

Newton Road School

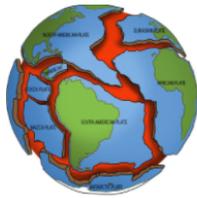
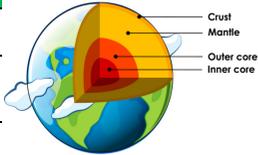
Unit: Extreme Earth

Geography/

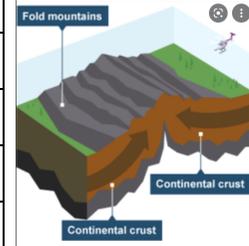
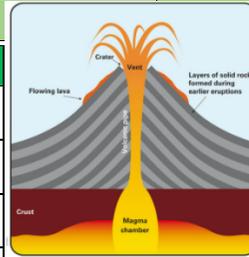
Year: 3/4

vocab	meaning
core	Central part
mantle	Layer of Earth
crust	outermost shell
Tectonic plate	Surface of Earth
continent	expanses of land
form	Make or be made

Layers of the Earth



Vocab	Meaning
active	Erupting volcano
dormant	An active volcano not erupting
erupt	Eject lava, ash and gases
lava	Hot molten rock
magma	Hot fluid
molten	Liquefied by heat
melt	Become liquefied
vent	An opening



vocab	Meaning
altitude	Great height
range	Connected mountains
Fault lines	An area of stress in the Earth
mountain	Large natural elevation
peak/summit	Pointed top/highest part of mountain
Pressure	Physical force

What I already know...

Year 2: I know that mountains are physical features. Mount Snowdon is the tallest mountain in Wales.

What I will know...

The earth's crust is split into plates that move across the mantle. There are 7 major plates. A volcano is a mountain or hill, which has a crater and a vent. A volcano is formed when tectonic plates collide, and one plate is pushed beneath the other. Magma from within the earth upper mantle, works its way to the surface through a vent. At the surface, the volcano erupts to form a lava flow, and ash deposits, and these can be in the form of gas or rocks. Mountains are formed when tectonic plates collide. Mount Everest is in Nepal which is in the mountain range called the Himalayas.

Where are volcanoes around the world?

The Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes and sites of seismic activity, or earthquakes, around the edges of the Pacific Ocean.

Snowdon is the highest mountain in Wales and an extinct volcano. Arthur's Seat in Edinburgh, Scotland is an extinct volcano, which erupted around 340 million years ago.

Where are highest mountains?

The tallest mountain in the UK is Ben Nevis in Scotland. It is 1,345m high. The tallest mountain on Earth is called Mount Everest, and it is 8,848 metres tall.