

Key Vocabulary

Compass
Four-figure grid reference
Six-figure grid reference
Observe
Measure
Record
Human features
Physical features
Ordnance survey
Time zone
Desert

Key Questions:

Can you explain what Geographical human features are?
Can you explain what Geographical physical features are?
Can you name and identify the largest deserts in the world?
Can you explain how continental drift has affected the world we live in today?
Can you describe what you would do in the event of a natural disaster?

The Earth's crust isn't one solid layer. It is broken up into huge areas called tectonic plates that float on top of the mantle.



active

A volcano that has erupted in the last 10 000 years.

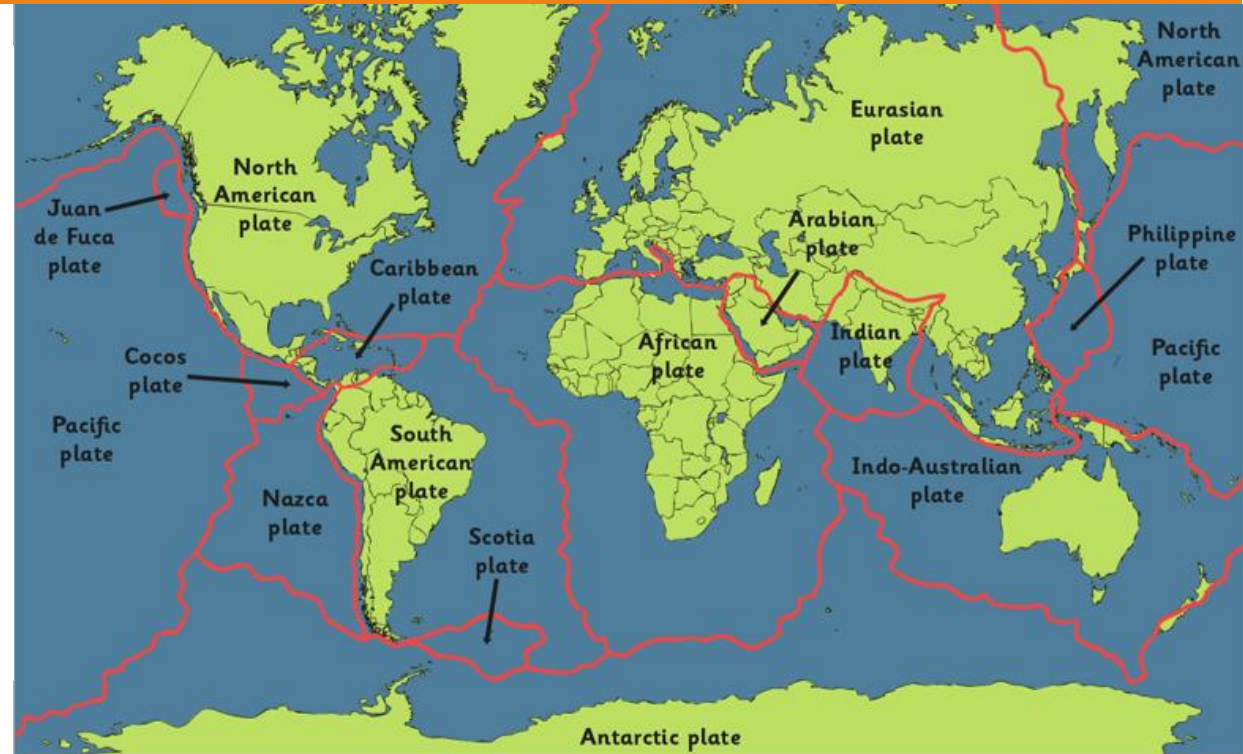
dormant

A volcano that hasn't erupted in the last 10 000 years, but may erupt again.



extinct

A volcano that hasn't erupted in the last 10 000 years, and isn't expected to erupt again.



Comparing Earthquakes

Mercalli Intensity	Effect
I	Felt by no-one.
II	Felt by very few people. Hanging objects may swing.
III	Felt by many but they don't realise it is an earthquake.
IV	Felt indoors by most people. Vibrations similar to a lorry hitting a building.
V	Felt by nearly everyone. Sleeping people may be woken. Trees and telegraph poles sway.
VI	Felt by all. People run outside. Furniture moves. Slight damage to property.
VII	Felt by all. People run outside. Moderate damage to buildings
VIII	Specially designed buildings damaged, others collapse.
IX	All buildings damaged. Cracks appear in ground.
X	Many buildings destroyed. Ground is badly cracked.
XI	Almost all buildings destroyed. Wide cracks in the ground. Water, gas and electric out of action.
XII	Total destruction. Waves seen on the ground.

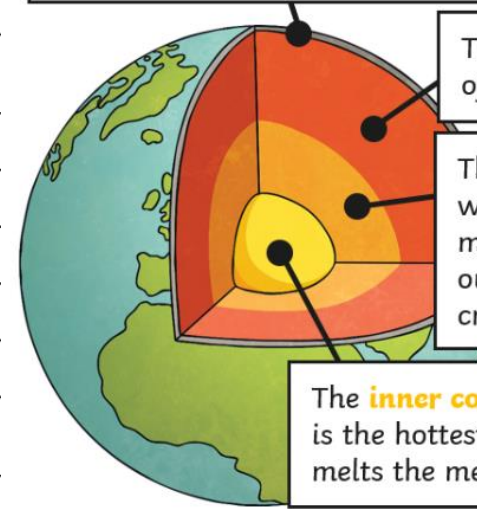
Layers of the Earth

The **crust** is the thin outer layer of cold, hard rock that covers the Earth. It is 10km-90km thick.

The **mantle** (extremely hot rock that often flows like treacle) is 3000km thick.

The **outer core** is mostly made up of iron, with some nickel. It is over 4000 °C. It is mostly liquid with some rocky parts. The outer core moves around the inner core, creating the Earth's magnetism.

The **inner core**, which is made of iron and nickel, is the hottest layer of the Earth at over 5000 °C. It melts the metals in the outer core to form magma.



Continental Drift



Permian Period 250 million years ago



Continental Drift



Jurassic Period 145 million years ago



Continental Drift



Cretaceous Period 65 million years ago



Continental Drift



Present Day

