

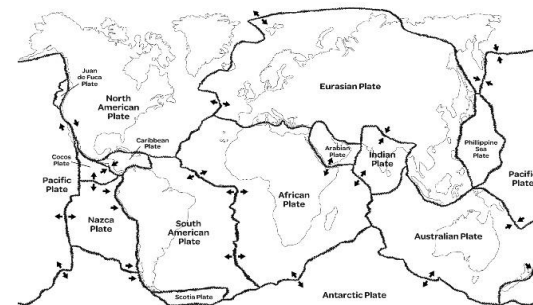
What should I know already?

- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather
- key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

Year 3 Geography: Extreme earth, Human and physical geography

What will we be learning?

- The structure of the earth
- Features of a volcano
- Famous volcanoes and earthquakes
- Effects of volcanoes and earthquakes
- Preparing for an earthquake
- What it's like living near a volcano



Key Knowledge

The Earth is made up of layers. The top layer, the Earth's crust, consists of large slabs of rocks, called plates.

The plates move as the hot mantle flows beneath them. The movement of the plates causes earthquakes and leads to volcanoes erupting.

Earthquakes are measured on the Richter scale, they can cause devastating damage to buildings, roads and land.

When volcanoes erupt they spew out lava. This is a very hot liquid that destroy anything in its path.



Vocabulary

Crater	The round hole at the top of a volcano, or a hole in the ground similar to this.
Disaster	(An event that results in) great harm, damage, or death, or serious difficulty.
Dormant	Something that is dormant is not active or growing but has the ability to be active at a later time.
Eruption	An occasion when a volcano explodes, and flames and rocks come out of it.
magma	Hot liquid rock found just below the surface of the earth.
Tsunami	An extremely large wave caused by a violent movement of earth under the sea.
Epicentre	The point on earth's surface directly above an earthquake or atomic explosion.
Plate boundary	Where two plates meet.
Earthquake	A sudden violent movement of the earth's surface, sometimes causing great damage.
Crust	Rigid outer shell of the earth.
Core	The hottest part of the earth.
Volcano	A mountain with a large, circular hole at the top.
Mantle	Layer of solid, hot rock that can move and flow.
Lava	Hot liquid rock that comes out of the earth through a volcano.
Tectonic plate	A large slab of rock, moved by the mantle below

