



# Geography

## Topic: Extreme Earth

### Volcanoes and earthquakes

Cycle A - Spring 2 – Year 5/6

<u>New Vocabulary</u>	
Magma	Molten rock that is underground
Lava	Molten rock that breaks through the Earth's surface
Active	A volcano that has a history of erupting and is likely to erupt again
Dormant	A volcano that has erupted in the past but is unlikely to erupt soon
Extinct	A volcano that hasn't erupted in human history
Richter scale	Measures the magnitude (how powerful) an earthquake is
Seismic waves	Waves that travel through or over Earth.

#### Did you know...

Volcanoes are found on land and under the ocean's surface, as well as in areas with cold climates like Antarctica?

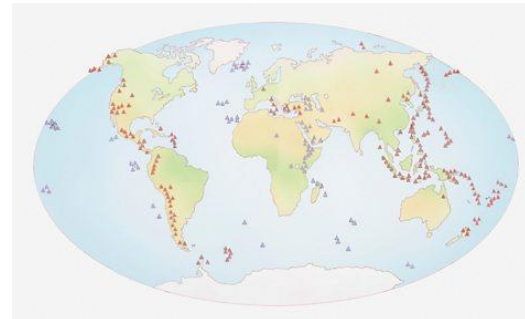
Volcanoes and earthquakes do not form or happen randomly – they are associated with tectonic plates and fault lines?



#### Career links:

A volcanologist or a volcano scientist is a geologist who focuses on understanding how volcanoes form and how they erupt.

A research seismologist studies the Earth's internal structure.



#### Prior Learning

##### In Y1/2, pupils learnt:

A tourist is a person who visits and travels to a place for pleasure.

A landmark is an important place or feature and they help you to know where you are.

##### In Y3/4, pupils learnt:

Tectonic plates are large pieces of Earth's crust that move, pushing together to form mountains.

A mountain range is a group of mountains connected together.

People visit mountains for activities like skiing, hiking and holidays.

There are many well-known mountain ranges. Pupils have compared the Pennines (UK), the Alps (Europe) and the Rockies (North America).

#### New Knowledge

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows **magma, hot ash and gases** to escape. Volcanoes can look like small mountains or hills.

An earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the Earth from a sudden release of energy, which creates **seismic waves**.

There are traits of different volcanoes, such as **active, dormant and extinct**.

Volcanoes are usually found along the boundaries of **tectonic plates**.

Many earthquakes and volcanoes occur around the **Pacific Ocean**. People who live there, in countries such as Japan, are used to earthquakes happening and build earthquake-resistant buildings that sway with the shock waves.

If an earthquake is beneath the ocean, it creates a huge series of waves called a **tsunami**.