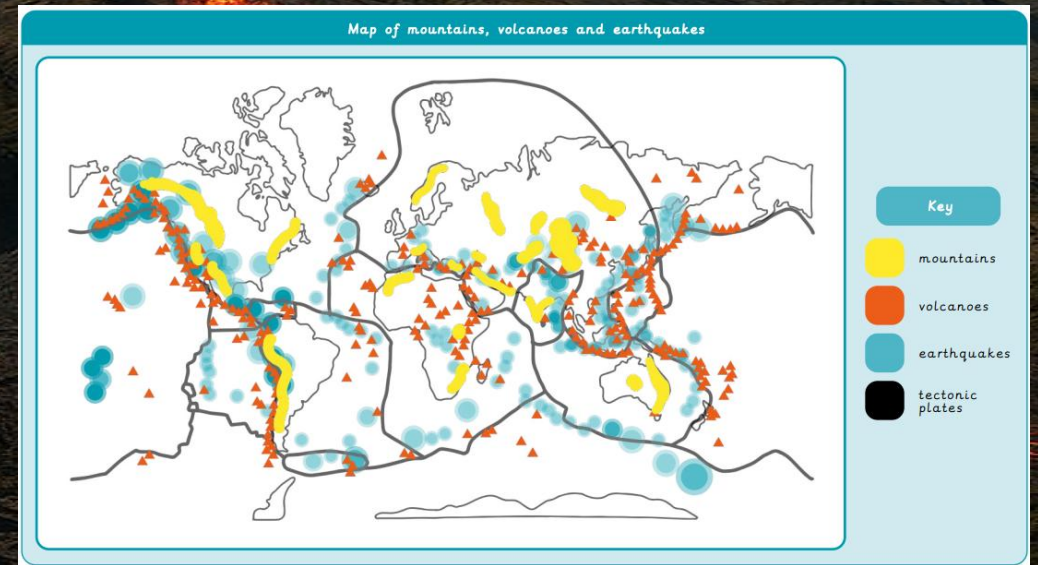
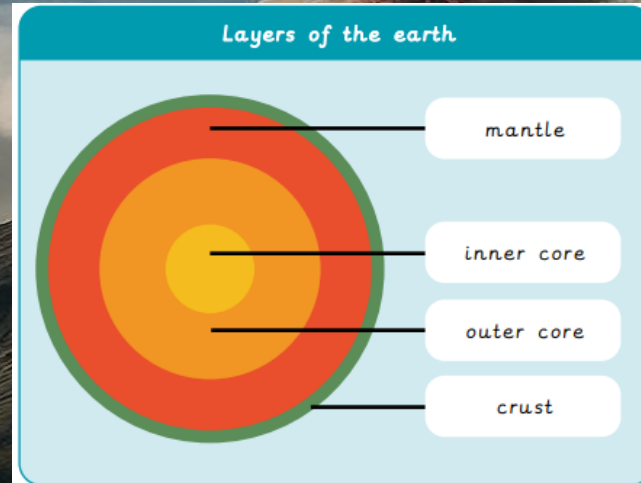


Year 3, Autumn 2 – Knowledge Organise: Why do people live near volcanoes?

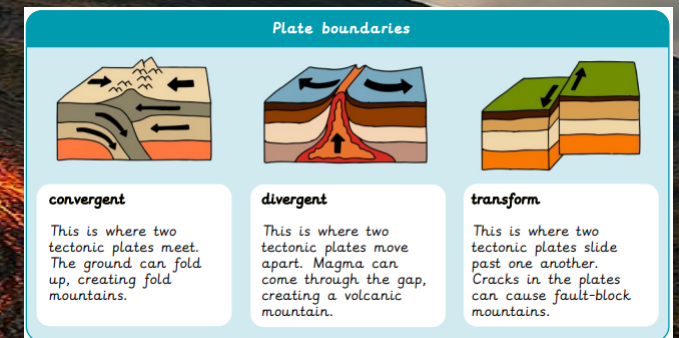
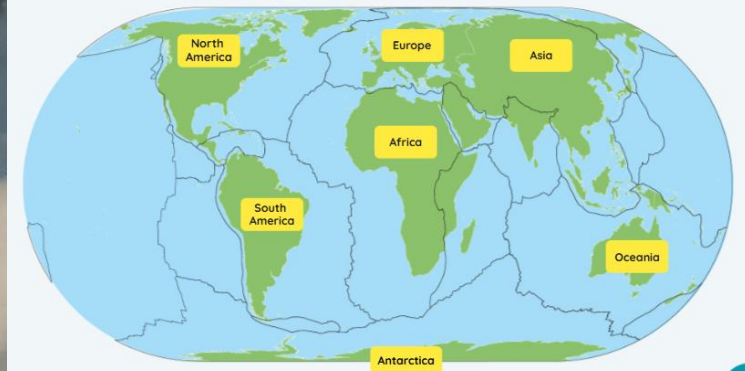
Key questions:

- How is the Earth constructed?
- Where are mountains found?
- Why and where do we get volcanoes?
- What are the effects of a volcanic eruption?
- What are earthquakes and where do we get them?
- Where have the rocks around school come from?



Key vocabulary:

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| active volcano | A volcano currently erupting or likely to erupt soon. |
| atlas | A book of maps and information about our Earth. |
| climate change | A change in the Earth's temperature, weather and rainfall over a long time. |
| crust | The outer layer of the Earth where all life is. |
| dormant volcano | A volcano that may erupt again but has not erupted for a while. |
| earthquake | A shaking of the ground caused by moving tectonic plates. |
| epicentre | The place on the Earth's surface where an earthquake first happens. |
| extinct volcano | A volcano that has not erupted in 10,000 years and it not expected too again. |
| Fault-block Mountain | A mountain formed by land sinking along cracks in the Earth's surface. |
| fault line | A crack in the Earth where earthquakes are most likely to happen. |
| fertile soil | Soil full of nutrients that help plants grow. |
| focus | The point underground at which an earthquake begins. |
| fold mountain | A mountain created when two tectonic plates are pushed together, and the ground is pushed upwards. |
| geothermal energy | Energy created by the steam from a volcano. |
| igneous rock | Rock formed by lava cooling and hardening. |
| index | An alphabetical list of keywords in a book, found at the back. |
| inner core | The centre and hottest part of the Earth. |
| magma | Molten rock in the mantle layer. |
| magma chamber | An area filled with magma underneath a volcano. |
| man-made rock | A rock made and moved by humans. |
| metamorphic rock | Rock that used to be igneous or sedimentary, changed by heat and pressure. |
| minerals | Natural substances found in the ground, not made by humans, used to make many things we use every day. |
| natural rock | A rock made solely by the Earth. |



Key vocabulary:

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| negative effects | When something is made worth. |
| outer core | The layer of the Earth that covers the inner core. |
| plate boundary | Where two tectonic plates meet. |
| positive effects | When something is made between. |
| sedimentary rock | Rock pushed down by layers above made of sand, rock, shells and dead animals. |
| seismic waves | Waves of energy that move outwards and cause the ground to shake. |
| tectonic plate | A piece of the crust layer. |
| tsunami | Large, dangerous waves caused by earthquakes. |
| vent | The column inside a volcano in which magma flows. |
| volcanic mountain | A mountain created when magma finds its way through a gap between two tectonic plates, erupts and hardens. |
| volcanic springs | A pool of water heated by hot magma underground. |

