	Goography	Mountaine, Volcanoos and Earthquakes	Year 3
	Geography	Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes	
	Vocabulary	Volcanoes	Earthquakes
crater	A bowl shapes hole or funnel round the opening of a vent.	<ul> <li>Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust, causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.</li> <li>Most earthquakes assure poor the testonic</li> </ul>
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.	<ul> <li>Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10,000 years.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.</li> <li>Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to</li> </ul>
lava	Liquid rock that flows out of a volcano.	<ul> <li>Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10,000 years but may erupt again.</li> </ul>	roads, buildings and property.
		• Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to erupt again.	Mountains
magma	Extremely hot liquid rock that is inside a volcano.		Mountain ranges are formed when tectonic plates collide
mountain	Formed when tectonic plates collide.	eruption cloud conduit/main	• A group of mountains is called a mountain range.
quake	To shake or tremble.	vent	• The top of a mountain is called the summit
Tectonic plates	Large areas that join together to make up the Earth's crust.	magma chamber	and the bottom is called the base.
vent	An opening that allows air, gas or liquid to pass from a confined space.		
Ring of Fire		The Structure	of the Earth
2.55	The Ring of Fire is a 25,000 mile horseshoe-shaped		r <b>ust</b> : Thin outer layer. Hard rock. 10km-90km ick.
line around the edge of the Pacific Ocean. This is where 75% of the world's volcanoes and 90% of the world's earthquakes are. There are at least 452			- Mantle: Extremely hot rock that flows. 3000km thick.
			<b>Outer core</b> : Iron and nickel. Mostly liquid with some rocky parts. 4000°C.
volcanoes	in the Ring of Fire.		n <b>ner core</b> : Iron and nickel. Hottest layer at over 000°C.