



Year 3/4
Autumn

Moor First Geography
Knowledge Organiser
Why live near a volcano?

Weaving Concepts

Geographical Skills

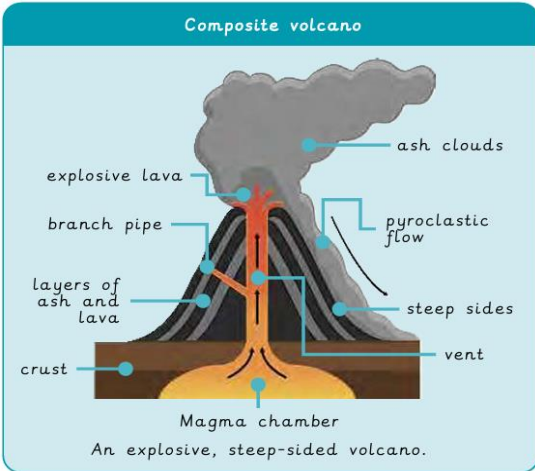
Physical Features

Place Knowledge



WHAT SHOULD I ALREADY KNOW?

- I can name some capital cities (UK, India).
- Locate the 7 continents of the world.
- I can begin to explain what physical geography is and some features local to me.



What will I learn?

What is a volcano?
We will learn about the layers of the earth and tectonic plates. We will locate volcanoes and identify the different parts for the two main types: composite and shield.

Classification of volcanoes.
Active- A volcano currently erupting or is likely to erupt soon.
Extinct- A volcano that has not erupted in 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again.
Dormant- A volcano that may erupt again but has not erupted for a while

Why do people live near volcanoes?
Negative – People may be injured or killed. Forests and farmland may be destroyed. Homes may be destroyed. Carbon dioxide emissions contribute to climate change. Ash clouds can pollute rivers, killing fish. Tsunamis and earthquakes may happen.
Positive + Rich, fertile soil is created and new land from hardened lava. Volcanoes can be beautiful landscapes. Tourism to volcanoes creates jobs. Geothermal energy from the steam is environmentally friendly.

VOCABULARY

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|------------------------|---|
| Earthquake | A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving. |
| Tectonic plates | The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together. |
| Volcanoes | A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape. |
| Magma | A mixture of hot, molten rock and gas, that builds up deep beneath the surface of the Earth. |
| Lava | When magma reaches the surface of the Earth, it is called lava. |

