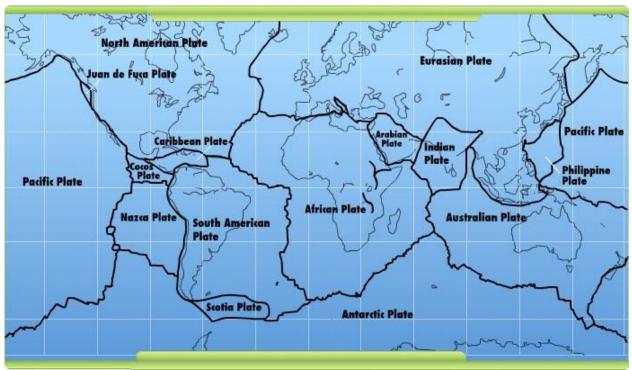
IB Geography Hazards – Earthquake Hazard



Above is a plate boundary map of the world. It shows the major plates and their margins (where they meet other plates). In Toulouse, we are located on the Eurasian Plate and our closest plate boundary is between the Eurasian and African Plate in the Gibraltar Straits (off the south coast of Spain). There are three types of plate boundary:

A convergent boundary occurs where two plates are pushing toward each other.



Examples of convergent boundaries include:

- the boundary between the Eurasian Plate and the Indian Plate at the Himalayas
- the boundary between the Nazca Plate and the South American Plate along the west coast of South America

A divergent boundary marks two plates that are moving apart from each other.



Examples of divergent boundaries include:

- the boundary between the African Plate and the Arabian Plate in the Red Sea
- the boundary between the Pacific and Antarctic Plates
- the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, made up of the boundary between the North American and Eurasian Plates in the North Atlantic, crossing Iceland, and the South American and the African Plates in the South Atlantic

A transform boundary occurs where two plates slide past each other.

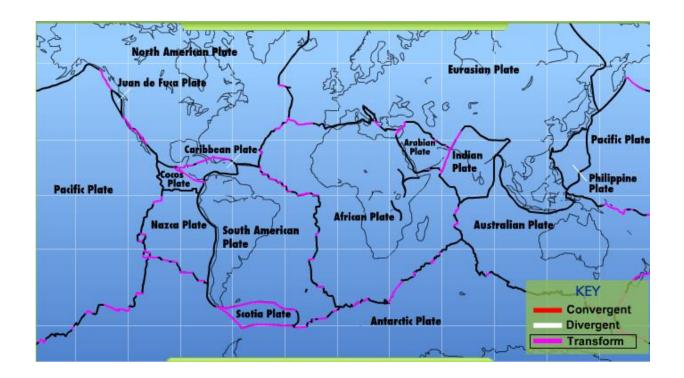


Examples of transform boundaries include:

- the boundary between the Pacific Plate and the Australian Plate, crossing New Zealand
- the boundary between the Pacific Plate and the North American Plate in California

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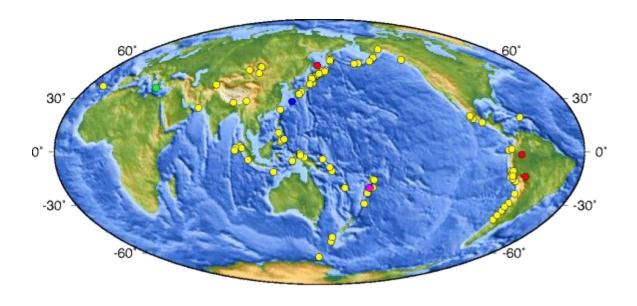
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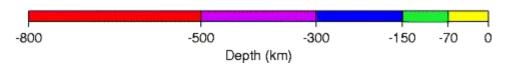
Using the video on YouTube, outline what the Richter Scale is. Make sure you explain what a single number increase means.

Complete this table using the YouTube video		
Magnitude	Brief Description	Average Number of events per year (click here for link)
Less than 2.0		
2.0 – 6.0		
6.0 - 8.9		

Complete the tasks below based on Historical Events – Magnitude 8 or more quakes since 1900



Magnitude 8.0 and Greater Earthquakes Since 1900



Describe the distribution of earthquakes of more than 8.0 since 1900.

Using this link, describe the distribution of magnitude 2+ that have occurred globally in the last 30 days.