



Volcanoes/Earthquakes

Vocabulary

Volcano

A mountain with a vent to release magma from the Earth's core.

Earthquake

A sudden shaking of the ground caused by the movement of tectonic plates.

Tectonic Plates

Parts of the Earth surface which are always moving, causing earthquakes.

Magma

A form of molten rock inside the Earth.

Lava

A form of molten rock that is produced by cooling magma.

Magma Chamber/Pipe

Hold the magma before it is released outside.

Tsunami

A large wave sometimes triggered by an earthquake.

Ring of Fire

The name for the high number of volcanoes around the Pacific ocean.

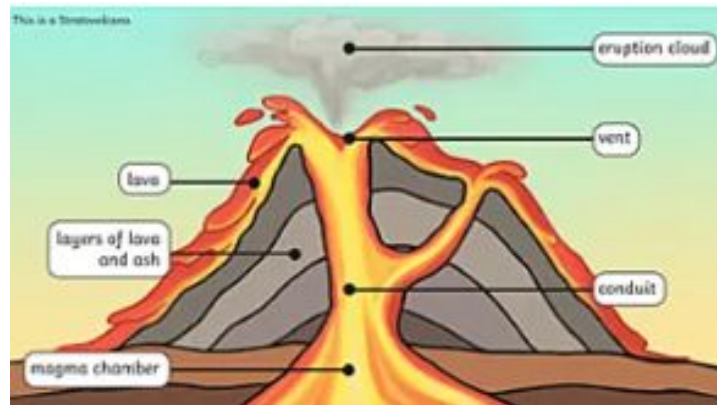
The largest volcano on Earth is Mauna Loa in Hawaii.

We are learning to:

- Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including volcanoes and earthquakes.
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions and key physical.



Pacific Rim of Fire



Prior Learning

- Recall the seven continents and 5 oceans.
- Recall exemplars of extreme weather and how it happens.
- Identify climates and physical features from around the world.

Our Lessons

- To identify how a volcano is formed.
- To know that what an earthquake is and why it happens.
- To locate famous volcanoes in the world.
- To know how people stay safe during an earthquake.
- To compare the effects of a famous eruption to a famous earthquake.



DROP!
DROP TO THE FLOOR



COVER!
TAKE COVER UNDER A STURDY DESK OR TABLE



HOLD ON!
HOLD ON TO IT FIRMLY. BE PREPARED TO MOVE WITH IT UNTIL THE SHAKING STOPS.

