

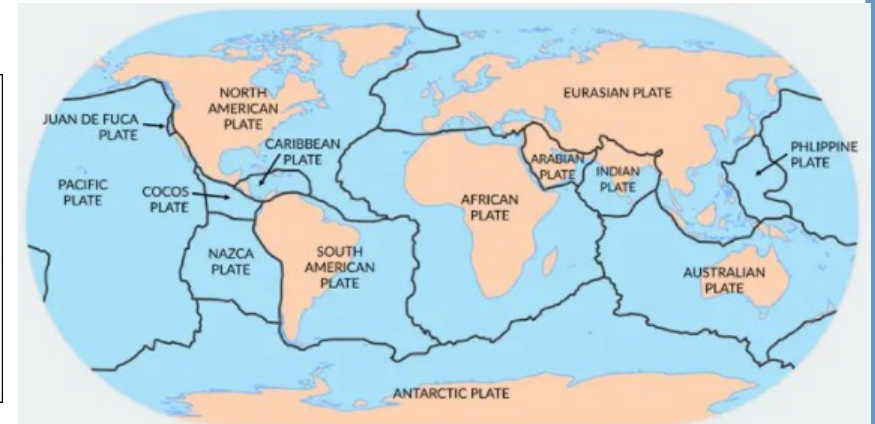
Geography Knowledge Organiser

Earth, Space: The Final Frontier Year 6

Our learning

In our Geography lessons this term we are learning about **volcanoes and earthquakes**. We will learn about the physical geography of a **place** and why people might want to live there.

We will develop an understanding of the **location** of volcanoes and where earthquakes are most likely to happen. We will understand how a volcanic eruption or an earthquake can have an impact **globally**.



A map of the tectonic plates

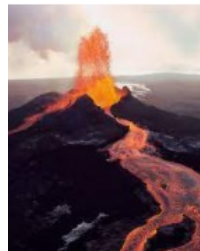
Information

Volcanoes are formed when **magma** at the centre of the Earth pushes its way upwards through the Earth.

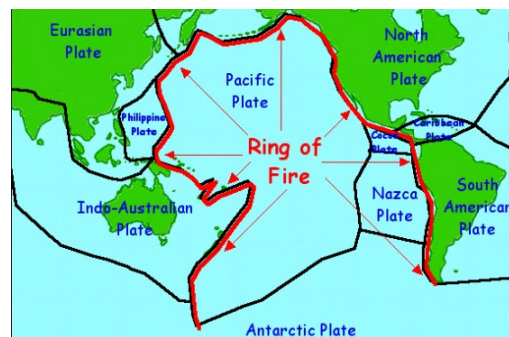
Most earthquakes happen where **tectonic plates** meet.

Many volcanoes are situated in the southern hemisphere (below the equator) on the edge of tectonic plates or in the middle of plates called '**hot spots**'. Most volcanoes can be found under water.

Many people choose to live near volcanoes because the land is **fertile** so crops grow well, and tourists visit which creates jobs.



Damage caused by an earthquake



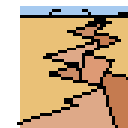
An area with a large amount of volcanoes

Vocabulary

- Volcano**— An opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape
- Earthquake**—What happens when two plates of the Earth suddenly slip past one another.
- Magma**— Liquid rock
- Crust**—The outer layer of the Earth
- Lava**— Molten rock that is forced upwards during a volcanic eruption
- Tectonic plates**— The separate rocky parts of the Earth's crust.
- Active volcanoes**—Erupt regularly
- Dormant volcanoes**— Erupted in the past but have not recently



Volcano



Earthquake



Lava