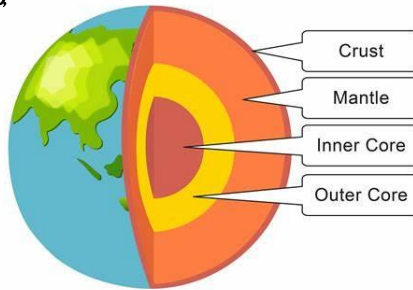


This half term we will be learning about volcanoes and eruptions.

The Earth has three layers: the **crust**, the **mantle** and the **core**.

The Earth's crust is made up of huge plates called **tectonic plates**. They fit together a bit like a jigsaw puzzle. These tectonic plates slowly move over a long period of time.



A volcano is a very deep hole in the Earth's top layer that can let out hot gasses, ash and lava.

Volcanoes have long vents that go all the way down through the Earth's first layer, the crust, to magma in between the crust and the mantle. It's so hot there that it melts rock into liquid. This is called magma, which travels up through volcanoes and flows out as lava.

There are three ways to describe a volcano: active, dormant or extinct. Some volcanoes are underwater.

Famous Volcanoes:

- Mount Vesuvius
- Krakatoa
- Mount St Helens
- Mount Fuji

The Ring of Fire:

A path along the Pacific Ocean famous for 452 active volcanoes and frequent earthquakes.



Vocabulary:

Active volcano
a volcano capable of eruptions

Core
the inner & outer core form the central layers of the Earth

Crater
the mouth of a volcano

Crust
Earth's outermost layer

Dormant volcano
a 'sleeping' volcano

Extinct volcano
a volcano that is incapable of further eruptions

Lava
the hot liquid that comes out of a volcano

Magma
molten rock beneath the Earth's surface

Mantle
the part of the Earth between the crust and core

Seismometer
a tool that measures ground movement

Tectonic plates
'puzzle pieces' of the Earth's crust

Vent
the opening in the Earth's crust from which an eruption can occur