

Year 5: Volcanoes

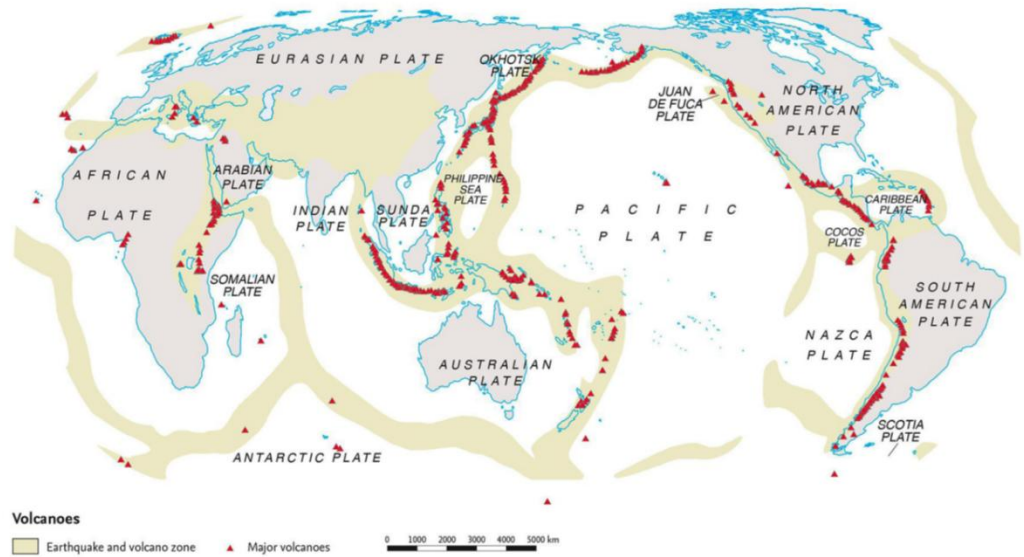
Enquiry: Why do volcanoes affect the lives of people in Heimaey?

What in the world?

Where in the world?



Volcanoes



Geographical Concepts



Human geography



Physical Geography



Geographical enquiry

Geographical Connections – Linked prior learning

Year Three
Oceania

Enquiry: How is life different in Australia to the UK?



Year Three
Earthquakes

Enquiry: Why do earthquakes happen in some continents and not others?



Year Four:
Africa

Enquiry: Where is Africa and what is it like?

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Volcano	A volcano is an opening in a planet or moon's crust through which molten rock, hot gases and other materials erupt.
Tectonic plates	Tectonic plates are large sections of the Earth's crust that move independently.
Pacific ring/ ring of fire	The Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes and sites of earthquakes, around the edges of the Pacific Ocean.
Eruption	A volcanic eruption is the expulsion of gases, rock fragments, and/or molten lava from within the Earth through a vent onto the Earth's surface or into the atmosphere.
Lava	Lava is hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano or other opening in the surface of Earth. When the liquid rock is still underground it is known as magma.
Active	A volcano that has erupted in the last 10 000 years
Dormant	A volcano that has not erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
Extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in the last 10 000 years and is not expected to erupt again
Pyroclastic flow	A pyroclastic flow is a dense, fast-moving flow of solidified lava pieces, volcanic ash, and hot gases. It occurs as part of certain volcanic eruptions. A pyroclastic flow is extremely hot, burning anything in its path. It may move at speeds as high as 200 meters (656 feet) per second.
Volcanology	Volcanology is the study of volcanoes.

