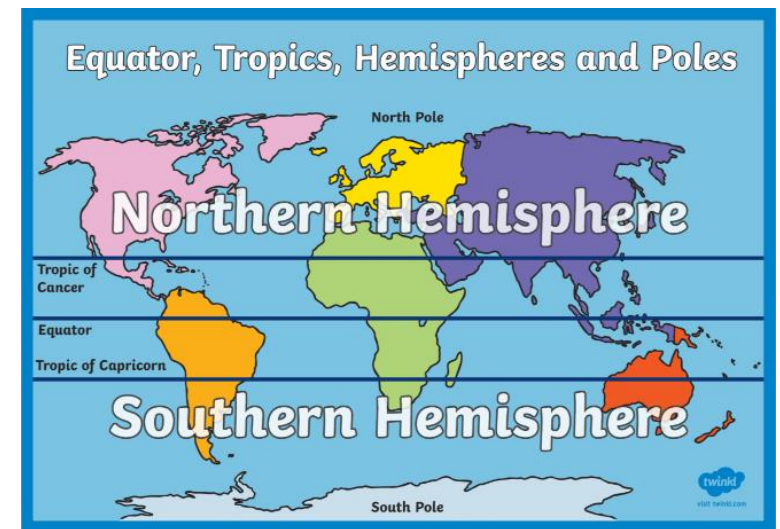
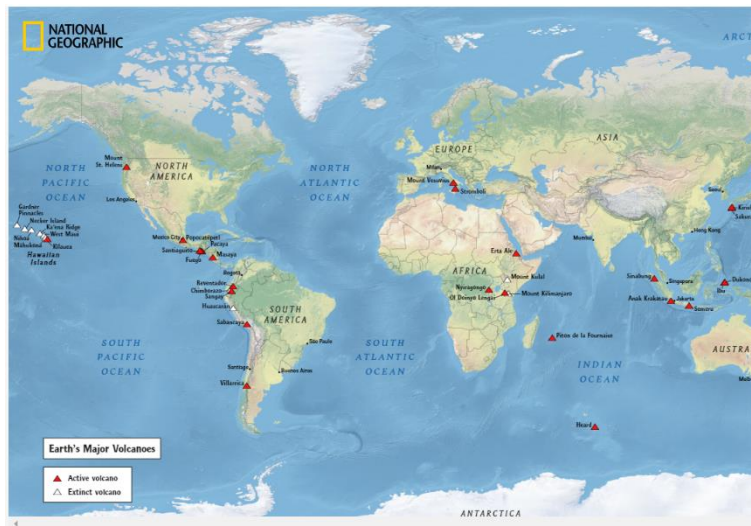


Volcanic Regions Knowledge Organiser – Year 3

Key learning objectives	
Mapping	I can use digital mapping to locate the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
	I can consider the countries and climates that surround the Equator, the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
	I can study maps, pictures and other sources to identify similarities and differences between a UK region and a volcanic region.
	I can locate places in the world where volcanoes occur.
	I can compare physical and human features, draw conclusions and ask questions using prior knowledge.
Volcanoes	I can identify the main trade and economy a volcanic region and compare this to a region of the UK.
	I can look at settlements, particularly in relation to volcanoes.
	I can analyse evidence and draw conclusions. E.g. make comparisons between locations using photos/pictures, temperature in different locations and population numbers.
	I understand and am able to explain the cause of volcanoes and the process that occurs before a volcano erupts.
	I can discuss how volcanoes effect human life E.g. settlements.



Volcanoes of the World.



Most active volcano

Mauna Loa

Hawaii



Tallest volcano

Ojos del Salado

Argentina-Chile border

Volcanoes of Europe



Most active volcano

Mount Etna



Tallest volcano

Mount Elbrus

Volcanic Regions

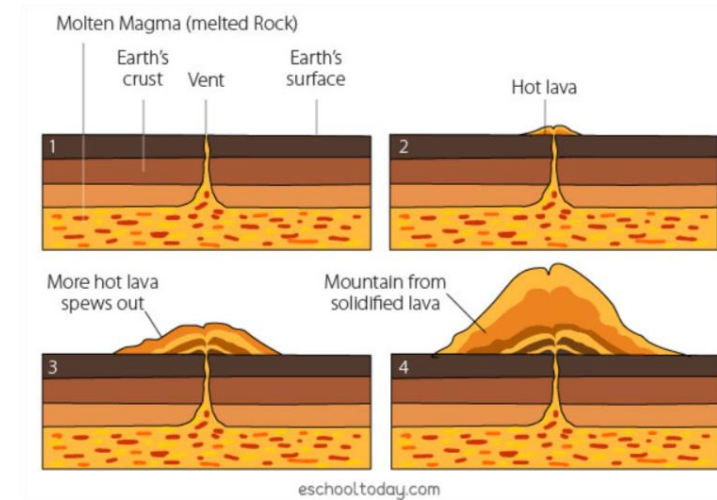
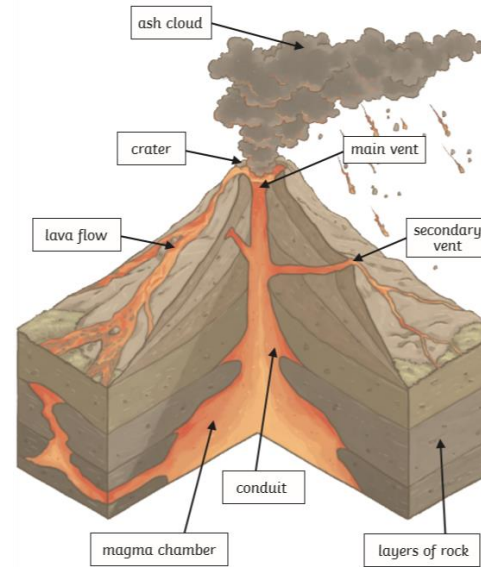


Most densely populated volcanic region

Mount Vesuvius, Italy

Population: 3,000,000

Volcano Cross-Section



How a volcano is formed

Volcanoes are formed when magma, which is located at the centre of the Earth, pushes its way upwards through the Earth through a long shaft. When the magma travels through the Earth's crust, it emerges as lava. Once this lava has erupted onto the Earth's surface, it cools and hardens into a pile of rock.

Volcanic Regions Key Vocabulary – Year 3

	Key vocabulary	Definition
Tier 1	core	The central part of the earth.
	crater	The mouth of the volcano which surrounds the vent.
	crust	The outer layer of the earth.
	eruption	When a volcano sprays out lava and gas.
	lava	The very hot liquid that comes out of a volcano.
	layers	Something that has many levels e.g. the layers of the earth.
Tier 2	active	A volcano that had erupted recently or is erupting now.
	dormant	A volcano which is not active but capable of becoming active later on.
	extinct	A volcano which has not erupted recently and is not expected to.
	magma	Molten rock that is formed inside the very hot volcano.
	mantle	The part of the earth between the crust and the core.
	vent	The part of the volcano through which the magma and then lava can escape.
Tier 3	igneous	Rock which has come from a volcano.
	tectonic plates	Pieces of the earth's crust.
	volcanologist	Someone who studies volcanoes.

Etymology

volcano	The name comes from a volcanic island in Italy called 'Vulcano'. The island was named after the Roman god of fire - Vulcan
tectonic	The word comes from the Greek word 'tekton' which means to build.