

# Year 3 - Spring 1

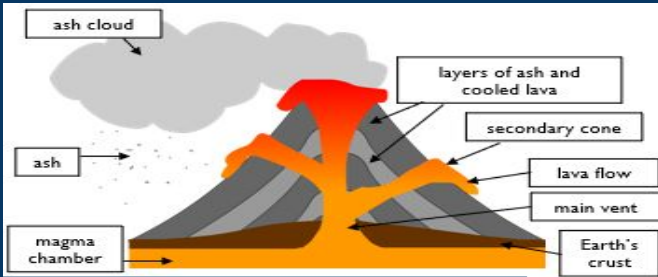
Learning Question: What impact do volcanoes and earthquakes have on our lives?

## Pompeii



Pompeii was a Roman town in the south of Italy. On the 24<sup>th</sup> August 79AD, Mount Vesuvius erupted and buried it in volcanic ash and rock. Most of the people who lived there were killed.

## Volcanoes



### Famous Volcanoes Around the World

<b>Vesuvius (Italy)</b>	Vesuvius is an active volcano that has erupted more than 50 times. The most famous eruption took place in 79 AD when it buried the city of Pompeii under a carpet of volcanic ash.
<b>Krakatoa (Indonesia)</b>	Krakatoa is part of the Ring of Fire. One of the world's deadliest volcanic events to occur was when it erupted in 1883. The eruption triggered a tsunami.
<b>Etna (Italy)</b>	Etna has the longest recorded history of eruptions. It is one of the most active volcanoes in Europe!

### Layers of Earth

<b>Inner core</b>	Made up of iron and nickel. Hottest layer (over 5000°C)
<b>Outer core</b>	Made up of iron and nickel. 4000°C
<b>Mantle</b>	Very hot flowing rock. Up to 3000 km thick!
<b>Crust</b>	Thin outer layer made of rock.



## Forces

### What is a Force?

A force is a push or a pull in a particular direction. Forces can make objects start or stop moving, move faster or slower, change the shape of the object or change the direction of the object.

**Fun fact!** Forces work in pairs, as there is always an opposite force in action.

<b>force</b>	A push or a pull in a particular direction.
<b>friction</b>	A force between two surfaces that are trying to slide across each other.
<b>air resistance</b>	A frictional force where air pushes against a moving object.
<b>magnetism</b>	When two magnets are close, they create pushing or pulling forces on one another.
<b>distance</b>	The amount of space between two things.
<b>lever</b>	A machine that helps lift loads with less effort.
<b>velocity</b>	Speed in a given direction.
<b>momentum</b>	A measure of mass in motion.
<b>water resistance</b>	A frictional force where water pushes against a moving object.
<b>velocity</b>	The speed of an object plus its direction.
<b>buoyancy</b>	An upward force that a liquid applies to objects.
<b>gravity</b>	A pulling force that a planet exerts towards its centre.
<b>weight</b>	The measure of the force of gravity on an object.
<b>mass</b>	A measure of how much matter is inside an object.
<b>Earth</b>	The planet that we live on.