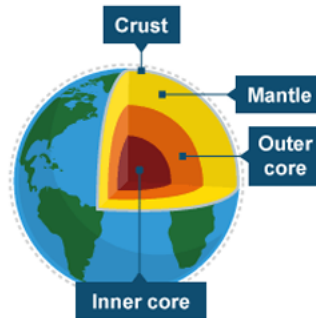


Volcanoes Knowledge Organiser Y2, 3 and 4 Term 1

Selected Vocabulary and Definitions

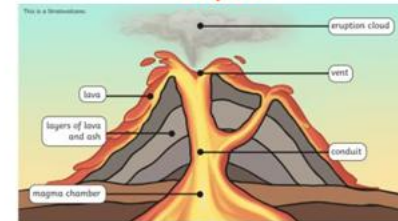
Mantle	Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth.
Volcano	An opening or rupture in the Earth's crust through which lava, ash and gases escape
Tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
Seismic waves	An elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake or other means.
Magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
Molten	Hot, melted rocks.
Lava	Molten, hot rock flowing from a volcano.
Epicentre	The point on the Earth's surface at the centre of an Earthquake.
Core	The core is at the centre of the Earth. There is a solid inner core and outer liquid core of molten metal.
Crater	The mouth of a volcano.
Crust	The surface layer covering our planet.
Earthquake	A violent movement of parts of the Earth's surface.

What is the earth made of?

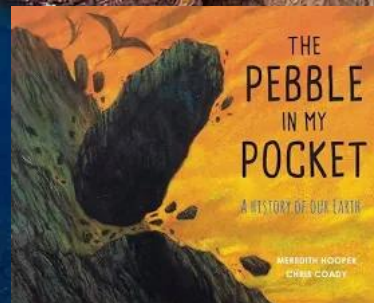


The Earth's structure consists of three parts: the crust, mantle and core. The crust is on the outside, while the mantle is in the middle and the core is the inner section.

What happens when a volcano erupts?



During a volcanic eruption, pressure builds up underground due to the formation of magma, which is molten rock mixed with gas. The pressure causes gases and rock to shoot up through the opening and spill over with lava fragments.



• Prior Learning

- Identified and described physical features such as mountains, rivers, seas and beaches.
- Compared environments in the UK and around the world.
- Used geographical vocabulary to describe places and features. Located continents and oceans on a world map

• Preparing for the Future

- Understanding tectonic plate movement in greater depth.
- Explaining why volcanoes and earthquakes occur.
- Investigating the impact of volcanic eruptions on people and the environment.
- Comparing different volcanoes around the world.