

Year 9 Tectonics – Spring 1

Constructive plate boundary	Two tectonic plates moving away from each other
Destructive plate boundary	Two tectonic plates moving towards each other
Conservative plate boundary	Two tectonic plates sliding past each other
Tsunami	Large ocean waves caused by earthquakes or volcanoes underwater
Convection currents	The circular movement of magma which causes tectonic plates to move
Tectonic plates	Large, solid pieces of the Earth's surface that fit together like a jigsaw puzzle
Magma	Melted rock found beneath the Earth's surface
Social impact	Affects people and their quality of life
Environmental impact	Affects plant, animals and their habitats
Economic impact	Affects money and business

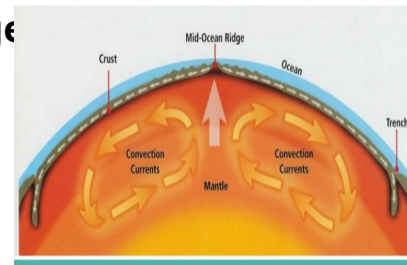
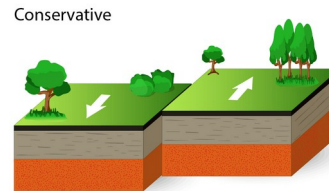
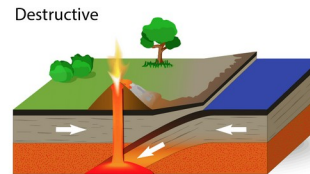
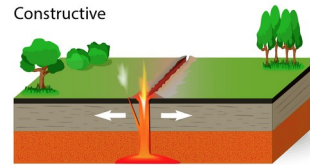
QR Code/link to revision



Greater depth



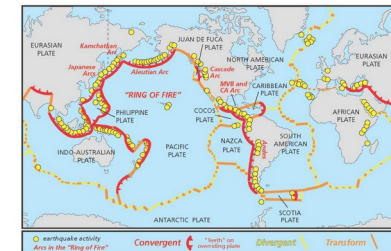
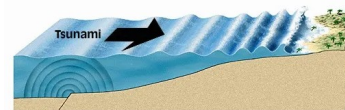
Powerful knowledge



Heating causes liquid rock to become less dense and therefore it rises
Cooling causes the liquid rock to become more dense and therefore it falls. These currents move the tectonic plates around the surface

	Japan	Nepal
Date/time of earthquake	11/03/11 at 2.46pm	28/04/15 at 12.10am
Magnitude (Richter Scale)	9.0	7.8
GNI per capita (\$)	\$36,000	\$730
Location of epicenter	Pacific Ocean, 70km east of the Tohoku coastline	Gorkha district of Nepal, 80km northwest of capital Kathmandu

The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami was triggered by a massive earthquake off the coast of Sumatra, Indonesia, on December 26th. This earthquake, with a magnitude of 9.1, caused a powerful tsunami that devastated coastal areas across the Indian Ocean. The tsunami resulted in over 225,000 deaths across 14 countries



Volcanoes and earthquakes are often found around the Pacific Ring of Fire, at the boundary of two tectonic plates