Holy Trinity Primary School	Topic: Tremors	Main subject: Geography, Science	Year 3 Spring 2

What I should already know

- Look at a world map and a globe to find UK, oceans and continents.
- Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe.
- Recognise key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities.

Key Vocabulary

volcano	Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
fossils	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock found in the Earth's mantle.
lava	Hot, molten rock that comes out of a volcano or solid rock formed when it cools.
Pompeii	A town in Italy, situated below Mount Vesuvius.
Mount Vesuvius	A volcanic mountain in Italy.
active volcano	A volcano which has erupted in the last 10 000 years.
dormant volcano	A volcano which hasn't erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
extinct volcano	A volcano which isn't expected to erupt again.
volcanic ash	Tiny pieces of jagged rock and volcanic glass.
volcanic eruption	The sudden and violent explosion of lava, gas, ash and rock out of volcano.
natural disaster	Disasters created by nature causing widespread damage.

Knowledge

Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it. There are 3 types of **volcanoes**: **active**, **dormant** and **extinct**.

A **tsunami** is a giant wave caused by a huge **earthquake** under the ocean. The **earthquake** causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves. As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land causing devastation to buildings and sometimes even takes lives.

Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move. Most **earthquakes** occur near the tectonic plate boundaries. **Earthquakes** can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.

A **tornado** is a swirling funnel of air that forms when warm air rises from near the ground into big clouds. There can be thunder and lightning at the same time. You can see **tornadoes** due to the dust and water droplets caught in the clouds. Storm chasers are film-makers and scientists who head towards the storms. They film the **tornadoes** and collect data about them. Most tornadoes happen in Tornado Alley in America – more than 500 each year. **Tornadoes** can happen in the UK but only around 30 per year.

Mount Vesuvius started to erupt on the morning of 24th August 79AD and carried on for days, killing everyone who was in the town of **Pompeii**.
The town was excavated in 1748.
Plaster casts of the bodies were made by filling the spaces left in the rock in 1860.

The Earth's crust is made up of many kinds of rocks that have formed over millions of years. There are 3 main types of rocks:

- Igneous rocks – are made from cooled lava. They usually contain visible crystals.
- Sedimentary rocks – are made from mud, sand and particles that have settled in water. They have been squashed over a long time to form rock.
- Metamorphic rocks – are formed when existing rocks are heated by magma under the Earth's crust or squashed by the movement of the Earth's tectonic plates. They are usually very hard.

Large **earthquakes**, **volcanic eruptions** and **tsunamis** are known as **natural disasters** because they are created by nature, affect many people and cause widespread damage. Other **natural disasters** include avalanches, droughts, floods, hurricanes, storms and wildfires.

Key Vocabulary continued

tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
tsunami	A giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
fault line	A break in the Earth's crust.
earthquakes	Caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
epicentre	The exact location on the Earth's surface that is directly above an earthquake.
tornado	A swirling funnel of air.

What I will know by the end of this unit

Geography

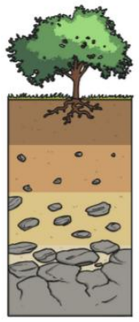
- Know what causes an earthquake
- Identify the Earth's layers
- Label the different parts of a volcano
- Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes, mountains
- Locate Mount Vesuvius on a map

History

- Research the history of Mount Vesuvius and the events of Pompeii 79AD

Science - Rocks and Soils

- Compare and group rocks
- Know the structure of the earth
- Know where rocks come from
- Recognise soils are made from rocks
- Know how fossils are formed and how soil is made
- Know the difference between sedimentary, metamorphic and igneous rock



Layers of Soil	
humus	Rotting dead leaves and animals.
topsoil	Plant's roots grow here. Very few rocks.
subsoil	Rocks and stones. Full of nutrients. Tree roots may reach. Fossils.
bedrock	A mass of rocks. Fossils.