

Video summary	Before watching the video	During the video
<p>Liz Bonnin introduces the geological significance of Anglesey and what it reveals about plate tectonics.</p> <p>Nick Crane uses a map to compare the geology of Anglesey to that of the rest of the UK, highlighting how it is different because of the diversity of rock types. The team visit the Menai Strait, where some of the biggest earthquakes in the UK occur, and discuss how the land either side is moving (very slowly)!</p> <p>A visualisation of the Earth’s tectonic plates is shown to demonstrate what is happening at the fault line. The film explains how a mix of different rock types is left behind by the forces at a tectonic fault.</p>	<p>Look at a geologic map of the UK and zoom into Anglesey. Ask students what they can see and what the different rock types are using the key. Ask students to predict why different rocks are found in this location.</p> <p>A map of tectonic plates could also be investigated to help students where the different tectonic plates are located and in which direction they move.</p> <p>Introduce key terms such as:</p> <p>Subterranean: Existing, occurring, or done under the Earth's surface.</p> <p>Tectonic plates: Slabs of crust.</p> <p>Geology: The science that deals with the earth's physical structure and substance, its history, and the processes that act on it.</p> <p>Geologist: A scientist who studies geology.</p> <p>Fault zone: A region where rocks have deformed due to tectonic forces where there are multiple faults.</p>	<p>You may wish to stop at relevant points during this short film to pose questions and check understanding or wait until the end.</p> <p>Useful questions might include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the Menai Strait? • What does a geologist do? • What types of rocks can be found in Anglesey? • Why do earthquakes still occur in this location? • How fast is new crust created? • What evidence is there of plate movement?

After watching

Discuss with students their predictions about why the rock types are different. Were they correct? Were they surprised with anything they saw in the clip?

Visit the [British Geological Survey website](#) to investigate where earthquakes have occurred in the UK in the last 60 days. Have there been any near the Menai Strait? What do students notice about the depth and magnitude of those earthquakes? There could also be a discussion around why the UK doesn't experience earthquakes at the same magnitude as other locations such as Japan.

In 1984 there was a magnitude 5.4 earthquake, which was the one of the largest experienced in the UK. Task students with researching this earthquake, its causes and its impacts.

Curriculum notes	Where next?	Links
<p><i>This topic appears in Geography at KS3 (Plate Tectonics) and KS4 / GCSE (Plate Tectonics) in England, Wales and Northern Ireland and National 4/5 in Scotland.</i></p>	<p>Examine igneous and metamorphic rocks in the UK.</p> <p>Look at a geology map of the UK, can igneous and metamorphic rocks be found in the UK? Is there a pattern to where they are found.</p> <p>What characteristics do igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks have? If samples of these rocks are available, hand these out to students. Can students classify these rocks based on the characteristics discussed?</p>	<p>KS3 Plate Tectonics for KS3: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zrcgr2p</p> <p>Plate Tectonic Theory: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zw77gdm/revision/1</p> <p>Rock types: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zpygcmn</p>