

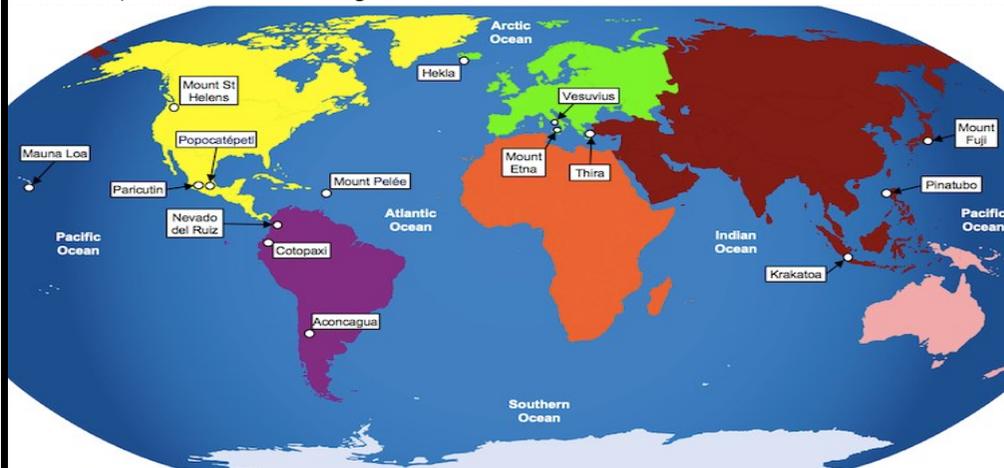


## Key Questions

- Can you explain the structure of the earth?
- How are volcanoes formed?
- Where are some of the world's most famous volcanoes?
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano?
- What happens when a volcano erupts?

## Key Knowledge:

- The structure of the earth consists of the crust, mantle, outer core and inner core
- Key Features of a volcano and how they are formed:
  1. Magma rises through cracks or weaknesses in the Earth's crust.
  2. Pressure builds up inside the Earth.
  3. When this pressure is released, e.g. as a result of plate movement, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption.
  4. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust.
  5. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.
- Famous volcanoes - Vesuvius, Pacific Ring of Fire, Mount St Helens
- Earthquakes happen when the tectonic plates move against each other. They may rub together or one may force itself over another.
- Earthquakes are the shaking or sudden shock on the earth's surface.



core	The Central part of the earth
crust	The earth's crust is its outer layer
dormant	Not active but capable of becoming active later on.
vent	The part of the volcano through which the lava flows during an eruption
eruption	When a volcano erupts it sprays out lots of hot molten rock called lava as well as
gas	Something that is neither liquid or solid. A gas rapidly spreads out when it is warm
lava	The very hot liquid rock that comes out of a volcano
layers	If something has many levels it has many
Physical Geography	
magma	Molten rock that is formed in very hot
mantle	The part of the earth between the crust
molten	Molten rock, metal or glass that has been heated to a very high temperature and has
landslide	Movement of a mass of rock, debris, or
Tectonic plates	Pieces of earth's crust and uppermost
Saturated	Holding as much water or moisture that can be absorbed.

**A Cross Section of a Volcano**

