



# Extreme Earth—Geography

## Vocabulary

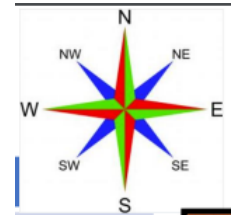
Word	Definition
<b>Lava</b>	Molten rock on the surface of a volcano following an eruption.
<b>Magma</b>	Molten rock found beneath the surface of the Earth.
<b>Tectonic plates</b>	Pieces of the Earth's crust that form the outermost surface of the planet.
<b>Eruption</b>	When lava and gas are discharged from a volcanic vent.
<b>Epicentre</b>	The point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.
<b>Dormant</b>	Dormant -volcanoes have not erupted for a very long time but may erupt at a future time.
<b>Magnitude</b>	The great size or extent of something.
<b>Vent</b>	Opening that allows air, gas, or liquid to pass out of or into a confined space.

## Prior Knowledge

- Earlier in Year 4, you have learned about mountain ranges, where they are located and how they are formed.
- In KS1 you learned that sound is made from vibrations and travels in waves.

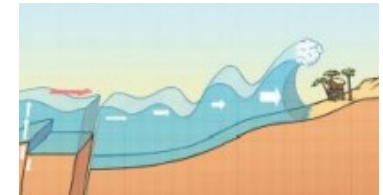
## Geography Key Facts

- Pompeii was destroyed by the ash from Mount Vesuvius.
- Some areas of the world are more prone to earthquakes than others, due to positioning on tectonic plates.
- The world is made up of different tectonic plates and that these huge plates move and collide over long periods of time.
- Natural disasters can have catastrophic impact on the surrounding areas.
- There can be positive impacts of volcanoes, e.g. fertile soil, new land formation.
- Compasses are used to show direction and to navigate. Eight points are used.
- Four-figure grid references, symbols and keys show features and their locations on maps.
- Plateaus, fissures, domes, craters and calderas are all physical features of volcanoes.



## Tsunamis

- A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced quickly—this causes a series of waves.
- Waves get bigger as they become closer to land. When they reach the land, they can cause destruction to homes/lives.



## Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the Earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause a lot of damage to roads, buildings and properties.



## Volcanoes

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust, causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.
- Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10,000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes have not erupted in the last 10,000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes are not expected to erupt again.

