

Recall

New Knowledge

New Vocabulary

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.

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

