

Mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes knowledge mat

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

At 29,029 feet (8,840 meters) above sea level, Mount Everest is the highest mountain on Earth based on measurement to sea level. Asia's Himalayas—the tallest mountain range in the world—span across six countries: China, Nepal, India, Pakistan, Bhutan, and Afghanistan.

I can locate where Ben Nevis, Snowdon and Scafell Pike are in the UK using an Ordnance Survey map.

Mountains are formed by slow but gigantic movements of the earth's crust (the outer layer of the Earth). There are five basic kinds of mountains:

1. Fold Mountains (Folded Mountains)
2. Fault-block Mountains (Block Mountains)
3. Dome Mountains
4. Volcanic Mountains
5. Plateau Mountains

A volcano is a landform (usually a mountain) where molten rock erupts through the surface of the planet. It is a hole in the Earth from which molten rock and gas erupt.

People choose to live near volcanoes because they consider the advantages outweigh the disadvantages. Most volcanoes are safe for long periods of time in between eruptions. Near volcanoes there is also fertile soil, minerals, and geothermal energy to produce electricity. Volcanoes also attract millions of visitors every year.

The San Andreas Fault is a continental [transform fault](#) that extends roughly 1,200 kilometers (750 mi) through [California](#).^[1] It forms the [tectonic](#) boundary between the [Pacific Plate](#) and the [North American Plate](#).

Key Vocabulary- What words do I need to know and understand?

tectonic plates	Pieces of land which connect together on the Earth's outer shell.
volcanoes	An opening in the Earth's crust through which gas, lava and ash escapes.
lava	Hot molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano (or fissure). It can also be solid rock resulting from cooling of this.
magma	Extremely hot, molten rock found inside the Earth.
eruption	When lava, and ash escape from the Earth out of a volcano
earthquake	A sudden, violent shaking of the ground that occurs as a result of movements within the Earth's crust or volcanic action.
tsunami	A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance.
magnitude	Earthquake magnitude is a measure of the "size," or amplitude, of the seismic waves generated by an earthquake source and recorded by seismographs.

Hong Kong KS2 Knowledge Mat

Sticky Knowledge- What do I need to know?

Hong Kong consists of Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, the New Territories, and several other smaller islands spread over 1,092 square kilometers.

Hong Kong's official languages are Chinese (Spoken Cantonese) and English

The terrain of Hong Kong is pretty hilly and there are outdoor escalators in the Central district of the Island.

Hong Kong has the most skyscrapers (classified as building with more than 14 floors) in the world; double that of its nearest rival: New York City.

Hong Kong is in Asia, on China's southern coast.

Hong Kong's cultural traditions sit alongside modern western facilities; wealthy families with domestic helpers alongside an aging population with long life expectancy but no old age pensions.

Key Vocabulary- What words do I need to know and understand?

Continent	One of the earth's seven major areas of land. The continents are Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America and South America.
Asia	The largest continent. Asia is surrounded by the Pacific, Indian and Arctic Oceans, the Red Sea, and eastern Europe. It is in the Eastern Hemisphere.
Country	A large area of land where people live under the same government or have the same culture.
City	A large and important town where many people live and work.
International	Having to do with what happens between two or more countries.
Landscape	A large area of land, especially in relation to its appearance.
Harbour	A sheltered area of water where boats can be anchored.
Village	A small town or community, often in the country.
Pollution	An act or instance of polluting. Pollution comes from a Latin word that means to "make filthy"