

Castlefield School- Geography

Topic: Volcanoes and earthquakes Year: Three

Important facts

Theme: Human and physical geography

Key Vocabulary An active volcano has erupted recently or active is expected to erupt quite soon The central part of the Earth, beneath the core mantle

The Earth's crust is the outer layer crust

erupt

fault lines

dormant Not active but capable of becoming active later on A shaking of the ground caused by earthquake

> lot of hot melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam A long crack in the surface of the earth. Earthquakes usually occur along fault

When a volcano erupts, it throws out a

movement of the Earth's crust

lines The very hot liquid that comes out of a lava volcano

magma Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth

The part of the earth between the crust mantle and the core To change from a solid to a liquid state melt

through heat or pressure Molten rock, metal or glass has been become hot thick liquid

heated to a very high temperature and tectonic Any of the several segments of the Earth's crust that move

lava and gases erupt

The part of the volcano through which

molten plates vent

Volcanoes

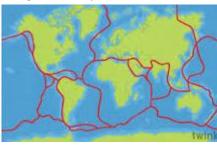
- A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gases, ash and lava.
- Volcanoes have long vents that go down through the Earth's first layer, the crust, to magma between the crust and the mantle. It's so hot that rocks melt into liquid. This is called magma, which travels up through
- A volcano can be active, erupting or dormant. When a volcano erupts magma comes up

volcanoes and flows out as lava.

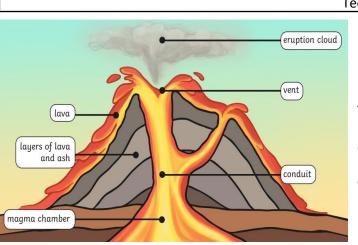
- through the vents. Magma is called lava when it is outside the volcano. There are no volcanoes in the UK. The
- largest volcano in Europe is mount Etna in Sicily (Italy)

Earthquakes

- An earthquake is the shaking and vibration of the Earth's crust due to movement of the Earth's tectonic plates The tectonic plates have edges and
- sometimes the edges, which are called fault lines, can get stuck but the plates keep moving.
 - Pressure slowly starts to build up where the edges are stuck and once the pressure gets strong enough the plates will suddenly move causing an earthquake.



Tectonic plates across the world



Layers of the Earth

The area where most volcanoes are and where most earthquakes happen is known as 'The ring of fire'