

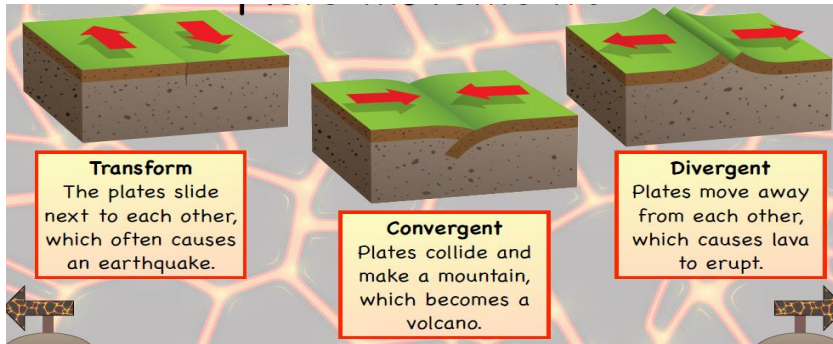
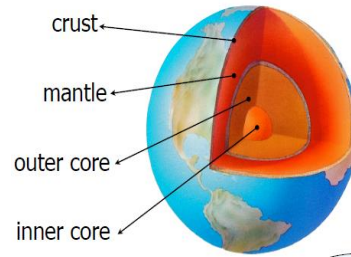


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# Yr 3 Geography: Earthquakes and Volcanoes



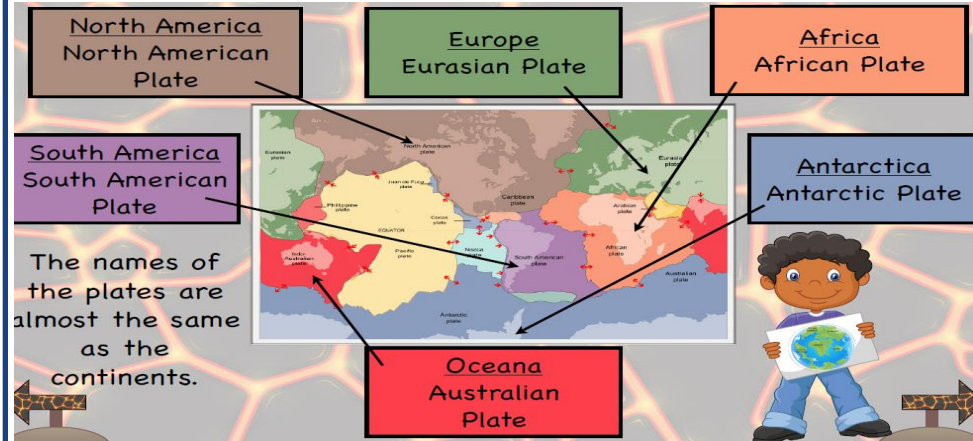
The Earth is made up of several different layers. The inner core is the hottest part of the Earth and is solid. The outer core is a hot liquid layer. The mantle is made up of semi-molten rock. The crust is the outer layer of the Earth. It is made up of plates of rock that fit together like a jigsaw.



Earthquakes can be felt anywhere in the world but most earthquakes happen along **faults** where tectonic plates meet. This map shows where earthquakes are most likely to happen.

## Famous Volcanoes

Mount Vesuvius. Mount Fuji, Cotpaxi, Krakatau



- **Ash** - fine particle of rock blown from a volcano
- **Vent** - an opening at the Earth's surface
- **Crater** - the steep sided mouth of volcano
- **Conduit** - an underground passage magma travels through.
- **Magma** - molten rock beneath the Earth's surface
- **Throat** - the entrance of a volcano that releases lava
- **Lava** - molten rock that erupts from the volcano
- **Flank** - the side of a volcano. The summit is the highest point.

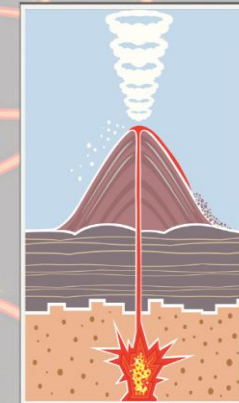
Harmful substances are released from volcanoes when they erupt.



This is how a volcano erupts:

Firstly, magma rises through cracks in the volcano.

Then, pressure builds up inside the volcano.



The magma then explodes out of the volcano (this is known as lava).

When the lava cools it forms new crust/rock and the volcano becomes bigger.