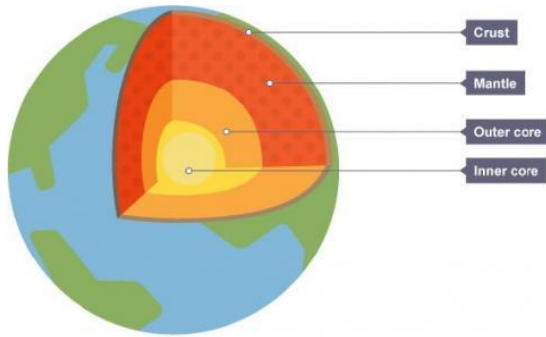


### Cross-section of the earth



## Year 6 Living on the Edge Knowledge Organiser

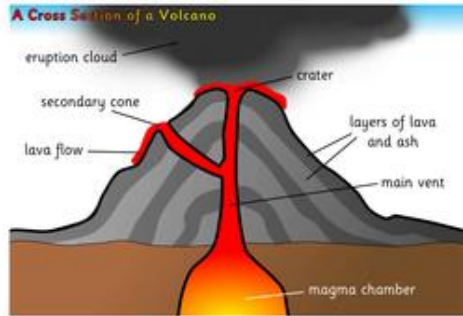
### Key Facts

Although we think of the land on Earth as being fixed and stable, it turns out that it is constantly moving. Tectonic plates almost 'float' on the earth's mantle. This movement is too slow for us to notice because it only moves between one to 6 inches per year. It takes millions of years for the land to move a significant amount.

### Key Vocabulary

Volcano	A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gases, ash and lava.
Earthquake	Earthquakes are a sudden and quick shock of the Earth's surface. Earthquakes 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.
Tectonic plate	Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates.
Magma	Molten, or hot liquefied, rock located deep below the Earth's surface is called magma.
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.

### Cross section of a volcano



The movement of tectonic plates is most evident at the boundaries between the plates. There are three main types of boundaries: convergent boundaries, divergent boundaries, transform boundaries

Volcanoes are openings in the Earth's surface. When they are active they can let ash, gas and hot magma escape in sometimes violent and spectacular eruptions. Volcanoes are usually located where tectonic plates meet.

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.

### Tectonic Plate Map

