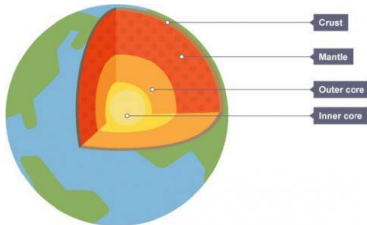
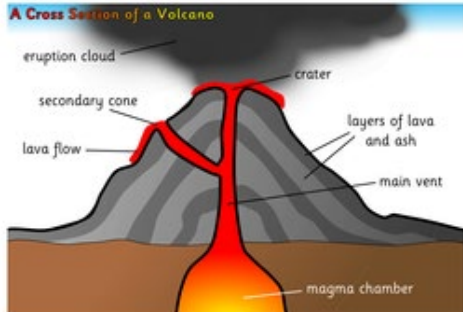



Cross-section of the earth		Year 6 Extreme Earth Knowledge Organiser		Key Vocabulary	
		Key Facts-Volcanoes The land on Earth is constantly moving. Tectonic plates ‘float’ on the earth’s mantle. They move slowly, too slow for us to notice It takes millions of years for the land to move a significant amount.		Volcano	A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth’s top layer that can let out hot gases, ash and lava.
Cross section of a volcano 				Earthquake	Earthquakes are a sudden and quick shock of the Earth’s surface. They usually occur on the edges of large sections of the Earth’s crust called tectonic plates. Pressure slowly builds up where the edges are stuck and, once the pressure gets strong enough, the plates will suddenly move causing an earthquake.
		The movement of tectonic plates is most evident where the plates meet- the boundaries There are three main types of boundaries: convergent boundaries, divergent boundaries, transform boundaries		Tectonic plate	Earth’s outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.
Tectonic Plate Map 		Volcanoes are usually located where tectonic plates meet. Volcanoes are openings in the Earth’s surface. When they are active ash, gas and hot magma escape when volcanoes erupt.		Magma	Molten, or hot liquefied, rock located deep below the Earth’s surface is called magma.
		Earthquakes involve the powerful movement of rocks in the Earth’s crust. The rapid release of energy creates seismic waves that travel through the earth.		Lava	Lava is hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano or other opening in the surface of Earth.
				Volcanic Ash	Volcanic Ash is defined as very small solid particles ejected from a volcano during an eruption.
				Magma chamber	A magma chamber is a large pool of liquid rock beneath the surface of the Earth. The molten rock, or magma, in such a chamber is under great pressure, and, given enough time, that pressure can gradually fracture the rock around it, creating a way for the magma to move upward.
				Active/ dormant/ extinct	An active volcano is a volcano that has had at least one eruption during the past 10,000 years. A dormant volcano is an active volcano that is not erupting, but supposed to erupt again. An extinct volcano has not had an eruption for at least 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again in the future.