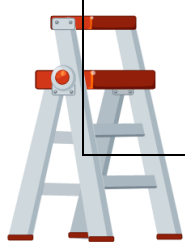
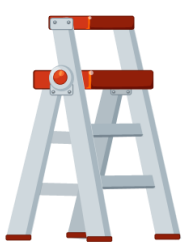


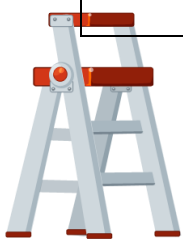



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
	<p>I can evaluate a topic by presenting the positives and negatives before reaching a conclusion. I can defend my judgement using a variety of evidenced points.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Arguments that support the statement. Why is it correct? Arguments against the statement? Why is it incorrect? Suggest a minimum of two alternative options explaining how they would impact differently. <p>Overall do you agree or disagree with the statement and why? Use evidence to back up your points.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The impacts of natural hazards are not felt the same across the world. Discuss. The response to Haiti was successful. To what extent do you agree with this statement? Weather in the UK is becoming more extreme. Discuss. It is more important to adapt to the likely impact of climate change, than reduce the amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. Discuss.
	<p>I can compare two or more factors using detailed evidence to back up my comparison. I make sure I explain how they will impact differently (Qu.1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I believe.....(make your statement)... Firstly..... For example.....(evidence) This means that..... Alternatively..... For example.....(evidence) This means that..... <p>I can break information into parts, such as social, economic or environmental OR long term and short term (questions 2 - 9).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There were a number of primary and secondary effects from the.....earthquake. An example of a primary impact was.....This meant that..... Additionally.....This meant that..... An example of a secondary impact was.....This meant that..... Additionally.....This meant that..... 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Compare how tectonic hazards differ at constructive and destructive plate boundaries. Describe, using an annotated diagram how earthquakes and volcanoes are formed at a destructive plate margin. Describe, using an annotated diagram how earthquakes are formed at conservative plate margins. Describe the primary and secondary effects of an earthquake you have studied. Describe the immediate and long-term responses to a tectonic hazard you have studied. Describe, using specific examples, how tectonic hazards can affect LICs and HICs differently. Describe, using an annotated diagram, the formation of a tropical storm. Describe the primary and secondary effects of a tropical storm you have studied. Describe the immediate and long-term responses to a tropical storm you have studied. Describe how mitigation and adaptation are used to help manage the risk and impacts of climate change. Describe the social, economic and environmental impacts of a flood you have studied in the UK.





Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>60%</p>	<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>I believe.....because..... This means that..... As a result.....</i> • <i>I choose.....because..... This means that..... As a result.....</i> • <i>One way is.....because..... This means that..... As a result.....</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Explain why the earth's plates are moving. 2) Explain why volcanic eruptions and earthquakes are more violent at destructive plate boundaries than at constructive plate boundaries. 3) Explain why tectonic hazards often have a more devastating impact in LICs than HICs. 4) Explain why people continue to live in areas at risk from tectonic hazards. 5) Explain why tropical storms form. 6) Explain why tropical storms eventually lose their energy. 7) Explain why monitoring, prediction and planning can reduce the effects of a tropical storm. 8) Explain three ways humans can adapt in order to respond to climate change. 9) Explain why the weather in the UK is becoming more extreme. 10) Explain how management strategies can help reduce the risk of flooding in the UK.
 <p>48%</p>	<p>Demonstrate an understanding of facts and ideas through detailed description, which uses evidence to back up points.</p> <p><i>Make your point and then give two examples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Earthquakes and volcanoes are found along plate boundaries. For example..... Another example is.....</i> • <i>The.....earthquake had any impacts. Firstly.....For example..... Secondly.....For example.....</i> • <i>Prediction, protection and preparation can reduce the risk from a tectonic hazard. Firstly.....For example..... Secondly.....For example.....</i> 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Describe the global distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes. 2) Describe what happens at a constructive plate boundary. 3) Describe the effects of an earthquake you have studied. 4) Describe the responses to an earthquake you have studied. 5) How can prediction, protection and preparation reduce the risks from a tectonic hazard? 6) Describe the conditions necessary for the formation of a tropical storm. 7) Describe how climate change affects the frequency and intensity of tropical storms. 8) Describe the main features of a tropical storm. 9) How can prediction, protection and preparation reduce the risks from a tropical storm? 10) Describe the possible natural causes of climate change. 11) Describe how humans can manage the risks of climate change. 12) Describe the effects of a recent flood in the UK. Use a specific example in your answer.



Percentage	I can ...	Prove it!
 <p>36%</p>	<p>I can recall facts, identify factors or points and organise my ideas in a logical way.</p> <p><i>The definition of.....is.....</i></p> <p><i>Two ways that.....</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) What is the definition of a natural hazard? 2) What is the definition of a tectonic hazard? 3) List two types of plate boundary. 4) List two effects of a tectonic hazard you have studied. 5) List three immediate responses to a tectonic hazard you have studied. 6) List two conditions that are needed for a tropical storm to form. 7) List two features of a tropical storm. 8) List three long-term responses to a tropical storm you have studied. 9) List two natural and two human causes of climate change. 10) List three strategies to reduce the production of greenhouse gases. 11) List two social impacts of a flood you have studied in the UK.

Key Words:

Natural Hazard

Tectonic Hazard

Crust

Continental Plate

Oceanic Plate

Mantle

Convection Currents

Destructive Plate Boundary

Constructive Plate Boundary

Conservative Plate Boundary

Subduction Zone

Effect - Primary, Secondary

Response - Immediate, Long-Term

Prediction, Protection, Preparation

Climate Change / Global Warming

Greenhouse Effect

Tropical Storm

Flood

