

## Spelling list: GCSE Geography: Tectonic Hazards

Key words for GCSE Geography.

conservative	A <b>conservative</b> plate margin is a tectonic plate margin where two plates slide past each other.
constructive	A <b>constructive</b> plate margin is a tectonic plate margin where plates move apart and magma rises up to fill the gap.
destructive	A <b>destructive</b> plate margin is a tectonic plate margin where two plates are coming together and the oceanic plate sinks beneath another plate.
earthquake	An <b>earthquake</b> is a sudden shaking of the ground caused by the passage of seismic waves through the earth.
hazard	A <b>hazard</b> is a threat from an event which will have a negative effect on humans.
immediate	<b>Immediate</b> responses are the reactions of people as a natural disaster is happening and immediately afterwards.
margin	A plate <b>margin</b> is the boundary between two tectonic plates.
planning	<b>Planning</b> is the action taken to ensure that communities are able to respond to and recover from natural disasters.
plate	A tectonic <b>plate</b> is a rigid section of the earth's crust which floats upon the heavier semi molten rock below.
prediction	<b>Prediction</b> is the attempt to forecast the location and time of a natural hazard based on current knowledge.
primary	<b>Primary</b> effects are the initial effects of a natural event on people and their property.
protection	The measures taken to reduce the impact of a hazard before it strikes are called <b>protection</b> .

response	Long-term responses are the reactions in the weeks, months and years after a natural disaster.
secondary	<b>Secondary</b> effects are indirect impacts of a natural event. For instance, power outages due to fallen trees.
tectonic	A <b>tectonic</b> plate is a rigid section of the earth's crust which floats on the heavier semi molten rock below.
volcano	A <b>volcano</b> is an opening in the earth s crust from which lava, ash and gases erupts.