



Knowledge organiser – Year 4 Volcanoes

What will we be learning?

- The structure of the Earth.
- Features of a volcano.
- Famous volcanoes.
- Effects of volcanoes.
- Preparing for an eruption.
- What it's like living near a volcano.

Key facts

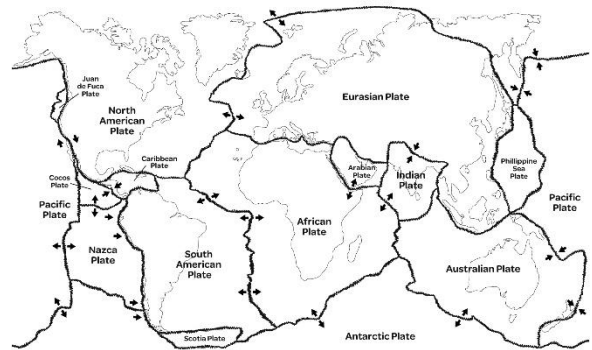
Famous volcanoes:

Soufrière (St Lucia, North America), Eyjafjallajökul (Iceland, Europe), Popocatepetl (Mexico, North America), Vesuvius (Italy, Europe), St Helens (USA, North America), Etna (Italy, Europe).

Key knowledge

The Earth is made up of layers. The top layer, the Earth's crust, consists of large slabs of rocks, called plates. The plates move as the hot mantle flows beneath them. The movement of the plates causes earthquakes and leads to volcanoes erupting.

When volcanoes erupt they spew out lava. This is a very hot liquid that destroy anything in its path.



Place names	Geographical terms and processes	Locational terms
Great African Rift Valley Haiti Iceland Japan Mauna Loa Pacific Ring of Fire	crater ash cloud dormant eruption	epicentre plate boundary

Glossary

dormant: a dormant volcano is a volcano, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time.

mantle: a layer of solid, hot rock that can move and flow.

crust: a large slab of rock, moved by the mantle below.

plate: The rigid outer shell of the Earth. You live on it!

core: The hottest part of Earth: reaches 5,400 Celsius.

lava: molten rock that flows out of a volcano.

magma: molten rock underground.