KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

GEOGRAPHY — A STUDY OF A VOLCANO — YEAR 3/4

Cross curricular links

Science – previous topic of rocks

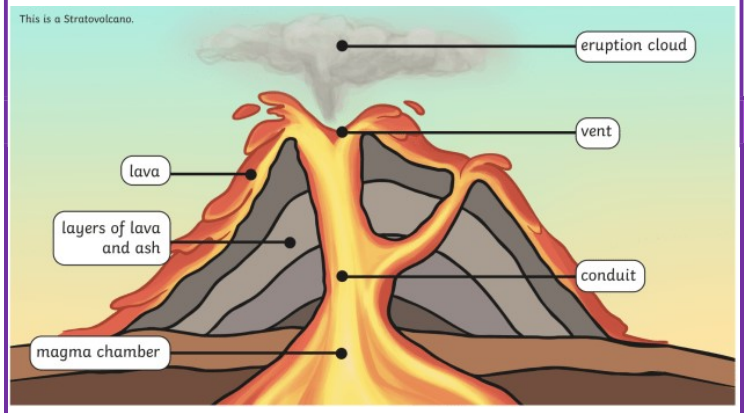
Key skills

- Locate countries, using maps to focus on Europe [including Russia], identifying major cities
- Understand key aspects of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes
- Understand how some topographical features have changed over time
- Use geographical vocabulary to describe key physical features

Key Vocabulary/definitions

Volcano - A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust, which allows hot magma, ash and gases to escape from below the surface.
Earthquake - An earthquake is what happens when two blocks, or 'plates' of the Earth suddenly slip past one another.
Topographical features - Topographic features are special points, lines and regions that have a specific meaning for describing the shape of the terrain:
Ash- Volcanic ash is a mixture of rock, mineral, and glass particles expelled from a volcano during a volcanic eruption
Pumice- Pumice is a very light stone that comes from volcanic rock.
Volcanic eruption - pressure builds up underground due to the formation of magma, which is molten rock mixed with gas.

Pictures/photos relevant to topic



Useful Information

- Most volcanic eruptions are caused by pieces of the Earth's crust, called **tectonic plates**, moving towards each other.
- They can also be caused by are caused by **hot spots** in the Earth's crust. These do not erupt violently and lava usually flows slowly out of them
- During a volcano **Magma**, a mixture of hot, molten rock and gas, builds up deep beneath the surface of the Earth under enormous pressure. The magma rises, looking for weaknesses through rocks in the Earth's crust.
- Volcanoes are usually found along the boundaries of tectonic plates.
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zd9cxyc#:~:text=A%20volcano%20is%20an%20opening%20in%20the%20Earth's%20crust%2C%20which,escape%20from%20below%20the%20surface.