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| Key Information |
| Ring of fire | An area around the Pacific Ocean with lots of earthquakes ad volcanoes  |
| Earthquakes  | When tectonic plates slip and slide under and passed each other the ground shakes violently  |
| Volcanoes  | Pressure from inside the earth builds up an magma is forced out of the Earth as lava |
| Tsunami | These happen with earthquakes happen at sea. The shockwaves produce huge tsunami waves. |
| Most recorded earthquakes  | The most recorded earthquakes are in Japan. |
| Mount Vesuvius  | This is a volcano in Italy. |

 

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| Key Diagrams |



Tectonic plates

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| Vocabulary |
| Richter scale | a scale used to measure the strength of an earthquake |
| Tectonic plates | huge slabs of rock that make up the earth’s crust |
| Plate boundaries | the edges of tectonic plates |
| Mantle | the mantle lies between the crust and the core. It contains magma |
| Outer core | this is a liquid layer above the inner core and below the mantle. |
| Inner core | this is at the centre of the earth and is made of solid metal. |
| Crust | this is the solid shell of the planet made of rocks |
| Lava | this is molten rock that has erupted form volcano |
| Vent | openings in the crust where lava escapes |
| Magma chamber | a large pool of liquid rock below the earth’s surface  |
| Magma | semi-fluid rock below the earth’s surface with comes lava when it erupts |
| Conduit | the path way through the heart of a volcano where the magma flows from beneath the surface |
| Eruption | when magma is released from a volcano |
| Epicentre | the point on the earth’s surface directly above the focus of an earthquake |
| Active volcano | it has had a recent eruption and is likely to erupt again. |
| Dormant volcano | these have erupted before but a long time ago and are likely to erupt again. |
| Extinct volcano | it has not erupted for 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again. |