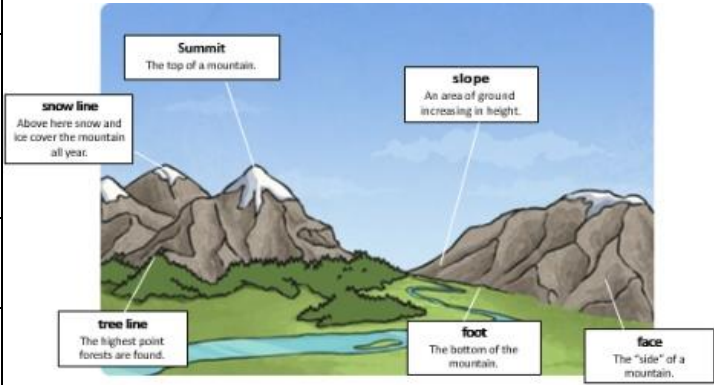
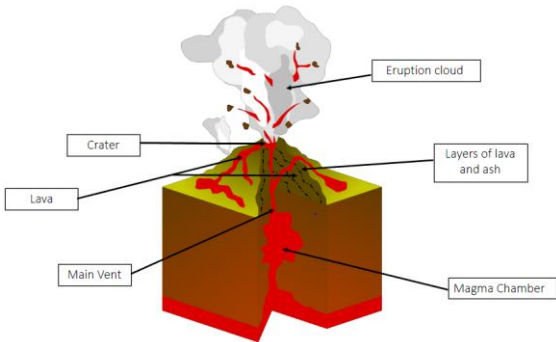
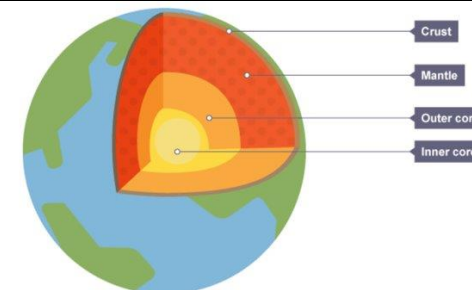
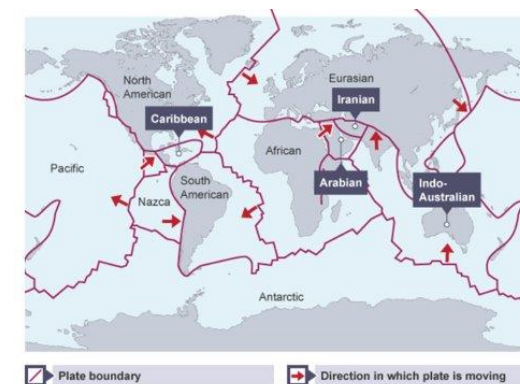


What are mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes? – Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Spring 2		
Vocabulary		Mountains
Tectonic plate	The plates of rock that make up the Earth's surface.	
Mountain	A very high area of land that rises above its surroundings. Taller than a hill and usually with steep sides and a rounded or sharp peak. They are generally over 600 metres high.	
Mountain range	A group of mountains.	
Volcano	An opening in the Earth's surface, usually found in a mountain, which allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape from beneath the Earth's crust.	
Molten rock	Rock that is so hot it has turned into a liquid.	Volcanoes
Magma	Molten rock that oozes or flows beneath the Earth's surface.	
Lava	Molten rock that oozes or flows above the Earth's surface.	
Earthquake	Sudden and violent shaking of the ground caused by movement of parts of the Earth's surface.	
Seismograph	An instrument used to measure how big an earthquake is.	
Richter Scale	Earthquakes are measured using this scale (0-8+).	Active volcano – one which has recently erupted and there is a possibility that it may erupt soon. Dormant volcano – one which has not erupted in a long time but there is a possibility it will erupt in the future. Extinct volcano – one which has erupted thousands of years ago and there's no possibility of eruption.
Ring of Fire	Name given to the path along the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur.	

The Earth's Structure



The surface of the Earth is made up of tectonic plates.



Earthquakes

Earthquakes are the sudden violent shaking of the ground. They are measured on a Richter Scale.

Richter Magnitude	Earthquake effects
0-2	Not felt by people
2-3	Felt little by people
3-4	Ceiling lights swing
4-5	Walls crack
5-6	Furniture moves
6-7	Some buildings collapse
7-8	Many buildings destroyed
8-Up	Total destruction of buildings, bridges and roads

