Walk On Water

St. Paul's C of E VA Primary and Nursery School

Knowledge Organisers

With God ALL THINGS ARE possible MATTHEW 19:26

Geography | Year 6 | Natural Disasters

Key Vocabulary	
ash	Powdery residue left after a burnt
crater	A large bowl-shaped cavity in the
crust	The outer layer of the Earth.
dormant	A volcano that hasn't exploded in
earthquake	A violent jolt that shakes the land.
epicentre	Place directly above the ground where the earthquake starts.
extinct	A volcano that won't erupt again.
fault lines	A break in the Earth's surface.
gas	A substance that cannot be seen.
inner core	The most central part of the Earth.
lava	Magma when it is above ground which cool to form solid rock.
magma	The hot liquid below the Earth's sur-
mantle	A layer of rock between the crust and
Richter scale	Numerical scale to determine the strength of an Earthquake.
steam	Vapour which is created when hot liquid is created.
tectonic plates	The plates which make up the Earth's crust
tremor	A slight earthquake.
tsunami	A large sea wave caused by a large volume of water
volcano	An opening in the earth's crust.

Volcanoes

- Openings in the earth's crust are along **fault lines.**
- Volcanoes form when **magma** reaches the Earth's surface.
- Pressure builds up inside the Earth and when it is released, **magma** explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption.
- After several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.
- Structure of a volcano includes magma chamber, main vent, secondary vent, secondary cone, crater.
- **Active** - A volcano that has erupted recently and is likely to erupt again.
- **Dormant** - A volcano that has not erupted for a long time, however, it may still erupt in the future.
- **Extinct** - A volcano that erupted thousands of years ago and will probably never erupt again.

Other

- **Avalanche** - a large mass of snow that falls down the side of a mountain. K
- **Floods** - a large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry
- **Forest fires** - large, uncontrolled fires in a forest or wooded area
- **Hurricanes** - extremely violent wind or storm
- **Tornado** - round very fast and causes a lot of damage.

Earthquakes

- Two edges of the earth's **crust** rub against each other which can cause sudden movements.
- Measured on the **Richter Scale.**
- Places located along the fault line frequently experience earthquakes.
- Earthquakes might cause: things to fall off shelves, pictures to fall off walls, furniture to move and trees and telegraph poles to sway.
- Stronger and more dangerous earthquakes might cause: roads to be damaged, cracks to appear in the ground, buildings to be damaged or destroyed.

Tsunamis

- Tsunami is a Japanese word which means 'harbour wave'.
- Looks like a very large wave.
- It flows onto the land in large waves, causing destruction and flooding.

