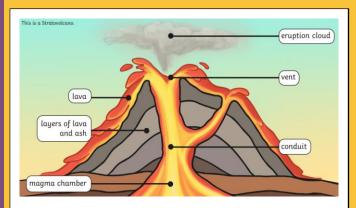


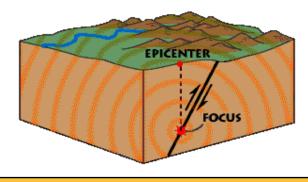
# Knowledge Bank: Year 3 Geography - Tremors.

Are volcanoes always destructive?

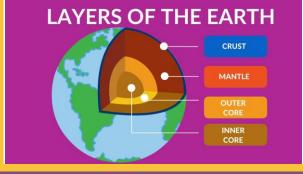
#### How volcanos and earthquakes are formed:



- 1. The earth's crust is made up of different pieces, called plates, which fit like a jigsaw.
- 2. As plates move in different directions over long periods of time, friction causes energy to build up.
- 3. This energy can create a volcano or earthquake to occur.



### Diagram



### What I should already know:

#### Names of the continents:

North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, and Antarctica.

## The five oceans:

Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Arctic and Southern.

### Types of rocks:

Igneous: Formed form magma or lava. Sedimentary: Formed at the bottom of the sea.

Metamorphic: Formed by pressure deep under the Earth's surface or extreme heat caused by magma.

### **Living things:**

Plants need light, air, water, nutrients and space to grow.

### Key Facts:

# Types of volcano:

- Active eruptions can often happen at any time.
- <u>Dormant</u> has been a while since it has erupted, but could at any time.
- Extinct it hasn't erupted in a very long time so it probably won't ever again.

#### Layers of the Earth's crust:

- Crust the outer layer of Earth.
- Mantle the second layer is called the mantle.
- Core the inner layer is called the core.

## Key Vocabulary:

volcano	A vent in the earth's crust.
eruption	When rock and gas are forced from a volcano.
magma	Hot liquid material which is below the earth's crust.
lava	Hot, liquid rock that is ejected from a volcano and solidifies as it cools.
Earth's Crust	The Earth's crust is divided into 7 tectonic plates and which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.
ash	A fine material produced by an erupting volcano.