



Subject Specific Vocabulary

Sticky Knowledge

Concepts

**Fire mountains**

Mountains formed by volcanic eruptions

**VOLCANOES**

**EARTHQUAKES**

**Dormant**

A dormant volcano is one, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time.

Magma rises through the cracks of the Earth's crust.

Earth's plates move and cause shaking and vibrations.



Location

**Earthquake**

An earthquake is what happens when, two tectonic plates suddenly slip past one another.

Pressure builds up inside the Earth.

Earthquakes happen on plate boundaries.

**Erupt**

Volcanoes **erupt** when magma (molten rock) is formed and pushes up to the surface of the Earth through the conduit of the **volcano**.

Plates move and the pressure makes magma explode.!

They happen when tension is released inside the crust.



Physical Processes

**Lava**



**Lava** is hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano. When the liquid rock is still underground it is known as **magma**.

Lava from the eruption cools to form a new crust.

Plates move and sometimes get stuck.

Skills

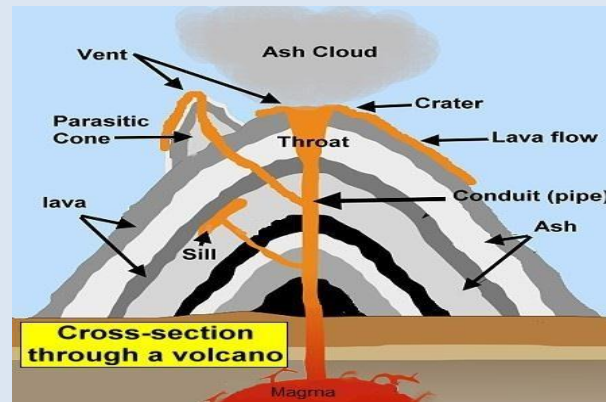
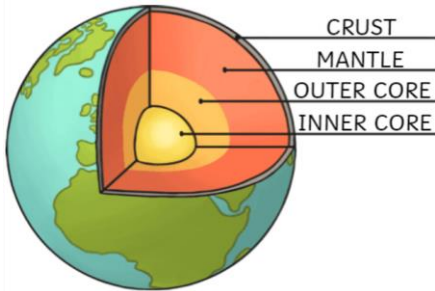
**Mantle**

The mantle is **the widest layer of the earth**. The mantle is made up of a semi-molten rock called magma.

Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and form a volcano.

This forms pressure and earthquakes happen when it is released.

- Ask geographical questions about the effects of volcanoes and earthquakes



- Use maps, globes, atlases and digital mapping to locate volcanic and seismic activity

- Draw diagrams, produce writing and use the correct vocabulary for each stage of the process of volcanic eruptions

**Tectonic plates**

Tectonic plates are located all over the world. They cover the Earth's inner layers and act as a sort of shell below the ground and the sea.



Prior Learning	Local/National	Unit Objective
<p><b><u>North and South Poles</u></b> I have already learned about the polar climate zones. They have long, cold winters with temperatures mostly below freezing.</p> <p><b><u>UK</u></b> I have already found the five oceans and some UK mountains on a map.</p>	<p>In this unit, we will locate places in the world where volcanoes and earthquakes occur. We will discuss how volcanoes affect human life in some parts of the world and recognise why our location does not have volcanoes and why we are not greatly affected by earthquakes where we live.</p>	<p><b>Human and physical geography</b> Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes, earthquakes and mountains.</p> <p><b>Locational geography</b> Name and locate key topographical features (including mountains); and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.</p>

