

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES

YEAR 3/4: AUTUMN 2

What are volcanoes and earthquakes and how do they affect our world?

COVERAGE: What are volcanoes and earthquakes and how do they affect our world?

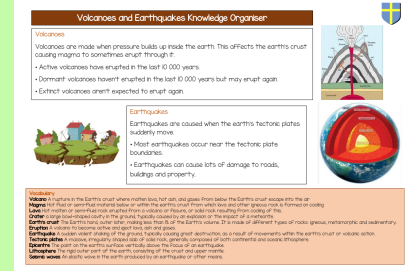
The children will develop their understanding and knowledge of earthquakes and volcanoes. The children will research the scientific understanding behind the two geographical features (tectonic plates, seismic waves, developing their knowledge of continents and mountain ranges. They will also look at settlements that have developed around volcanoes and earthquake zones and how these features impact on the people's lives.

- Describe and understand key aspects of earthquakes.
- Describe and understand key aspects of volcanoes.
- locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions,
- identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)
- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Explain why people may be attracted to live in cities, or one place rather than another.
- Locate the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and develop their knowledge of bio-zones.
- Develop an understanding of earthquakes and volcanoes and the impact these have on physical and human geography.
- Develop an understanding of the distribution of the world's natural resources and who are the main food producers in the world.

KEY LANGUAGE AND VOCABULARY:

Earthquakes,
epicentre,
aftershock, tectonic
plates, magnitude,
Richter scale,
foreshock, main
shock, seismic
waves, volcano,
magma chamber,
lava, crater, ash
cloud, active
volcano, dormant
volcano, eruption,
ring of fire, extinct
volcano, pyroclastic
flow,
Compare, contrast,
similarities,
differences, human
features, physical
features, countries,
continents,

KNOWLEDGE AND FACT SHEET



KEY QUESTIONS:

1. What is a volcano?
2. What are the types of volcano?
3. Name the states of volcanoes.
4. What happens during an eruption?
5. Why do some volcanoes erupt?
6. Where are volcanoes located?
7. Why do some people choose to live near a volcano?
8. Describe what can cause an earthquake.
9. Describe the structure of the earth.
10. What can happen during an earthquake?

KEY SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE

- ask questions –what is this landscape like? what will it be like in the future?
- analyse evidence and draw conclusions e.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures/ maps
- identify and explain different views of people including themselves
- draw maps more accurately

- communicate in ways appropriate to task and audience

ENRICHMENT:

Visits: - The children will have an Earthquake and Volcano Workshop where they will explore both geographical events in a hands-on process.

PREVIOUS LEARNING:

Children will have explored our own environment focusing on the River Severn and the Malvern Hills and the physical and human features of these areas.

Future Learning:

Children will move onto exploring a European Country and comparing and contrasting this location with the UK.

School Drivers to Examine

Children will look at:

- Culture and Diversity = how we can live near or around large geographical features, gain the benefits they present and also develop strategies to support communities safely in the area without damaging the environment.