



Year 3 Volcanoes and Earthquakes



Physical
processes



Physical
features



Location

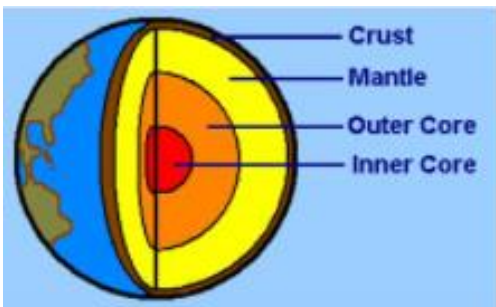
What should I already know?

- Physical features are made by nature e.g. mountains and rivers.
- The Earth has land and water on its surface.
- Places can change over time.

Crust:

The hard outer layer made from rock.

Layers of the Earth



Outer Core:

Liquid metal

Mantle:

Hot, liquid rock called magma.

Inner Core:

Solid metal

The Ring of Fire

Around the edge of the Pacific Ocean, there are lots of volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.



Key vocabulary and definitions

Natural disaster	A sudden and terrible event in nature, that can cause damage to people and places e.g. storms, volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.
Tectonic plate	Large moving pieces of the Earth's crust - they fit together like a jigsaw
Colliding	To crash into something
Pressure	Stress or strain
Volcano	An opening in the Earth's crust that allows lava, ash and gases out.
Eruption	Explosion
Lava	When magma reaches the surface, it is called lava. It can solidify (change from a liquid to a solid)
Vent	The opening in the Earth's crust that the magma comes out of.
Ash	The powder that is left after something has burnt.
Conduit	The channel that magma travels through.
Earthquake	The shaking of the Earth's crust due to tectonic plates moving
Richter Scale	Measures how powerful an earthquake is, using numbers 1-10, 1 = weak 10 = very strong