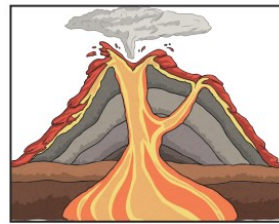




Vocabulary I need to know

active volcanoes	Name given to volcanoes that have erupted in the last 100 years
dormant volcanoes	Name given to volcanoes that haven't erupted in the last 100 years but may erupt again.
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
extinct volcanoes	Name given to volcanoes that aren't expected to erupt again.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock
lava	Lava is magma once it has erupted out of the volcano or the earth's surface.
tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together
tsunami	A giant wave caused by an earthquake under the sea

How do volcanoes form?

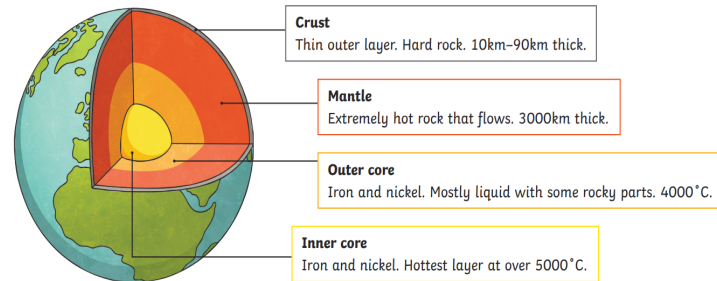


Volcanoes are formed when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.

Things I need to know by the end of the journey

- To know what you find underground.
- To know how volcanoes are formed.
- To be able to explain how volcanoes effect people's lives.
- To explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured.

Layers of Earth



Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries

LO: To describe what is under the earth's surface	LO: To explain how volcanoes are formed	LO: To know how volcanoes effect people's lives	LO: To explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured	LO: To explain what causes tsunamis
To describe and understand the key aspects of what is under the earth's surface.	Explain how volcanoes are formed and be able to name different parts of a volcano. To know what tectonic plates and understand that they move. To know what happens when a volcano explodes.	To be able to explain how volcanoes effect people's lives and have knowledge of where volcanoes are found. To understand the terms dormant, active and extinct when describing volcanoes.	To know where earthquakes happen and begin to explain why they occur. To know how the strength of earthquakes is measured.	To know where tsunamis happen and explain what causes them. Look at pictures of the damage caused by a tsunami and describe the damage. Know the key ways to stay safe during a tsunami.
Outcome: A labelled diagram of the earth's layers showing and describing the crust, mantle, inner core and outer core.	Outcome: Explain how volcanoes are made using the main name parts of a volcano within the explanation.	Outcome: After their discussion in groups about the positives and negatives of living near a volcano, children write three reasons why they would live near a volcano and three reasons why they would not. Children write or match definitions of active,	Outcome: Written explanation of what causes an earthquake with clear a link to the movement of tectonic plates and an understanding of why most earthquake occur along tectonic plate boundaries.	Outcome: Children answer the following questions 1. What is a tsunami? 2. What causes a tsunami? 3. Give three examples of the damage a tsunami can cause. 4. Give 3 ways to stay safe during a tsunami.