



Year: 4

Subject: Geography

Title:
Volcanoes

Key outcomes:

What I need to know by the end of this unit of work:

- 1) I can explain how a volcano forms.
- 2) I can locate different volcanoes in the world on a map.
- 3) I can describe the different types of a volcano.
- 3) I can explain what a tectonic plate is.
- 4) I can explain why humans live near and visit volcanoes.
- 5) I can compare England to a volcanic island.

Key knowledge:

There are seven continents in the world – Asia, Antarctica, North America, South America, Europe, Africa and Australia.

Understand there are different layers of the Earth.

Tectonic plates move in the Earth's crust.

The move towards, away or over each other that creates cracks.

The magma pushes up through the crust and lava is release along with ash, pumice and smoke.

Hawaii has a tropical climate, larger mountain, smaller capital city and fewer inhabitants. Hawaii also has earthquakes more regularly, tsunamis and floods.

Key Vocabulary:

- 1) Volcano
- 2) Tectonic plate
- 3) Shield volcano
- 4) Dome volcano
- 5) Dormant volcano
- 6) Composite volcano
- 7) Active volcano
- 8) Extinct volcano

Definition:

- 1) A mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
- 2) Tectonic plates are pieces of Earth's crust and uppermost mantle, together referred to as the lithosphere.
- 3) Built by repeated eruptions that occurred intermittently over vast periods of time.
- 4) Ash and rock pile up around the crater.
- 5) Layers of hardened lava built up over time.
- 6) A volcano that that has not erupted for many years but still could.
- 7) A volcano that has recently erupted.