types of natural hazards. 2. Describe the difference between oceanic and continental crust. 3. Describe what occurs at a destructive plate margin. 4. Describe what occurs at a conservative plate margin. 5. Describe how the magnitude of earthquakes is measured. 6. Describe where Haiti is located. 7. Describe the effects of the Haiti earthquake. 8. Describe how a country can protect itself from earthquakes. 9. Describe the characteristics of volcanoes that are found along destructive plate margins. 10. Describe the characteristics of volcanoes that are found along constructive plate margins. 11. Describe where Montserrat is located. 12. Describe the effects of the Montserrat earthquake. 13. Describe how a country can protect itself from a volcanic eruption.

Percentage	I can …	Prove it!
36%	**I can recall facts, identify factors or points and organise my ideas in a logical way.** • ***The definition of……is……*** • ***Two ways that……*** • ***An effect of…*** • ***A way to prepare for tectonic hazards is…***	1. List the layers of the earth. 2. Define tectonic plate. 3. Identify one cause of plate movement. 4. Identify three characteristics of the continental crust. 5. List three types of plate margin. 6. In what direction do plates move at a destructive plate margin. 7. On what plate margin does Haiti lie next to? 8. When did the Haiti earthquake occur? 9. List three primary and secondary effects of Haiti. 10. State two strategies used to predict and prepare for earthquakes. 11. List three characteristics of a shield volcano. 12. List three characteristics of a composite volcano. 13. What is the difference between a dormant and extinct volcano? 14. On what plate margin does Montserrat lie next to? 15. When did the largest eruption of Montserrat occur? 16. List two social, economic and environmental effects of the eruption at Montserrat. 17. State three prediction strategies used to predict volcanic eruptions.

Key Words:

Natural Hazard, Tectonic Hazard

Earthquake, Volcano

Inner core, Outer core, Mantle, Crust

Tectonic Plate

Continental Plate, Oceanic Plate

Convection Currents

Destructive, Constructive, Conservative plate Boundaries

Epicentre, Focus, Shockwaves (seismic waves)

Magnitude, Seismometer, Richter Scale

Subduction Zone

Magma Chamber, Vent, Magma, Lava, Crater

Active, Dormant, Extinct Volcano

Shield Volcano, Composite Volcano

Effect – Primary, Secondary

Effect – social, economic, environmental

Prediction, Protection, Preparation