

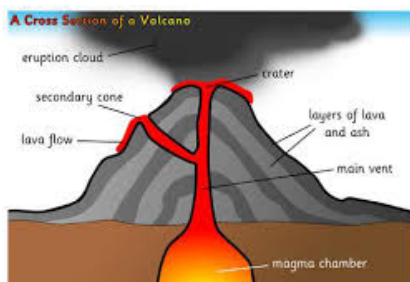
# National Junior School - Knowledge Organiser

**Geography Topic:**

**Mountains, Volcanos and Earthquakes.**

**Year 3**

**Summer Term**



## What? Key knowledge

Earth's layers	Inner core – Outer core – Mantle – Crust
Volcano Features	Magma chamber, Cone, main vent, secondary vent, Crater, eruption cloud
Types of Volcano	Stratovocano, Shield volcano, Cinder cone
Fold mountain	When plates move towards each other the crust becomes 'folded' and creates Fold Mountains.
Earthquakes	Earthquakes happen when tectonic plates get stuck as they slide past each other. Pressure releases in waves of energy.
Famous earthquake	1906 – San Francisco
Being safe	Prediction, Prevention, Preparation
Earthquakes in the UK	1580 – Dover Straits 1884 – Colchester 1931 – Dogger Bank 2008 – Market Rasen
Volcanic activity in the UK	Castle Rock – Edinburgh, last active 340 million years ago Giant's Causeway – created from volcanic activity 50-60 million years ago

## How? Skills

Research	How mountains are formed? What does 'Volcanic eruption' mean? How do Earthquakes happen?
Map skills	Locate mountain ranges Locate major volcanoes
Compare lives	What is it like living in mountainous regions? How does living in an earthquake zone affect people's lives?

## Great Quote

Isaiah 54:10	Though mountains be shaken and hills be removed, my unfailing love for you will not be shaken.
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## What? Key vocabulary

Aftershock	A small earthquake that happens after the main earthquake
(Volcano's) Cone	The main body of a volcano
Continent	A large mass of land and the islands close to it (Earth has 7 continents )
Continental plate	A tectonic plate that is mostly under land
Crater	The hole in the top of a volcano where lava come out
(Earth's) Crust	The thin, solid outer layer of the Earth that we live on
Earthquake	When a part of the Earth's crust wobbles and shakes.
Epicentre	The place on the ground that is directly above where an earthquake happens.
Fold Mountain	An area of mountains formed by continental plates pushing together
Lava	Magma that comes to the Earth's surface.
Magma	Hot liquid rock underneath the Earth's surface
Magma chamber	A pool of magma in the Earth
(Volcano's) Main vent	The main route the lava takes from the magma chamber to the Earth's surface.
(Earth's) Mantle	The thick, gooey layer of molten rock underneath the Earth's crust
Minerals	Small, solid substances that make up rocks
Oceanic plate	A tectonic plate that is mostly under the sea
Richter scale	A scale used to measure the strength of earthquakes
Tectonic plates	Pieces of the Earth's crust that float on the mantle
Volcano	An opening in the Earth's crust which can let hot magma and ash escape to the surface as a volcanic eruption

## Prior Learning

- \*Use world maps
- \*Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to physical and human features
- \*Identify weather patterns in the UK
- \*Identify hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles

## Outcome

Create group Fact Posters about Volcanoes, Mountains and Earthquakes.