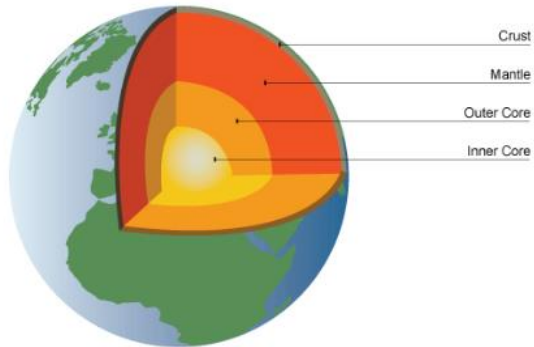


Year 4	Spring 1	Geography
Is the power of the Earth beautiful?		

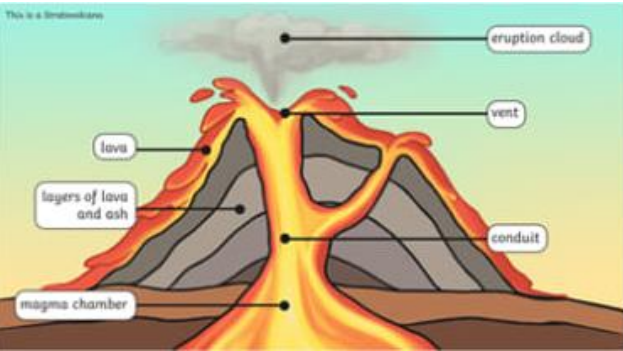
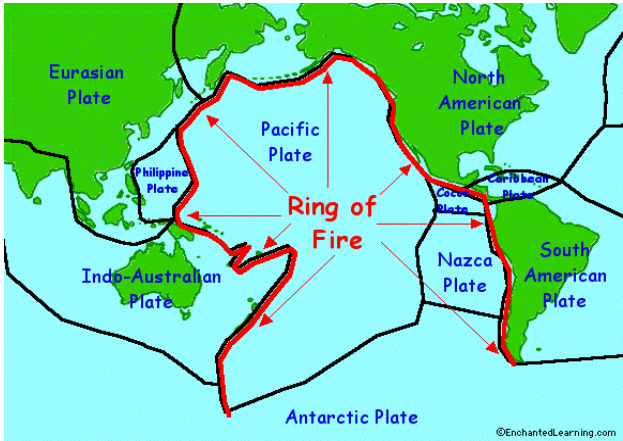
What should I already know?
 The names and positions of the world's 7 continents and 5 oceans,
 The location of Mount Vesuvius and its impact on ancient Rome.



To help me answer the BIG question I will be learning...

- to identify and name the structure of the earth,
- to know that earthquakes occur when tectonic plates shift in one of four ways,
- that tsunamis occur when tectonic plates shift under water,
- that 75% of the volcanoes on Earth are found on the 'Pacific Ring of Fire,'
- that volcanoes can be active (regular activity), dormant (recent historical activity but now quiet) or extinct (will never erupt again),
- that the word volcano originally comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan,
- 350 million, or one in 20, people in the world live within "danger range" of an active volcano.
- the precautions we take to protect ourselves against natural disasters.

To help me answer the BIG questions I will learn the following words....	
Word	Definition
Crater	A circular depression caused by volcanic activity.
Earth's Crust	A thin shell on the outside of the Earth.
Earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground caused by a shift in the tectonic plates within the Earth's crust.
Epicentre	The centre point of the earthquake.
Lava	Hot, liquified rock that flows from a volcano.
Magma	Molten liquified rock located deep below the Earth's surface.
Ring of Fire	All along this ring, earthquakes and volcanic eruptions are common because of tectonic plate boundaries and movements.
Tectonic plate	Pieces of the rocky outer layer of the Earth known as the crust.
Tsunami	A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake or other disturbance.
Volcano	A mountain or hill that has a crater or vent through which lava and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.



TT:

Understand and use a wider range of geographical terms.

Recognise the different shapes of continents