Questions (over 7 lessons)

What makes up the layers of planet Earth?
What are tectonic plates and where do you find them?
How do tectonic plates move and what happens?
What causes an earthquake and what's the effect?
How are mountains formed?
How do volcanoes work?

Key Vocabulary

Tier 2	Tier 3
Viscous	Epicentre
Churning	Fissure
Buckle	Dormant
Disaster	Magma
Devastation	Molten
Magnitude	Mantle

Sources

Cusp Curriculum
Curriculum Visions
Digi maps for schools

Y6 Physical processes Earthquakes, mountains and volcanoes

Big ideas/Substantive Concepts

HUMAN FEATURES
The built environment that was made by humans.
PHYSICAL FEATURES
The natural environment and shaped by nature.

Making connections to prior learning

Year 4 Latitude and longitude, Water cycle
Year 5 Climate zones and biomes

Disciplinary Knowledge - thinking like a geographer

Place and space	Scale and connection	Physical and human geography	Environment and sustainability	Culture and diversity
What are the similarities and differences between places that have active earthquake zones?	What do you notice about the locations and physical features of the places that have fault lines, mountains, earthquakes or volcanoes? What's the difference in the scale of eruptions, between a fissure volcano and stratovolcano?	What's the process of volcanic eruption? Why can't human features withstand the force of volcanic eruption?	What impact do earthquakes, mountain formation and volcanoes have on the environment? How is the landscape forged and shaped by physical processes?	Why do people live in the shadow of volcanoes? How do earthquakes affect the way people live their everyday lives? Why do mountains attract people to live near or visit them?