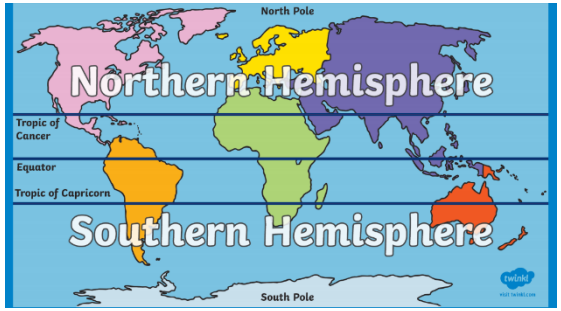
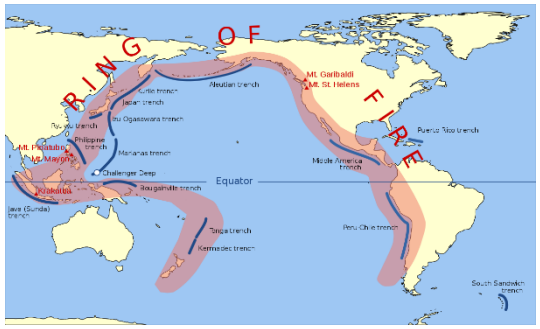
Geography	Year: 5	Term: Autumn	Topic Title: Volcanoes and Earthquakes

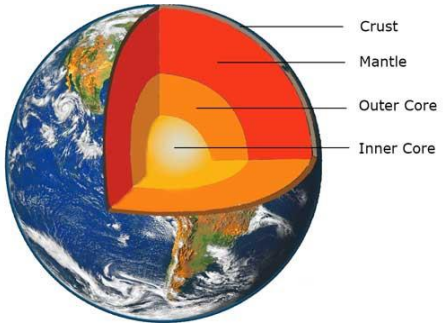
What I should already know

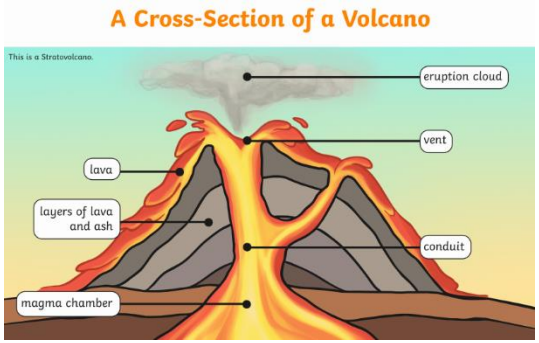
I should already have a base knowledge of UK and European geography. I will have used atlases, globes, maps and other resources to locate and describe areas I have studied (including reading and interpreting map symbols). I can describe and understand key aspects of mountains and I can name key topographical features (like hill, mountains, coasts and rivers).

Important Diagrams









Locational Knowledge

By the end of this topic, I should be able to:

- Identify the position and significance of the equator, Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere
- Find the Ring of Fire on a world map
- Locate and name 5 volcanoes

Key Vocabulary

Volcano	A mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst.
Earthquake	Shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust.
Tsunami	An earthquake beneath the ocean, creating a huge tidal wave.
Core	The centre of the Earth which is mainly made of metal. There is the inner core and outer core.
Mantle	The middle layer and largest section of the Earth which is mainly liquid rock.
Crust	A hard layer of rock that covers the Earth's surface (the top layer that we can see).
Hemisphere	Half of a sphere. The Earth is split into two hemispheres - the Northern and Southern.
Equator	An imaginary circle around the centre of the Earth that divides the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.
Eruption	A sudden, often violent, explosion for example lava bursting from a volcano.
Lava	The very hot, liquid rock that comes out of an erupting volcano.
Magma	Liquid rock that is beneath the Earth's surface.
Active	A volcano that erupts regularly.
Dormant	An active volcano that is not currently or regularly erupting but could erupt again.
Extinct	A volcano that hasn't erupted in at least 10,000 years.
Ring of fire	A geographical area around the edge of the Pacific Ocean and has more active volcanoes and earthquakes than anywhere on Earth.
Tectonic plate	A large piece of the Earth's surface which moves very slowly.

Human and Physical geography- By the end of this topic, I should be able to:
Understand the impact of natural disasters on the surrounding communities and describe what earthquakes & volcanoes are

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork: By the end of this topic, I should be able to:
Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate volcanoes and sites of earthquakes and tsunamis. I will also learn to use Ordnance Survey maps and other key to understand the wider World.