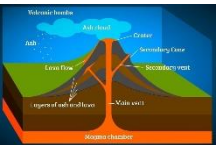
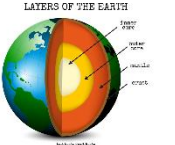





# Leamington Primary Geography Knowledge Organiser Year 3 – Angry Earth



What I should already know	What I will learn	Important words to help me. (vocabulary)	Skills and Fieldwork																																														
<p>The seven continents and five oceans of the world. The location of some countries, including the UK and Kenya. What climate means and how it effects the vegetation in an area</p> <p><b>Interesting Facts</b></p> <p><b>Volcano</b>, the word, comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan.</p> <p>Hot liquid rock under the Earth's surface is known as magma, it is called lava after it comes out of a volcano.</p> <p>The inner core is said to spin at a different speed to the rest of the planet causing the Earth's magnetic field.</p>	<p>A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gasses, ash and lava. Many volcanoes are also mountains. Volcanoes have long vents that go all the way down through the Earth's first layer, the crust, to magma in between the crust and the mantle (the Earth's second layer). It's so hot there that rocks melt into liquid. This is called magma, which travels up through volcanoes and flows out as lava.</p> <p>There are three ways to describe a volcano and explain what it's doing - active, erupting, and dormant When a volcano erupts, magma comes up and out through the vents. Magma is called lava when it's outside the volcano.</p> <p>Some volcanoes are underwater. There are no volcanoes in the UK. The largest volcano in Europe is Mount Etna in Sicily (Italy). The Earth has three layers - the crust at the very top, then the mantle, then the core at the very middle of the planet.</p>  <p>The Earth's crust is made up of huge slabs called tectonic plates, which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. These tectonic plates slowly move over a long period of time. The tectonic plates have edges and sometimes the edges, which are called fault lines, can get stuck, but the plates keep moving. Pressure slowly starts to build up where the edges are stuck and, once the pressure gets strong enough, the plates will suddenly move causing an earthquake.</p> 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>An active volcano has erupted recently or is expected to erupt quite soon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ash cloud</td> <td>An ash cloud is caused A violent eruption that volcanic ash into the atmosphere</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crater</td> <td>A crater is a large bowl-shaped cavity in the ground caused by an explosion</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Epicentre</td> <td>the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Global warming</td> <td>a gradual increase in the overall temperature of the earth's atmosphere generally attributed to the greenhouse effect</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richter scale</td> <td>a numerical scale for expressing the magnitude of an earthquake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Seismic waves</td> <td>an elastic wave in the earth produced by an earthquake</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Active</td> <td>An opening in the Earth's crust from which lava, ash, and hot gases flow or are thrown out during an eruption</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tsunami</td> <td>a long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Volcanic ash</td> <td>Volcanic ash is a mixture of rock particles expelled from a volcano during a volcanic eruption</td> </tr> <tr> <td>dormant</td> <td>A volcano is dormant if it has not erupted for a long time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>extinct</td> <td>A volcano that is extinct has erupted in the past but will not erupt again</td> </tr> <tr> <td>continent</td> <td>a very large area of land that consists of many countries. 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Locate tectonic plates on a map.</p> <p>*Locate key mountain ranges around the world.</p> <p>*Investigate and compare different mountains around the world, looking at height, vegetation, animals that live there and the range of the mountains.</p> <p>*Discuss the climate of mountains and explain why this may be the case.</p> <p>*Locate volcanoes around the world. *Locate where earthquakes have happened.</p> <p>*Discuss what you notice about the location of volcanoes and earthquakes and the edges of tectonic plates.</p> 
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