

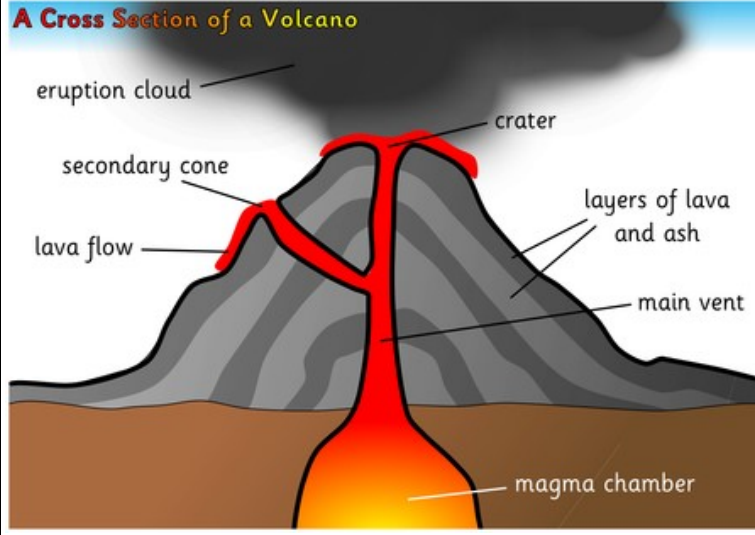
What should I already know?

- Rocks and soils (Year 3)
- Lava comes out of a volcano
- Know what a natural disaster is (and be able to name some)

What will I know by the end?

- How a volcano is formed
- How a volcano erupts
- Where volcanoes appear in the world and why
- The structure of the Earth
- What causes an earthquake
- Where earthquakes tend to happen
- What plate tectonics are
- How earthquakes are measured
- The effect of these natural disasters on the environment and human life
- Specific facts and geographical location of a volcano of choice

How a volcano is made up



Vocabulary

Volcano—a mountain formed on a plate boundary by layers of dried magma

Earthquake—two plate boundaries meeting and moving against each other

Tectonic plates—the Earth’s crust is made up of huge slabs of slowly moving rock

Magma—Molten rock under the Earth’s surface. When it erupts out of a volcano, it is called lava

Active—a volcano that is currently erupting or is expected to erupt in the near future

Dormant—a volcano that is not currently erupting but has in the past and may do again

Extinct—a ‘dead’ volcano. It will not erupt again

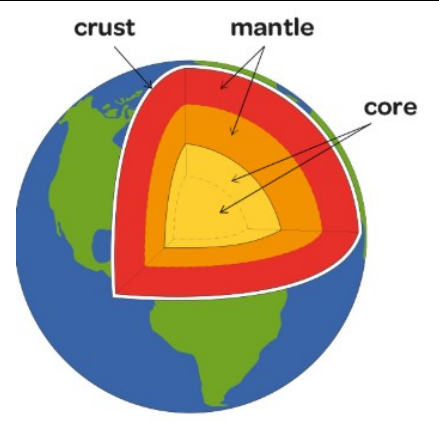
Magnitude—the strength of an earthquake

Seismograph—the device used to measure the strength of an earthquake

Geographical Skills and Enquiry

- Using a world map or atlas (volcano study)
- Understand that geographical features of the world are interdependent (plate tectonics)
- Know the location and characteristics of significant physical features (all)
- Describe and understand the key aspects of volcanoes and earthquakes (all)

The structure of the Earth



How an earthquake occurs

