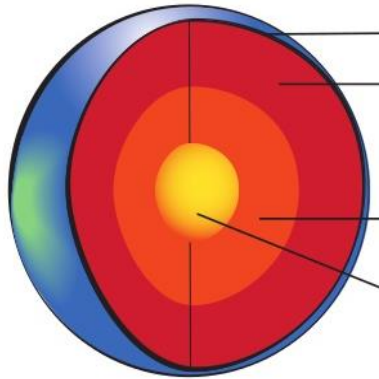


Week 1: Earths Structure.

Learn the different parts of the Earth's structure and the characteristics.

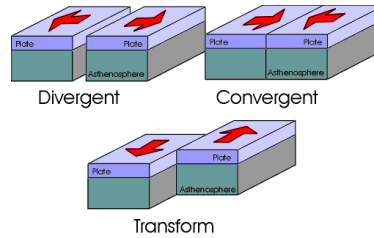
The Layers of the Earth



- Crust** — A layer of sand and rock varying from 5 to 50 km thick.
- Mantle** — A rock layer about 2850 km thick that reaches about ~ half the distance to the centre of the earth. Parts of this layer become hot enough to liquify and become slow moving molten rock or magma.
- Outer Core** — A mass of molten iron about 2200 km thick that surrounds the solid inner core.
- Inner Core** — A mass of iron with a temperature of 3870°C. Normally iron would melt at this temperature, but immense pressure on it keeps it solid. It is 2400 km in diameter.

Centre of the earth — The centre of the earth is approximately 6400 km below the surface.

Week 2: Plate boundaries



Week 3: Mount St Helens eruption

Learn key facts from the Mount St Helens eruption below:

DATE: 18th May 1980

LOCATION: Skamania County, Washington, USA

CAUSE: It was caused due to the subduction of the Juan De Fuca plate under the North American plate.

PRIMARY EFFECTS:

- Snow melt mixed with ash and mud carried huge amounts of debris, trees, cars etc
- Ash clouds circulated the earth for 7 days.
- The volcano was reduced in height by 400 meters.
- 57 DEAD.

SECONDARY EFFECTS:

- Road accidents
- Plant and animal life wiped out
- Rivers polluted
- \$860 million costs to the economy
- \$450 million lost in the timber trade
- \$150 million lost in Tourism
- Rivers polluted, bridges wiped out.

Week 4: Earthquake case studies

Sichuan 2008: earthquake factfile

Date	Monday 12 May 2008
Time	2.28 pm
Magnitude	7.9 on the Richter scale
Epicentre	in the mountains in Sichuan, Southwest China
People	over 87 000 dead, over 370 000 injured, at least 5 million left homeless
Financial cost	nearly £120 billion

Challenge + task: What are the differences between earthquakes that happen in HIC's compared to LIC's?

Nepal 2015: earthquake factfile

Date	Saturday 25 April 2015
Time	11.56 am
Magnitude	7.8 on the Richter scale
Epicentre	Lamjung District, Central Nepal
People	over 9 000 dead, over 21 000 injured, 2.8 million left homeless
Financial cost	around £5 billion

Week 5: Japan earthquake and tsunami

DATE: 11th March 2011.

TIME: 2.46pm

Magnitude: 9.1

LOCATION OF EPICENTRE: 231 miles north east of Tokyo

LOCATION OF FOCUS: Depth of 15.2 miles

TSUNAMI: The earthquake caused a tsunami with a 30-foot wave.

Key Facts:

- It is the largest ever earthquake to hit Japan
- 20,000 people were confirmed dead
- 2,500 people were confirmed missing
- Material damage from the earthquake and tsunami is estimated at \$300 billion.
- Several nuclear reactors were damaged due to the tsunami at the Fukushima Daiichi plant south of Sendai.

Week 6: Typhoon Haiyan

DATE: 8th November 2013

LOCATION: South East Asia

The typhoon hit the Philippines, China, Taiwan, and Vietnam.

Key facts:

- Typhoon Haiyan was a category 5 storm
- Wind speeds sustained 195 miles per hour which broke the previous record of 190mph.
- 6,300 people were killed.
- The cost of typhoon Haiyan to the Philippines was \$14billion.
- Over 1.9 million people were left homeless after the typhoon.
- The storm destroyed or damaged 281,000 homes.
- Typhoon Haiyan is also known as typhoon Yolanda