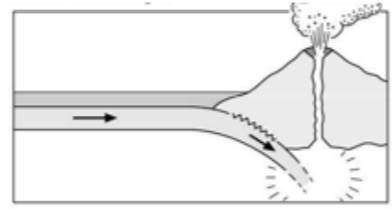
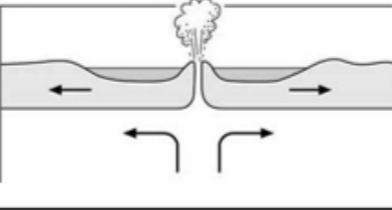


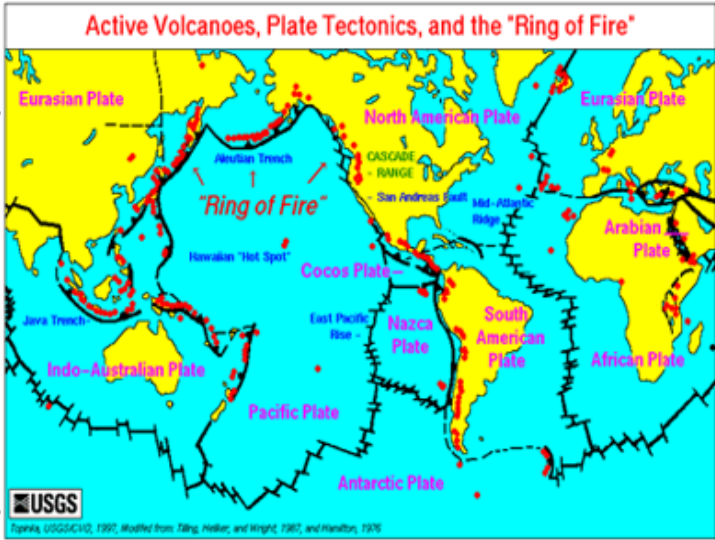


Key Vocabulary...		Key plates...		Deeper Learning...
Natural hazard	Natural hazards are extreme natural events that can cause loss of life, extreme damage to property and disrupt human activities.	Destructive plate margin- two plates moving towards each other		As we know earthquakes are very difficult to predict... How can we make it safe for all countries and not just HICs during an earthquake episode?
Earthquake	An earthquake is the shaking and vibration of the Earth's crust due to movement of the Earth's plates	Constructive plate margin- two plates moving away from each other		
Volcano	A volcano is an opening in Earth's crust that allows molten rock from beneath the crust to reach the surface	Conservative plate margin- two plates sliding past each other		
Impacts	How the natural hazards effects people, the economy or the environment	<p style="text-align: center;">Picture this... </p> <p style="text-align: center;">Active Volcanoes, Plate Tectonics, and the 'Ring of Fire'</p> 		<p style="text-align: center;">The BIG questions..</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how aid can be a huge help to LICs. 2. A volcano; holiday or hazard, discuss your opinion.
Three Ps	Prediction, protection and preparation			
Aid	Aid is assistance given from one country to another.			

The BIG questions..

1. Explain how aid can be a huge help to LICs.
2. A volcano; holiday or hazard, discuss your opinion.

The eruption of Vesuvius on 24th and 25th August 79 AD

The eruption caught the local population of Pompeii and Herculaneum utterly unprepared. Although at the same time, as we now know in retrospect, all the tell-tale signs were there to warn them. It was the first time Mount Vesuvius had erupted for 1,800 years. The pyroclastic flow (molten and ash) moved down the mountain as fast as 450 miles per hour and was hot as 999°C. Mount Vesuvius is thought to be one of the most dangerous volcanoes in the world and is the only active volcano on the mainland of Europe. Mount Vesuvius erupted most recently in 1944, but it wasn't as powerful as in 79AD. It has a history of having a catastrophic eruption every 2,000 years or so... and it is almost 2,000 years since 79AD...

A long time ago...



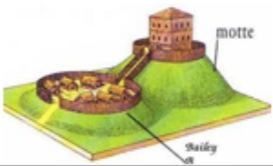

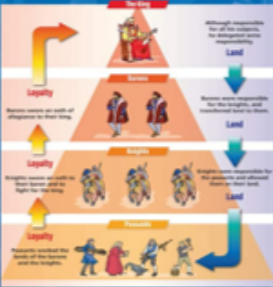
Continental drift describes one of the earliest ways geologists thought continents moved over time. This map displays an early "supercontinent," Pangea, which eventually moved to form the continents we know today.

Activity: Make a diary account about your life for the 24hrs Mount Vesuvius erupted in 79AD- this must be a well detailed account of what you experienced

Key Vocabulary...	
Conquest	The assumption (taking) of control of a place or people by military force.
Claimant	a person who believes that something belongs to them or that they have a right to it.
Feudal System	Social system in medieval Europe. The nobles gained land from the crown in return for military service. Peasants were made to work the land and share their profits
Crown	Monarchy (king or queen) or the head of a state
Medieval	Time period of history roughly from the 6 th century to the end of the 15 th century.
Invasion	Invading a country or region with an armed force.

Key individuals...		
Edward the Confessor		King of England from 1042 until 1066. Edward didn't have any children leading to a battle for the throne of England after his death.
Harold Godwinson		The last Anglo-Saxon king of England who died at the Battle of Hastings defending England from the Norman invasion
Harald Hardrada		King of Norway who unsuccessfully tried to claim the English throne in 1066. He was killed at the Battle of Stamford Bridge in 1066
William Duke of Normandy		The first Norman king of England. He defeated Harold Godwinson at the Battle of Hastings before being crowned king.

Picture this...

Motte and Bailey Castle	
Bayeux Tapestry	
The Feudal System	

The Bayeux Tapestry

The Bayeux Tapestry is over 70 metres long and although it is called a tapestry it is in fact an embroidery, stitched not woven in woollen yarns on linen. It tells the story of the events surrounding the conquest of England in 1066 by the Duke of Normandy. Crossing the sea in longships, long cavalcades on horseback, shields and coats of mail, and battlefields. The writing on the tapestry is in Latin. It is written in Latin because that was the main written language during the Middle Ages.

The Domesday Book

In 1086, William the Conqueror sent out surveyors to every part of England to list:

1. how much land there was
2. who had owned it in 1066, and who owned it now
3. what the land was like, and who lived there
4. how much it was worth in 1066 and how much now

The results created what's known as the Domesday Book.



The BIG questions..

1. Castles were the most important method of keeping control in medieval England. How far do you agree with this statement?
2. Explain how the Bayeux Tapestry supports William of Normandy's claim to the throne.

Deeper Learning...

After William won the Battle of Hastings, he earned himself the title 'Conqueror'. He marched to London and was crowned King in Westminster Abbey on Christmas Day 1066. In 1067, William started building the Tower of London.

Activity – Draw and label a motte & Bailey castle. Once done, using a different colour highlighter how could you improve on this design? Once this is done write a battle plan – how would you attack this castle successfully?