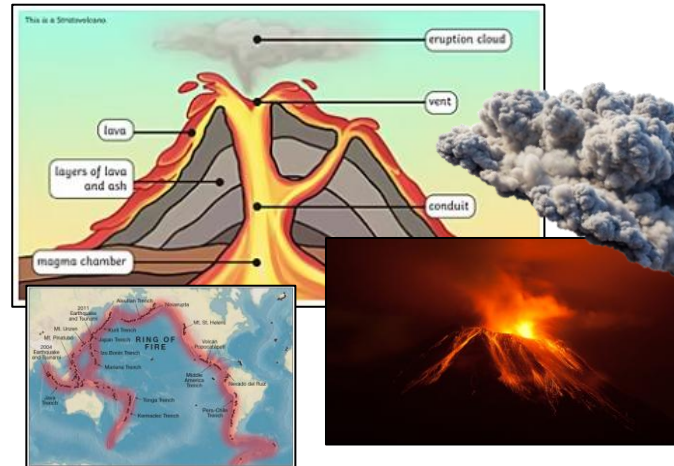


Subject Specific Vocabulary

volcano	An opening in the Earth's crust where red-hot rocks and gas break to the surface from underground.
Ring of Fire	A string of volcanoes and sites of seismic activity, or earthquakes, around the edges of the Pacific Ocean. Roughly 90% of all earthquakes occur along the Ring of Fire,
eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.
magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid rock below the Earth's crust.
lava	Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano or solid rock and has cooled down.
dormant	A dormant volcano is still active but has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.
active	An active volcano is a volcano that has erupted in the past 10,000 years.
extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years and is not likely to erupt ever again.
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.
convergent	Where the tectonic plates are moving towards each other.
divergent	Where tectonic plates move apart from one another.
core	The very hot, very dense centre of planet Earth it has a solid inner layer and a liquid outer layer.
mantle	The mantle is the thick layer of hot, solid rock between the Earth's crust and the molten iron core.
crust	The Earth's hard, outer layer or shell made up of solid rock.
vent	An opening in Earth's surface which volcanic materials escape from.
conduit	An underground passage that magma travels through.
magma chamber	A large underground pool of magma ash cloud - Broken-down rock, steam and gas thrown out by the volcano.
ash cloud	A cloud of ash and gases from an explosive volcanic eruption that can rise for miles into the atmosphere.
pyroclastic flow	A fast-moving avalanche of superheated volcanic gas, ash, and rock fragments that travels down the sides of a volcano.
crater	The bowl-shaped basin in the top of the volcano.

Where in the world?!

Volcanoes!



What do I already know?

In KS1 I learned about: (see planning)

- The names of the Earth's continents
- The names of the Earth's oceans
- Hot and cold places
- Comparing the UK with other places in the world (Kenya)

By the end of this unit I will know...

- What is a volcano?
- How is a volcano formed?
- Why does a volcano erupt?
- What are the features and parts of a volcano?
- Where in the world are you most likely to find a volcano?
- What is life like living near a volcano?

Links to the NC:

National Curriculum Geography - KS2

G1 - locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe and North and South America... focussing on key physical and human characteristics.

G5 - Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: volcanoes and human geography, including: types of settlement and land use.