Volcanoes and Earthquakes – Knowledge Organiser

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.

Where in the World?

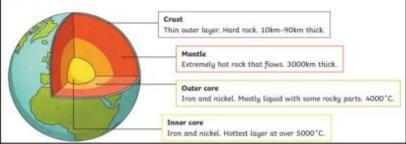
Mantle - Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth.

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

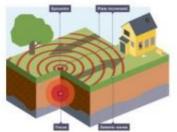
which lava, ash and gases escape.

Layers of Earth



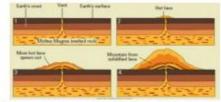
Earthquakes

- · 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



Volcanoes

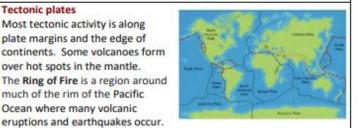
Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.



- 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.

Tectonic plates

Most tectonic activity is along plate margins and the edge of continents. Some volcanoes form over hot spots in the mantle. The Ring of Fire is a region around



much of the rim of the Pacific measured using the Richter Scale. Ocean where many volcanic

earthquakes/

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https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physicalgeography/volcano-facts/ https://www.funkidslive.com/learn/top-10-facts/top-10-facts-about-

Unlock even more knowledge by finding out the top ten largest ever earthquakes and volcanoes. The Amazing Americas Year 6

Key Vocabulary		
biomes	A large geographical area which is home to certain plants and animals, specially adapted to suit the environment.	
climate	The usual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.	
continent	A large landmass made up of many countries.	
country	An area that is controlled by its own government.	
equator	An imaginary line around the globe at latitude 0° north dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.	
flora/fauna	Plant and animal life.	
latitude	Imaginary parallel lines which circle the globe from east to west.	
longitude	Imaginary lines which run north to south across the globe from pole to pole.	
weather	The specific atmospheric conditions on a given day including temperature and rainfall.	

The Americas

- The Americas are two separate continents consisting of North America and South America.
- North America contains 23 different countries.
- The Americas cover a huge area of the globe, extending over several lines of latitude and longitude.
- The characteristics of different countries and regions vary significantly, including weather, land use and flora and fauna.



Physical Geography The natural features of a place or environment.	Human Geography Features of an environment that have been shaped by people.
oceans and coastlinesrivers and lakesmountains and volcanoes	country/region boundariesbuildings, roads and land usechanges to river courses
flora and fauna land-form	language/signs religion, government, art and mus



