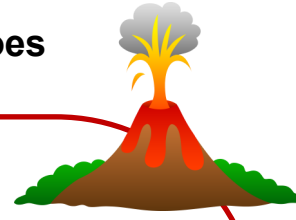


Geography

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality geography education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to understand about diverse places, people, resources and natural and human environments. Together with a deep understanding of the earth's key physical and human processes, we will provide children with explanations of how the earth's features are shaped over time. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about geography.

World Study - Earthquakes & Volcanoes



Summer 2

New Knowledge:

- A natural disaster is a natural event such as a flood, earthquake, volcanic eruption or hurricane that causes great damage or loss of life.
- The earth is split into four major layers: the crust, the mantle, the outer core and the inner core. Each layer has distinct features.
- The crust is the outer layer where we live. It's a solid rock layer divided into two types: continental crust covers the land and oceanic crust covers water.
- The earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates that fit together – they are made up of rock resting on the mantle of the earth (moving rock).
- The tectonic plates are constantly moving and when two plates are sliding alongside each other, it can lead to rocks breaking underground. When this happens, it causes a fault.
- Plate tectonics cause earthquakes and volcanoes. The point where two plates meet is called a plate boundary. Earthquakes and volcanoes are most likely to occur either on or near plate boundaries.
- The sudden release of energy causes a seismic wave, which makes the ground shake (earthquake).
- The epicentre is the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake.
- An earthquake near or under the ocean often cause tsunamis (a large wave of water)
- A mountain is formed when the Earth's crust is pushed in big folds or forced up over the course of millions of years.
- A volcano is formed when magma from the earth's mantle makes its way to the surface and lava erupts
- Magma is below the earth's surface, lava is above.
- The eruption of Krakatoa, or Krakatau, in August 1883 was one of the most deadly volcanic eruptions of modern history.
- The Ring of Fire is a region around much of the rim of the Pacific Ocean where many volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur.
- Countries that are located in the 'Ring of Fire' region have adapted in order to live as safely as possible. e.g. earthquake resistant building, earthquake emergency phone alert system, earthquake survival kits, water discharge tunnels.
- In 2023, there was a devastating earthquake which affected Turkey and Syria.
- A geological map is a map that is used to show geological features such as geologic strata, rock units and fault lines. The location of these features underneath the earth's surface is shown by symbols or colours.

Key Vocabulary:

- Volcano
- Earthquake



Technological Innovation



Social Change



Environmental Impact