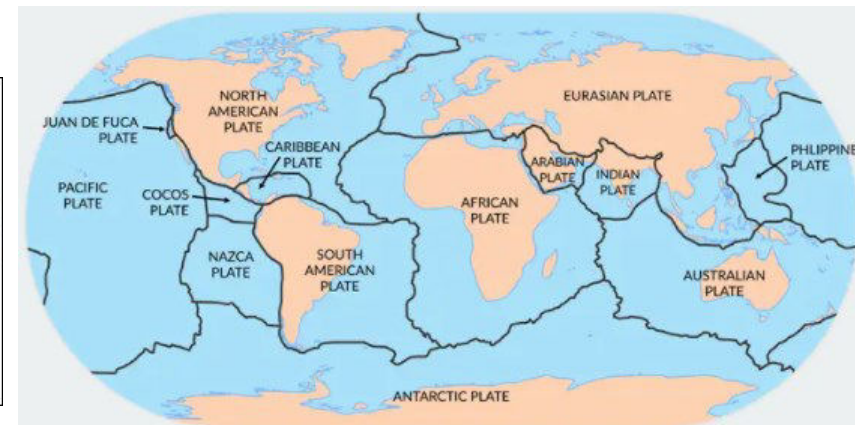
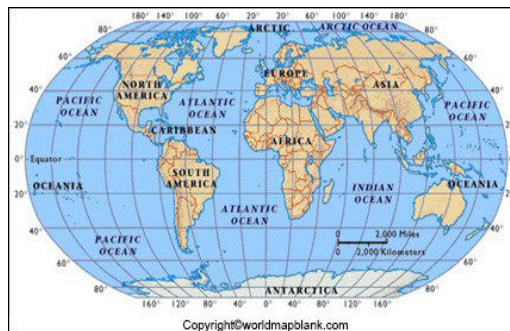


Geography Knowledge Organiser

Earth, Space: The Final Frontier Year 6

Our learning

In our Geography lessons this term we are learning about volcanoes and earthquakes. We will consider how the physical geography of a **place** defines the features of a landscape and influences why people might want to live there. We will develop an understanding of the **location** of volcanoes and where earthquakes are most likely to happen. We will understand how a volcanic eruption or an earthquake happens and what impact that could have on people who live close by and the impact **globally**.



A map of the tectonic plates

Information

Volcanoes are formed when magma at the centre of the Earth pushes its way upwards through the Earth via a long shaft.

Most earthquakes happen where tectonic plates meet. Some of these plates slide past each other, causing friction to build up.

Many volcanoes are situated on the edge of tectonic plates or in the middle of plates called 'hot spots'. Many volcanoes can be found under water.

Many people choose to live near volcanoes because the land is fertile so crops grow well, minerals can be mined and tourists visit which creates jobs.



Damage caused by an earthquake



An area with a large amount of volcanoes

Vocabulary

Volcano- an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape

Earthquake--what happens when two plates of the Earth suddenly slip past one another.

Fault line- a break or fracture in the ground that occurs when the Earth's tectonic plates move or shift

Mantle- the mostly-solid bulk of Earth's interior below the Earth's crust

Magma- liquid rock in between the crust and the mantle

Crust-the outer layer of the Earth

Lava— molten rock that is forced upwards during a volcanic eruption

Geology the study of the physical features and history of Earth

Mineral-substances that are formed naturally in the Earth

Tectonic plates- the separate rocky parts of the Earth's crust.

Boundary— the edge or end of an area

Active volcanoes— erupt regularly

Dormant volcanoes— erupted in the past but have not recently