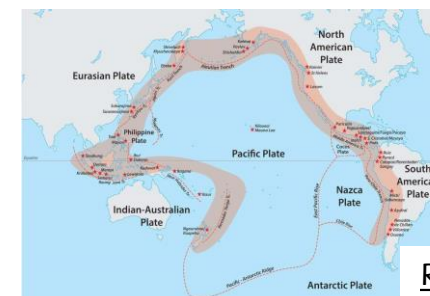
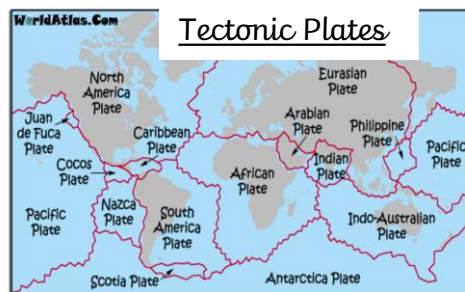


ESSENTIAL VOLCANOES VOCABULARY

Tectonic plates	Are large slabs of the Earth's crust that move over a liquid mantle.
Earthquake	When two of the Earth's plates suddenly slip past each other, snap, crack or make other rapid movements. Shock waves of energy spread out from where the movement originally occurred.
Richter Scale	The Richter scale is used to measure the size of an earthquake. The higher the number, the more powerful the earthquake and the higher the chance that it will cause a lot of damage.
Physical geography	The study of the Earth's natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.
Human geography	Human features are things that are not naturally occurring and often built by people, such as houses, roads and bridges.
Refugee	A person who has been forced to leave their country in order to escape war, persecution or natural disaster.
War-torn countries	A country that is badly harmed or damaged by war.
Lava	Hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano or other opening, onto the surface of the Earth.
Magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid below the Earth's crust.
Molten	Something made into a liquid due to the heat.
Volcano	A volcano is a type of mountain that caves downwards to a pool of molten rock, which is below the Earth's surface.
Volcano eruption	When burning hot lava, volcanic ash and gases is released from a type of mountain.

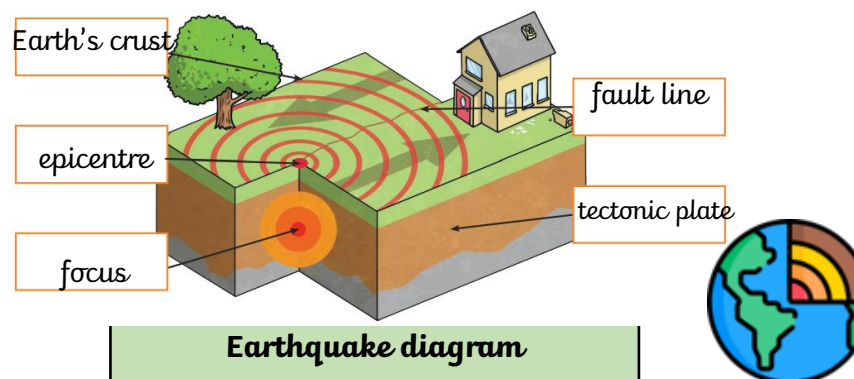
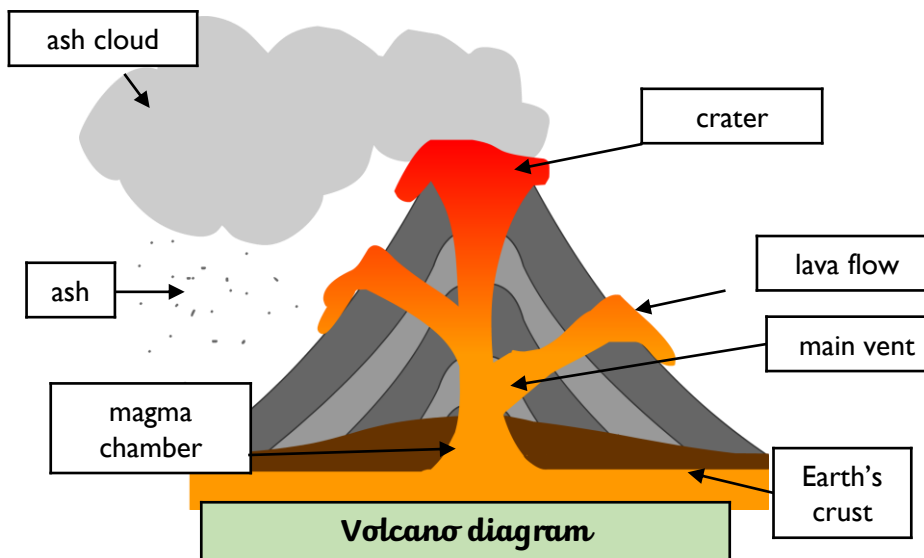
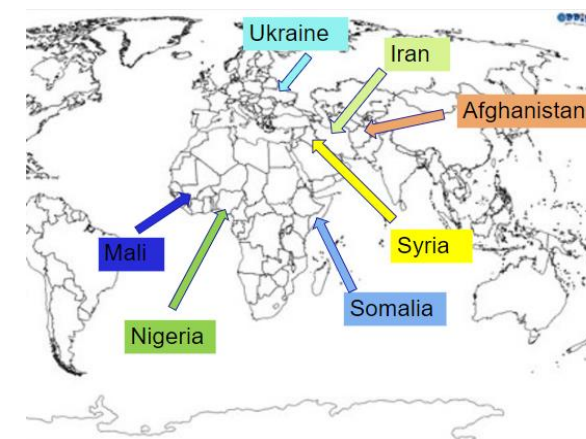


Year 4 Geography KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



Ring of Fire

Examples of war-torn countries on the map



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

MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY

Natural disasters	A natural disaster can be caused by floods, earthquake or hurricane that cause damage to the environment and the people in that area.
Mountains	Areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them. They are usually steeper than a hill and generally over 600m high.
Pollution	When the environment is contaminated, or dirtied, by waste, chemicals and other harmful substances.