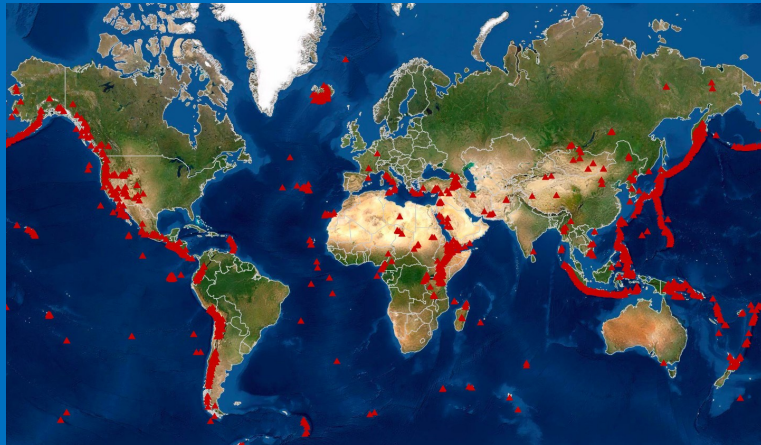




How do volcanoes affect a place?

3

Where? – Geographical Context



The location of volcanoes across the world

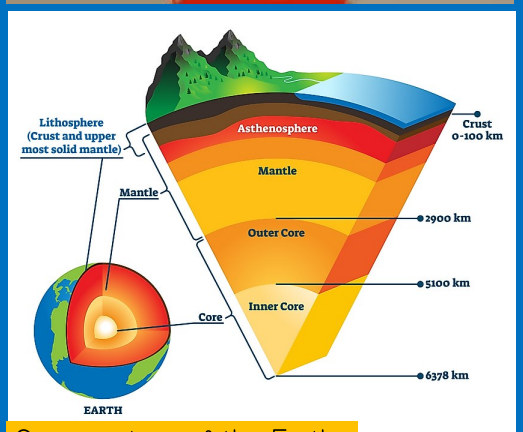
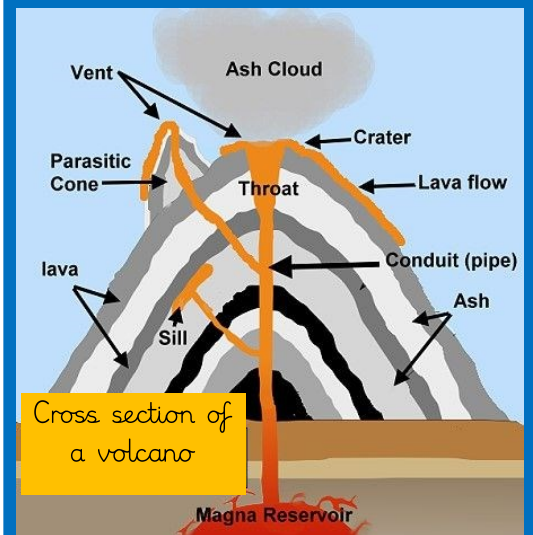


The location of the World's tectonic plates

Key Vocabulary

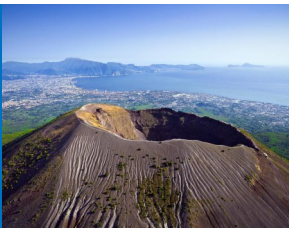
Active Volcano	a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years.
Dormant volcano	an active volcano that is not erupting, but supposed to erupt again..
Extinct volcano	A volcano that will never erupt again.
Crust	the outer layer of Earth, made out of rock.
Mantle	a layer of the earth made out of semi molten (melted) rock
Outer core	a liquid layer of iron and nickel which flows around the centre of the Earth, creating its magnetic field.
Inner core	a huge metal ball which is made mainly from iron with a temperature of 5000 C - 6000 C.
Tectonic plates	the Earth's outer layer is made up of large, slowly-moving pieces of rock that fit together like a jigsaw
Magma	molten rock that is underground.
Lava	molten rock that breaks through the Earth's surface.
Richter Scale	the way we measure how strong a volcano's eruption is
Fissure	A long, narrow crack opening along the surface of Earth.

Diagrams



Cross section of the Earth

Mount Vesuvius, a dormant volcano in Italy



Mount Kilauea, an active volcano in Hawaii



Learning Links



Year 1

Egypt is situated in the North-East of the continent of Africa



Year 2

Maps can be used to find key physical and human features—including rivers



Year 2 - Rivers flow into Seas and oceans which can be found using an atlas