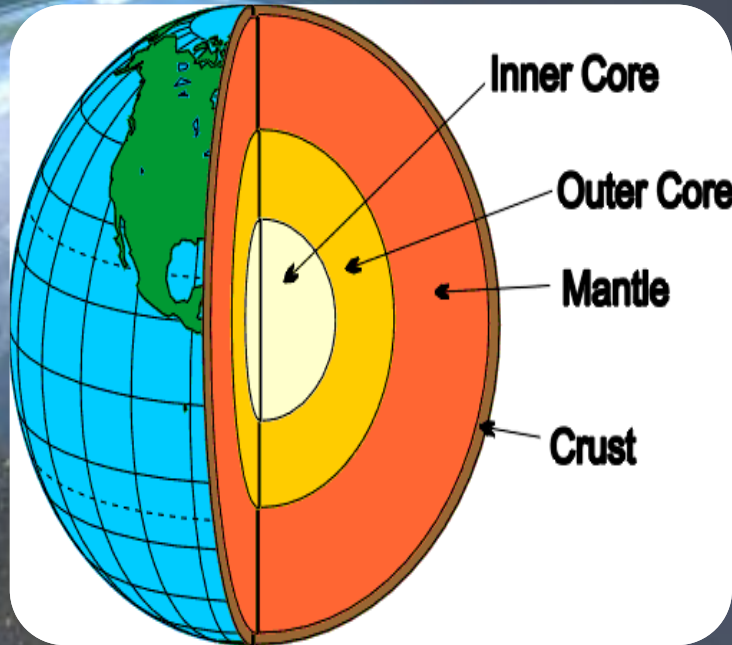




Extreme Earth

Key Questions

- ❖ What are Volcanoes? How are they formed?
- ❖ Where are Volcanoes located? What impact do they have on people's lives?
- ❖ What are Earthquakes? How are they formed?
- ❖ What impact do Earthquakes have on people's lives?
- ❖ What is the difference between a village, town and city?
- ❖ Can you name any cities found in the UK?



Key Vocabulary

- ❖ Earthquake
- ❖ Volcano
- ❖ Tectonic Plate
- ❖ Crust
- ❖ Mantle
- ❖ Outer Core
- ❖ Inner Core
- ❖ Magma
- ❖ Lava
- ❖ Ash
- ❖ Eruption
- ❖ Epicentre
- ❖ Vibration
- ❖ Seismic Waves
- ❖ Active
- ❖ Dormant
- ❖ Extinct
- ❖ Disruption
- ❖ Emergency
- ❖ Evacuation
- ❖ Equator
- ❖ Impact
- ❖ City

Climate and The World

Do Volcanoes increase the temperature of the surrounding area/country?

Can you name some of the most famous Volcanoes in the world?

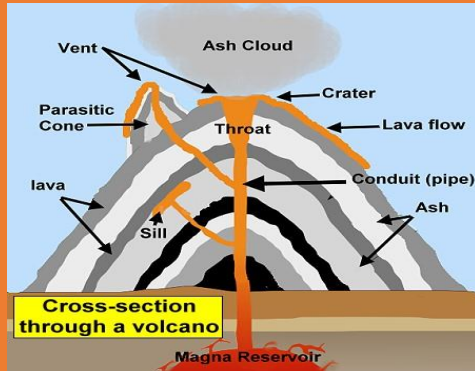
Useful Links

- ❖ <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/mountains/volcanoes.htm>
- ❖ <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/>
- ❖ <https://www.ducksters.com/science/volcanoes.php>
- ❖ <http://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/earth/earthquakes.html>

Key Information



Volcanoes

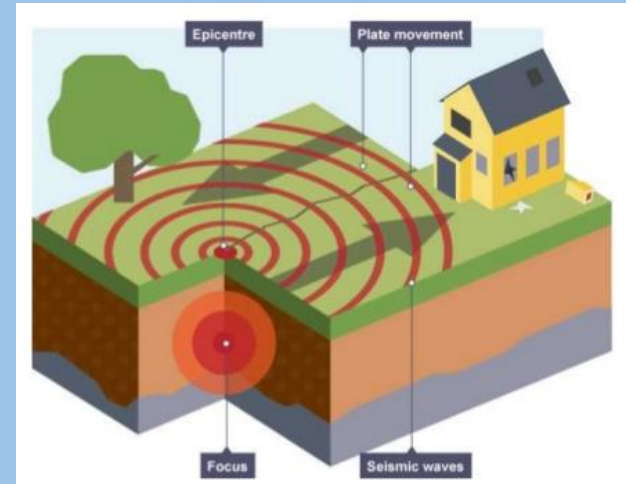


A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's crust that can let out hot gases, ash and lava. Many volcanoes are also mountains.

How are Volcanoes formed?

1. Magma rises through cracks or weaknesses in the Earth's crust.
2. Pressure builds up inside the Earth.
3. When this pressure is released e.g. as a result of plate movement, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption.
4. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust.
5. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.

Earthquakes



An earthquake is the shaking and vibration of the Earth's crust due to movement of the Earth's plates (tectonic plates). Earthquakes can happen along any of the plate boundaries. Earthquakes occur when tension is released from inside the crust. Plates do not always move smoothly alongside each other and sometimes get stuck. When this happens, pressure builds up. When this pressure is eventually released, an earthquake tends to occur.