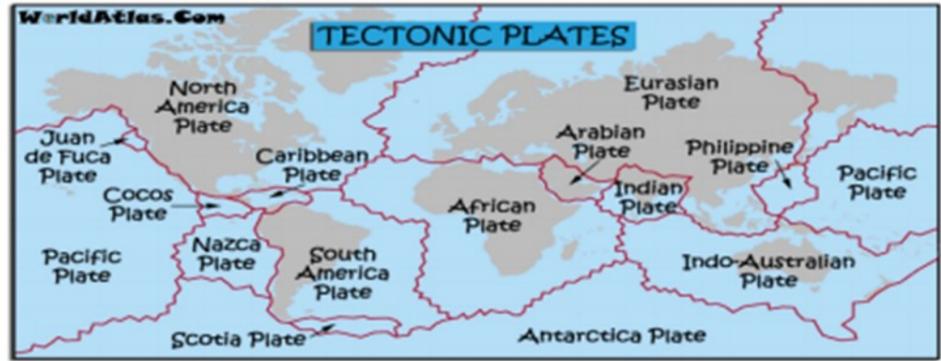


# THE EARTH BELOW

**Key Questions**

How are volcanoes formed?  
 How are earthquakes caused?  
 Where are some of the world's most famous volcanoes?



<b>active volcano</b>	A volcano that is erupting or likely to erupt.
<b>ash</b>	The bits of rock dust that are thrown into the air during volcanic activity.
<b>ashfall</b>	This is when the ash from ash clouds fall to the earth.
<b>crater</b>	The big hollow areas inside the volcano.
<b>dormant volcano</b>	Seen as a 'sleeping volcano', it is a volcano that has not erupted for a while but technically could in the future.
<b>eruption</b>	The event where magma from beneath the earth's crust forces its way out, exploding out of a volcano in the form of lava.
<b>Etna</b>	Found in Sicily, this is the most active volcano in Europe.
<b>extinct volcano</b>	A volcano that has not erupted for a long time and is unlikely to erupt at all in the future.
<b>igneous (or volcanic) rock</b>	The cooled, and therefore solid, rock that came out of the volcano as lava.
<b>lava</b>	Magma that has reached the surface and come out of the volcano.
<b>magma</b>	The extremely hot, molten rock layer that lies beneath the earth's crust.
<b>Ring of Fire</b>	The circle of earthquake sites and volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean.
<b>tsunami</b>	A giant wave caused by an earthquake under the ocean or an eruption of an underwater volcano.
<b>vent</b>	The opening of a volcano.
<b>Vesuvius</b>	An active volcano (near Naples in Italy) that destroyed the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. It last erupted in 1944.
<b>volcanologist</b>	Someone who studies volcanoes.
<b>Vulcan</b>	The Roman god of fire who volcanoes were named after.

## STICKY LEARNING

By the end of the topic you should:

- Know the sites of volcanoes and earthquake zones on a map of the world
- Know why volcanoes and earthquakes only occur in certain parts of the world
- Know what causes an earthquake and a volcanic eruption
- Use a model or diagrams to explain how volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur
- Know the reasons why people live in active areas
- Know the different parts of a volcano
- Be able to sequence the events of a volcanic eruption
- Know about the effects of earthquakes and volcanoes in different parts of the world and why aid is needed after a natural disaster
- Understand and explain some ways in which humans seek to protect themselves against earthquakes and volcanoes.

<b>aftershock</b>	A smaller earthquake that happens after, and because of, a larger earthquake.
<b>epicentre</b>	The central point of the origin of the earthquake.
<b>fault line</b>	A crack in the earth's surface where the risk of earthquakes can be higher.
<b>foreshock</b>	A smaller earthquake which comes before a main earthquake.
<b>mainshock</b>	The main and biggest earthquake.
<b>magnitude</b>	The number given to show the size of the earthquake.
<b>Mercalli scale</b>	The scale used to measure effects of earthquakes. It ranges from 'not felt', meaning no quake was felt by anyone, to 'extreme', where well-built buildings are destroyed.
<b>microquake</b>	The smallest measurable earthquake.
<b>Richter scale</b>	Developed by Charles Richter in 1935, it is a scale of levels from 0-10 used to measure the strength of an earthquake. Each level is ten times more than the level before it so level 4 is ten times greater than level 3.
<b>Ring of Fire</b>	The circle of volcanoes and earthquake sites in the Pacific Ocean.
<b>seismic</b>	An adjective that describes things to do with earthquakes, for example 'there has been some seismic activity in this area'.
<b>seismograph</b>	The instrument used to measure earthquakes.
<b>seismologist</b>	Someone who studies earthquakes.
<b>tectonic plates</b>	Sections of the earth's crust which are like huge jigsaw pieces.
<b>tremor</b>	Seismic activity that measures less than 4.0 on the Richter scale.
<b>tsunami</b>	A giant wave caused by an earthquake under the ocean or an eruption of an underwater volcano.
<b>Valdivia earthquake</b>	It occurred in 1960 and is the largest, recorded earthquake, measuring 9.5 on the Richter scale.

Something you want to find out this half term

