



# Holy Family Halewood

## Year 3/4 Geography

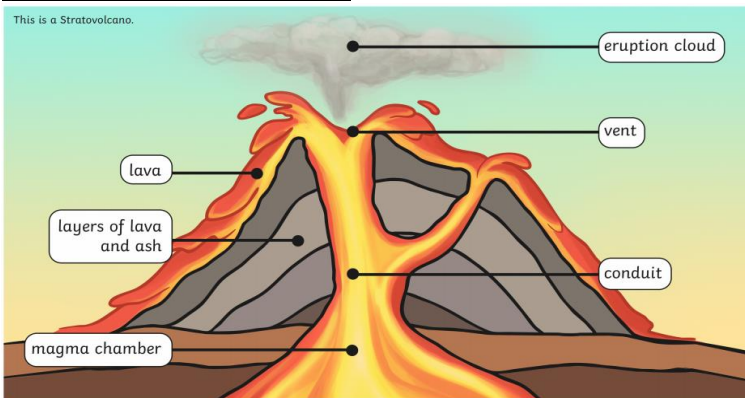
### Volcanoes



## Learning Objectives

- To understand the structure of the Earth and tectonic plates
- To understand how a volcano is formed.
- To locate some of the Earth's volcanoes on a map and find out the facts about them
- To describe and understand aspects of physical geography including volcanoes
- To understand the impact of volcanic explosions

## Cross Section of a Volcano



## Volcano Hotspots around the World



## Etna in Italy



## Key Vocabulary:

**Active volcano:** A volcano that is erupting or likely to erupt.

**Ash:** The bits of rock dust that are thrown into the air during volcanic activity.

**Ashfall:** This is when the ash from ash clouds fall to the earth.

**Crater:** The big hollow areas inside the volcano.

**Dormant volcano:** Seen as a 'sleeping volcano', it is a volcano that has not erupted for a while but technically could in the future.

**Eruption:** The event where magma from beneath the earth's crust forces its way out, exploding out of a volcano in the form of lava.

**Etna:** Found in Sicily, this is the most active volcano in Europe

**Extinct volcano:** A volcano that has not erupted for a long time and is unlikely to erupt at all in the future.

**Igneous or Volcanic rock:** The cooled, and therefore solid, rock that came out of the volcano as lava.

**Lava:** Magma that has reached the surface and come out of the volcano.

**Magma:** The extremely hot, molten rock layer that lies beneath the earth's crust.

**Ring of Fire:** The circle of earthquake sites and volcanoes in the Pacific Ocean.

**Tsunami:** A giant wave caused by an earthquake under the ocean or an eruption of an underwater volcano.

**Vent:** The opening of a volcano.

**Vesuvius:** An active volcano (near Naples in Italy) that destroyed the towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. It last erupted in 1944.

**Volcanologist:** Someone who studies volcanoes.

**Vulcan:** The Roman god of fire who volcanoes were named after.