



Knowledge is Power...

Ivington CofE Primary and Preschool

Reaching together... stand firm in your faith, be courageous and strong - 1 Corinthians 16:13



SUBJECT: Geography - Volcanoes

TERM: Spring 2022

YEAR GROUPS: 4/5

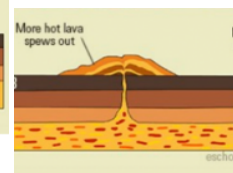
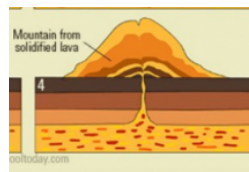
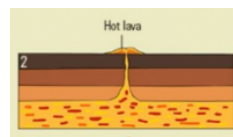
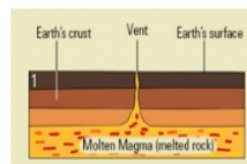
SUBJECT SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

Core	The central part of the Earth
Crust	The Earth's crust is its outer layer
Dormant	Not active but capable of becoming active later on
Vent	The part of the volcano through which the magma to escape
Eruption	When a volcano erupts it sprays out lots of hot molten rock called lava
Gas	Something that is neither liquid nor solid. A gas rapidly spreads out when it is warm
Lava	The very hot liquid rock that comes out of the vent
Layers	If something has many levels it has many layers
Magma	Hot, liquid rock located deep below the Earth's surface
Mantle	The part of the Earth between the crust and the core
Molten	Molten rock, metal or glass that has been heated to a very high temperature and has turned into a liquid
Magnitude	Something of great size
Landslide	Movement of a mass of rock, debris or soil
Tectonic plates	Pieces of Earth's crust and uppermost that are connected together.
Saturated	Holding as much water or moisture that it can



KEY QUESTIONS

- How are volcanoes formed?
- Where in the world are they found?
- What does a volcano look like on the inside?
- What happened in Pompeii?

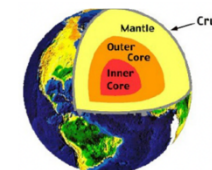


WHAT I ALREADY KNOW

The names of the continents, countries and oceans of the world.
Understand climates of the world.

The Earth has three layers -

- **crust** at the very top,
- the **mantle**,
- the **core** at the very middle of the planet.
- The Earth's **crust** is made up of huge slabs called **tectonic plates** which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.
- These **tectonic plates** slowly move over a long period of time.



STICKY KNOWLEDGE

Volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top **layer** that can let out hot **gasses** ash and **lava**.

Volcanoes have long **vents** that go all the way down through the Earth's first **layer**, the **crust**, to **magma** in between the **crust** and the **mantle** (the Earth's second **layer**). It's so hot there that rocks **melt** into liquid. This is called **magma**, which travels up through **volcanoes** and flows out as **lava**.

There are three ways to describe a **volcano** and explain what it's doing - **active**, **erupting** and **dormant**

When a **volcan erupts**, **magma** comes up and out through the **vents**. **Magma** is called **lava** when it's outside the volcano

Some **volcanoes** are underwater

There are no **volcanoes** in the UK. The largest **volcano** in Europe is Mount Etna in Sicily (Italy)