

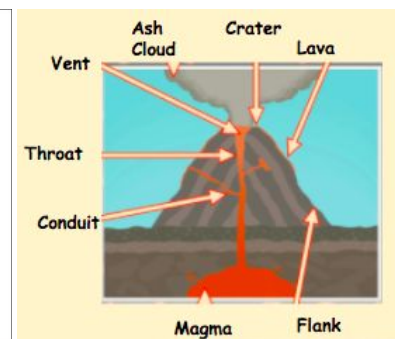
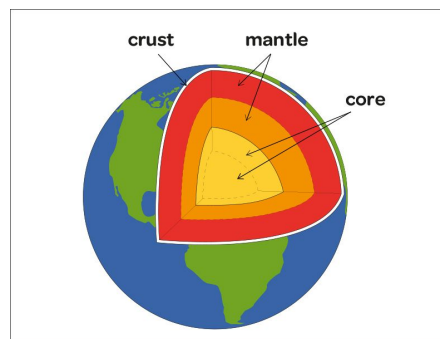
# Year 4 Geography: How are volcanoes formed and how do they impact the environment?

Key Topics: Structure of the earth, features of volcanoes, Ring of Fire, volcanic eruptions in Pompeii and Iceland, four figure grid references.



## Key Vocabulary

active	A volcano is active if it has erupted in the past 10,000 years.
core	The centre of the earth.
crater	A bowl shaped area at the top of a volcano's vent.
crust	The thin, solid outer layer of the Earth.
dormant	A volcano is dormant if it has not erupted in the last 10,000 years but may still erupt.
eruption	A sudden pushing out of lava, gas or ash from a volcano.
extinct	A volcano is extinct if it has not erupted in the last 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt ever again.
inner core	The very centre of the Earth, is made mostly of iron which is at 10,000 degrees F. It is very, very hot.
lava	When hot, liquid rock (magma) pushes up through the crust of the earth we call it lava.
magma	This is molten rock - that means it is rock that is so hot it has melted and is liquid. The mantle is made of magma.
mantle	This is found between the core and the crust of the earth. It is made up of magma.
outer core	The hot, molten, liquid metal layer below the mantle. It is approx 7,000 degrees F.
pyroclastic flow	A cloud of very hot gas, ash and rock that comes from a volcano.
Ring of Fire	A horseshoe shaped area in the Pacific Ocean where many tectonic plates meet, the majority of the world's volcanoes can be found along the Ring of Fire.
tectonic plates	These are huge pieces of rock that make up the earth's crust and which float and move on the mantle.
vent	An opening in earth's crust through which magma, ash and gas escape.
volcano	A volcano is a mountain or hill with a vent through which lava, rock and gas can escape.

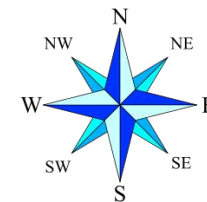


## Volcanoes Around the World

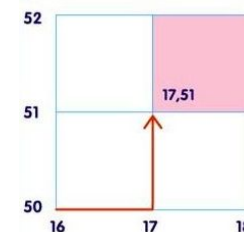
- Mt. Vesuvius, Italy, Europe
- Mt. Etna, Sicily, Europe
- Mt. Fuji, Japan, Asia
- Mt. Kilimanjaro, Tanzania, Africa
- Mt. Cotopaxi, Ecuador, South America

## Geographical Skills

Know the eight points of the compass.



Grid references help us to find places on a map. The first part of the grid references tells you how far **ACROSS** the map to go. The second part of the grid reference tells you how far **UP** the map to go.



In a four figure grid reference the numbers refer to the grid lines on the map. A square is identified by the grid lines which cross in the **bottom left hand corner** of the square.