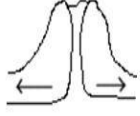

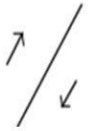
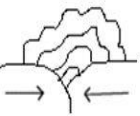

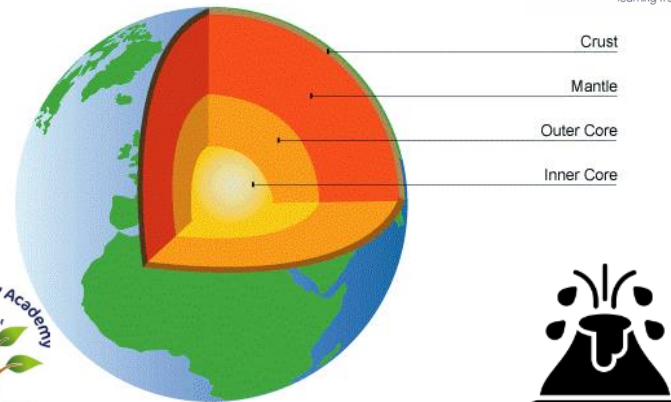


What happens at the edges?

Plate Boundary	Diagram	Description	Example
Constructive divergent plate boundaries		Constructive plate boundaries occur when two plates move away from each other.	North American and Eurasian Plate
Destructive (subduction zones) plate boundaries		Destructive plate boundaries occur when an oceanic plate is forced under (or subducts) a continental plate.	Pacific Plate and the Eurasian Plate
Conservative (transform faults) plate boundaries		Conservative plate boundaries occur when two plates slide past each other.	North American Plate and the Pacific Plate
Collision plate boundaries		Collision plate boundaries occur when two continental plates move towards each other.	Indo-Australian and the Eurasian Plate


Year 3 – Spring 1 - Geography Why do people live in dangerous places?

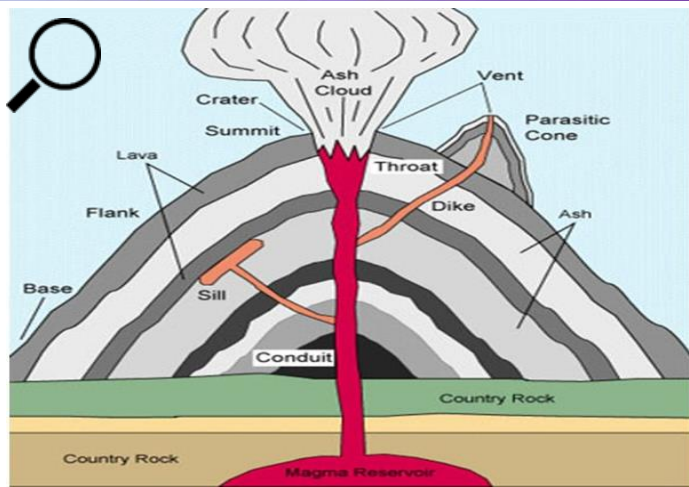
Volcano facts
There are 1,500 active volcanoes in the world and about 50 volcanoes erupt every year
Some volcanoes are underwater 
There are no active volcanoes in the UK. The largest volcano in Europe is Mount Etna in Sicily (Italy)



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Vocabulary and Definitions 	
Crust	Hard outer layer of the Earth.
Eruption	An occasion when a volcano explodes.
Epicentre	Central point of an Earthquake.
Vibrate	To move continuously, to shake slightly and quickly.
Core	The inner most part of the Earth.
Vent	An opening of the Earth's surface where volcanic materials are released.
Magnitude	A number to show how strong an earthquake is on the Richter scale.
Boundary	A line which marks the edge of an area.
Molten	It's the melting points of materials eg: Metal and rock.
Destructive Plate Boundary	Where the plates move towards each other, which may cause a volcanic eruption.
Violent	Very strong or powerful.
Constructive Plate Boundary	Two plates that pull apart, magma gently rises.



The Earth has a crust which is divided into 8 constantly moving tectonic plates.
Volcanoes are usually formed on the boundary between 2 tectonic plates.
Lava and gases are released from the volcano's vent.
When lava cools it forms igneous rocks, eg: basalt, granite and pumice.
Two types of volcano - shield and composite.