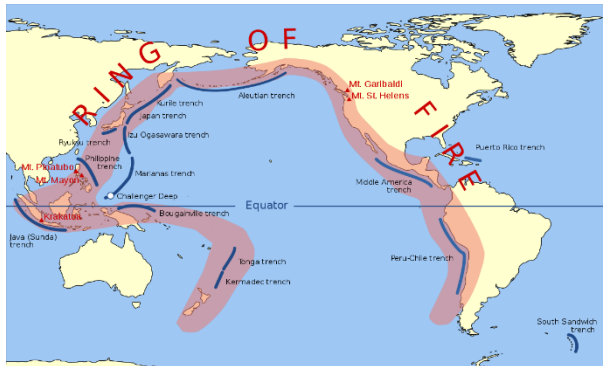


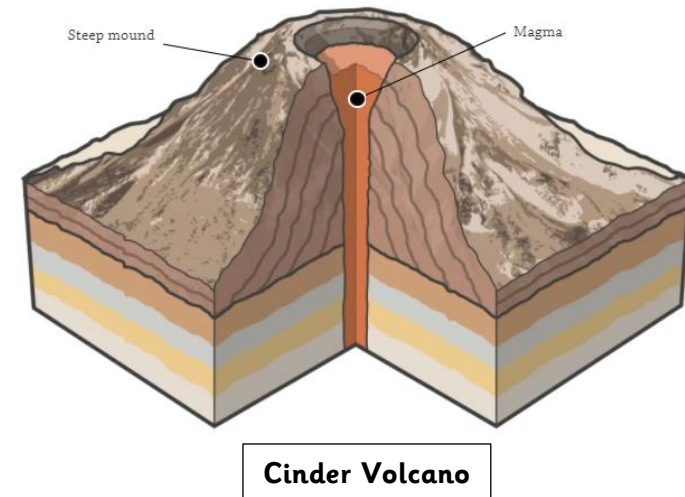
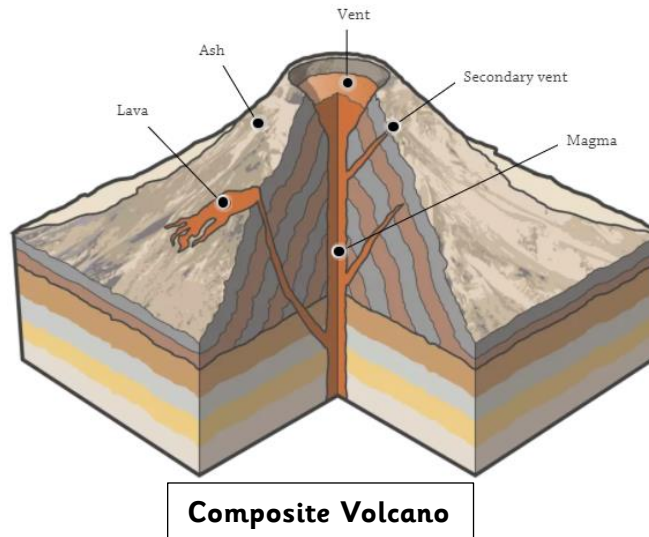
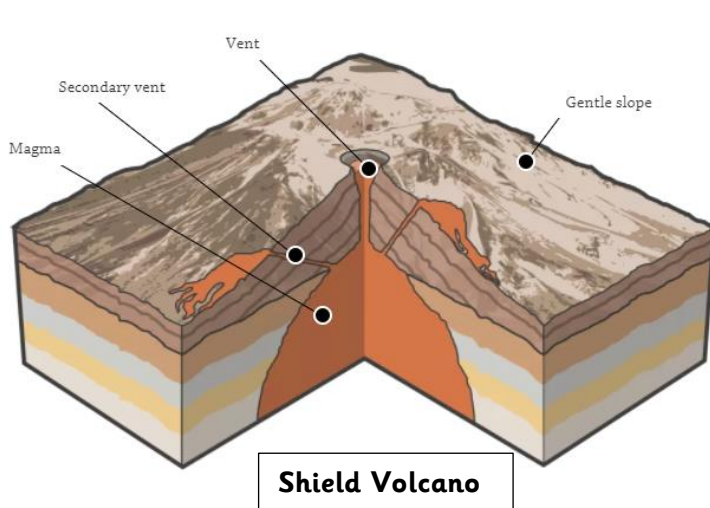
Key Places	
The Ring of Fire	An area of the Pacific Ocean, which is home to 90% of the world's earthquakes and 75% of the world's volcanoes.
Italy	Mount Etna Mount Vesuvius
Philippines	Mount Mayon
Japan	Mount Fuji
Mexico	Popocatepetl

Key Facts	
1.	The earth is made of layers, which are the inner core, the outer core, the mantle and the crust.
2.	Tectonic plates are pieces of Earth's crust and uppermost mantle. Together they are referred to as the lithosphere
4.	A volcano is formed when the mantle mixes and moves. This causes pressure and causes the mantle to leak out onto the surface of the earth.
5.	The plates on the earth can move and this movement causes friction. This can result in volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.
6.	A volcano can be active, dormant or extinct
7.	An earthquake is a shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust.
8.	Earthquakes are measured using the Richter Scale. They are rated from 1 (small) to 10 (extreme)
9.	In 79 AD Mount Vesuvius in Pompeii erupted and destroyed the whole city.
10.	During a volcanic eruption or an earthquake buildings can be destroyed, fast moving lava can kill people and falling ash can make it difficult to breathe.

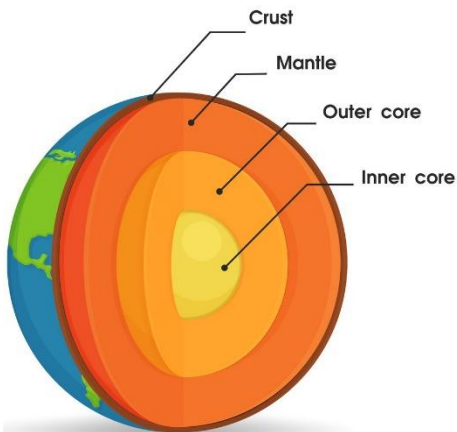
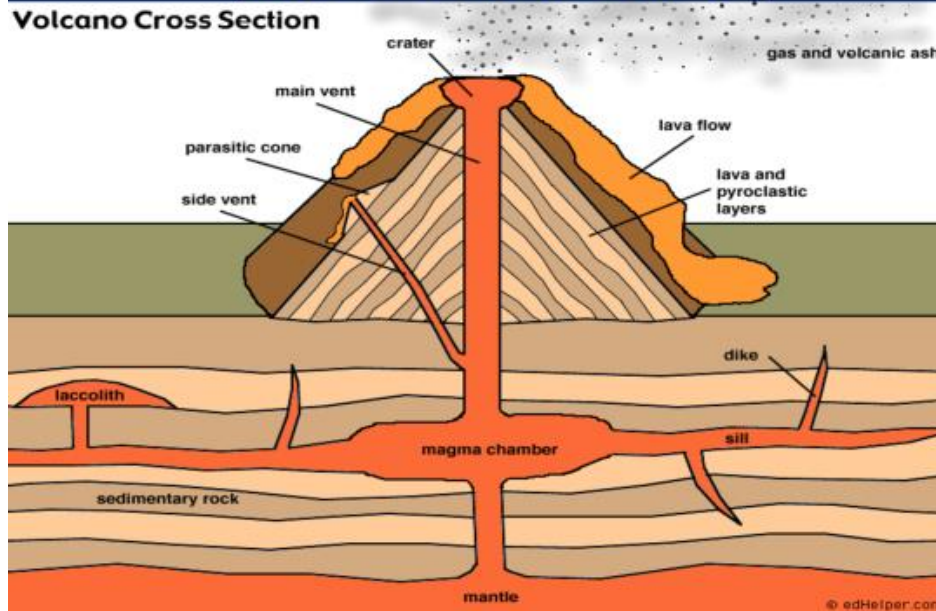
Vocabulary	
volcano	A mountain or hill, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
crust	The Earth's outer layer.
mantle	The layer between the crust and the outer core.
inner core	A solid layer made of iron and nickel. The hottest part of the Earth.
igneous	Rocks that were once so hot that they were liquid.
active	An active volcano has erupted recently or is expected to erupt quite soon.
dormant	A volcano that is not active, at the present time but is capable of becoming active later on.
extinct	A volcano that has erupted thousands of years ago but will probably never erupt again.
ash cloud	The products of an explosive eruption.
vent	The central crater of a volcano.
crater	A very large hole in the ground, which has been caused by something hitting it or by an explosion.
magma	Molten rock that are formed in very hot conditions inside the earth.
magma reservoir	A large pool of liquid rock inside a volcano.
lava	The very hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano.
seismic wave	An earth vibration generated by an earthquake or explosion.



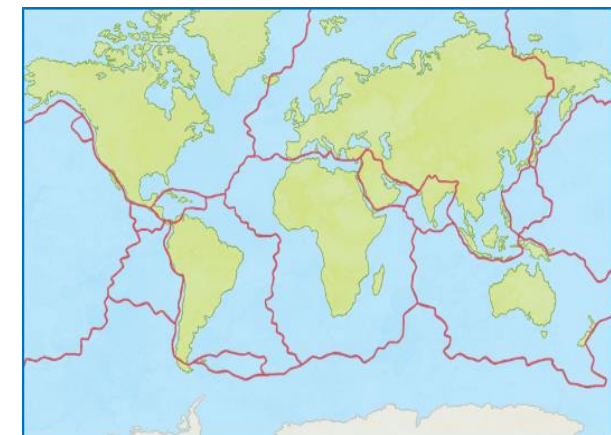
Key Diagrams



Cross section of a volcano



The Earth



Tectonic Plates