

Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Physical Geography

Lanivet Primary School

Geography Knowledge Organiser

Year 3



PRIOR LEARNING

Prior learning to reactivate:

- Names and locations of the continents and oceans

GEOGRAPHICAL SKILLS AND FIELDWORK

- Study of different types of rock: Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic (Link to Science)
- Identifying continents on the map (World atlas and Google Earth) and understanding how and why they move

KEY LEARNING

- The continents are Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Europe, Australia and Antarctica
- Pangea is the name of the single continent when they were all together.
- The layers of the Earth are: crust, mantle, outer core and inner core
- The continents float upon tectonic plates and the movements can cause natural disasters such as Earthquakes, volcanoes and tsunamis.
- Volcanoes can be extinct, dormant or active.
- Volcanoes are formed when tectonic plates move apart or collide, allowing magma to force its way out of the crust.
- People live near volcanoes as the soil is very fertile, for tourism and geothermal energy.
- Earthquakes are made when tectonic plates move apart, collide or slide along each other.
- The Mecalli scale is used to measure the intensity of the Earthquake.
- A Tusnami is a colossal wave which can cause mass destruction on land.
- Tusnamis are formed when there is an Earthquake in the sea. This is when a tectonic plate is forced under another.

FAVOURITE FACT

AREAS OF GEOGRAPHY

- Location Knowledge:** To be able to identify where in the world volcanoes and earthquakes happen around the edge of tectonic plates (ring of fire).
- Physical**—To know the layers of the Earth. To know how volcanoes, earthquakes and tsunamis are formed through the movements of techtonic plates. To know the features and stages of a volcano.
- Human**—the effect natural disasters have on settlements. To know the warning systems in place as well as procedures and preparations people make. To understand why people choose to live near volcanoes.

KEY VOCABULARY

- Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core
- Tectonic plates—moving parts of the Earth's crust causing movement of continents & natural disasters
- Extinct volcano- no longer erupts,
- Dormant volcano- sleeping volcano
- Active—erupting volcano
- Cone, crater, vent, eruption cloud, conduit
- Lava—molten rock flowing on Earth's surface
- Magma—molten rock under Earth's surface
- Geothermal energy—a renewable energy from heat under the ground
- Mecalli scale—used to measure the effect of an Earthquake
- Tsunami—a colossal ocean wave caused by an underwater volcano or earthquake

Layers of the Earth

