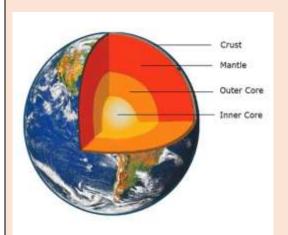
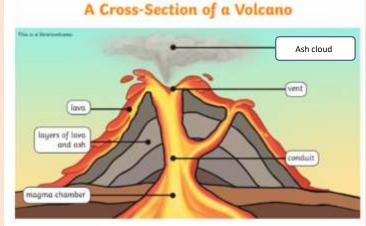
	Y5	Geography
Recall		New Knowledge
Vocabulary Extinct (Science link) Atlases and digital mapping. Evaporation, Condensation, Precipitation, Ground run off. Eight points of a compass	Places UK's surrounding seas Continents and oceans UK France Italy Russia Norway	 Key aspects of volcanoes Key aspects of earthquakes Some of the world's most well-known volcanoes. Some of the world's most well-known earthquakes. The impact of these natural disasters. The location of Pompeii, San Francisco and Indonesia.





A mountain from which hot melted rock, Volcano gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst. Shaking of the ground caused by Earthquake movement of the Earth's crust. An earthquake beneath the ocean, Tsunami creating a huge tidal wave. The centre of the Earth which is mainly made of metal. There is the inner core and Core outer core. The middle layer and largest section of the Mantle Earth which is mainly liquid rock. A hard layer of rock that covers the Earth's Crust surface (the top layer that we can see). A sudden, often violent, explosion for **Eruption** example lava bursting from a volcano. The very hot, liquid rock that comes out of Lava an erupting volcano. Liquid rock that is beneath the Earth's Magma surface. A volcano that erupts regularly. Active An active volcano that is not currently or Dormant regularly erupting but could erupt again. A volcano that hasn't erupted in at least Extinct 10,000 years. A geographical area around the edge of the Pacific Ocean and has more active Ring of fire volcanoes and earthquakes than anywhere on Earth. A large piece of the Earth's surface which Tectonic plate moves very slowly.

Volcanoes and Earthquakes

New Vocabulary