

Key Learning

Settlement/Land use/Name and locate volcanoes and earthquakes/Map work

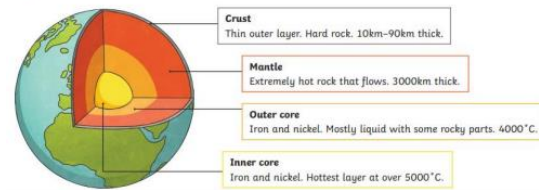
- To understand more about the structure of the earth.
- What is the role of plate tectonics in forming volcanoes?
- To understand that volcanoes come in many shapes and sizes, but primarily occur at the boundary between tectonic plates.
- What is the difference between constructive, destructive and transform plate boundaries?
- Why and how do volcanic eruptions happen?
- To understand the structure of a volcano and be able to recognise this in cross section.
- To be able to name and locate some of major volcanoes in North and South America and the UK and Ireland.
- What is an earthquake?
- Where do earthquakes happen?
- What is the role of plate tectonics in the formation of earthquakes?
- To understand that earthquakes have different magnitudes and these impact differently.

Year 5/6 Volcanoes and Earthquakes



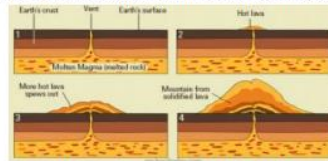
Morda CE Primary School

Layers of Earth



Volcanoes

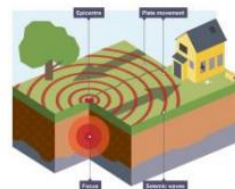
Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.



- Active volcanoes** have erupted in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes** haven't erupted in the last 10000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes** aren't expected to erupt again.

Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.
- The power of an earthquake is measured using the Richter Scale.



Good Read

Key Vocabulary

Core	The core is at the centre of the Earth. There is a solid inner core and outer liquid core of molten metal.
Crater	The mouth of a volcano.
Crust	The surface layer covering our planet.
Earthquake	A violent movement of parts of the Earth's surface.
Epicentre	The point on the Earth's surface at the centre of an Earthquake.
Erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
Lava	Molten, hot rock flowing from a volcano.
Molten	Hot, melted rocks.
Magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
Mantle	Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth.
Seismic Waves	An elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake or other means.
Tectonic Plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
Volcano	An opening or rupture in the Earth's crust through which lava, ash and gases escape.

