



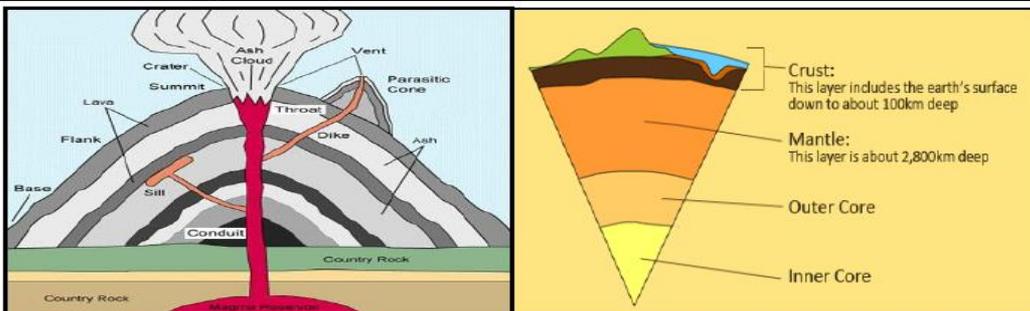
ST. ALBAN'S
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL
LEAD THE WAY

Yr 3 Geography: Volcanoes



Key vocabulary

Core	The Central part of the earth
Dormant	Not active by capable of becoming active later on.
Crater	The mouth of a volcano
Earth's Core	The core is at the centre of the Earth. There is a solid inner core and outer liquid core of molten metal.
Earth's Crust	The surface layer covering our planet. There are two types of crust – oceanic and continental
Earth's mantle	Under the crust is the mantle forming about half of the Earth
Eruption	A volcano erupts when it shoots out lava
Lava	Molten, hot rock flowing from a volcano.
Magma	A molten substance beneath the Earth's crust
Molten	Hot, melted rocks
Pompeii	A famous Roman city destroyed by a volcano in 79 AD.
Tectonic plates	Movements of a mass of rock or debris.
Vent	The part of the volcano through which eruption occurs.
Volcano	An opening or rupture in the Earth's crust through which lava, ash and gases escape.



What is a volcano?

A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gasses, ash and lava.

Volcanoes have long vents that go all the way down through the Earth's first layer, the crust, to magma in between the crust and the mantle (the Earth's second layer). It's so hot there that rocks melt into liquid. This is called magma, which travels up through volcanoes and flows out as lava.

There are three ways to describe a volcano and explain what it's doing – active, erupting, and dormant. When a volcano erupts, magma comes up and out through the vents.

How are volcanoes formed

1. Magma rises through cracks or weaknesses in the Earth's crust.
2. Pressure builds up inside the Earth.
3. When this pressure is released, e.g. as a result of plate movement, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption.
4. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust.
5. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.

The world's most famous volcanoes

1. Mount Vesuvius, near Naples, Italy
2. Krakatoa, Indonesia
3. Mount St. Helens, Washington, USA
4. Mount Tambora, Indonesia
5. Mauna Loa, Hawaii
6. Eyjafjallajökull, Iceland
7. Mount Pelée, Martinique,