



Key Vocabulary

Natural Disaster – A natural event that causes damage or loss of life

Core - the centre of the Earth

Mantle – the Earth's interior between the crust and the core

Crust - a hard outer layer of Earth

Tectonic plates – are pieces of the earths crust

Magma Molten rock under the Earth's crust

Lava Molten rock that reaches the surface

Richter scale – is used to measure/record the power of an earthquake

Seismologists – Scientists who study earthquakes

Latitude and Longitude Coordinates that help position where you on earth in relation to the Equator.

Hemisphere Half of the Earth, you have the northern and southern hemisphere

Habitat A natural home or environment

Pyroclastic flows fast moving clouds of hot ash, gas and rocks

Ash clouds small pieces of rock and glass that are carried in the air

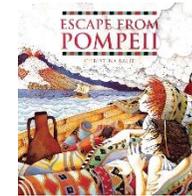
Volcanic bombs large bits of very hot rock thrown out of the volcano

Angry Planet

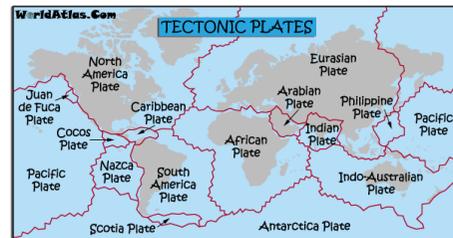
- I know that an earthquake is the shaking of the earths crust when the tectonic plates move.
- I know that an earthquake beneath the ocean can create a tsunami.
- I know most volcanic eruptions are due to movement of the tectonic plates.
- I know volcanoes can be defined as Active, Extinct or Dormant
- I know after natural disasters environments can change significantly and this can be dangerous for living things.



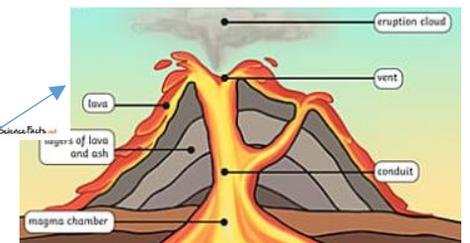
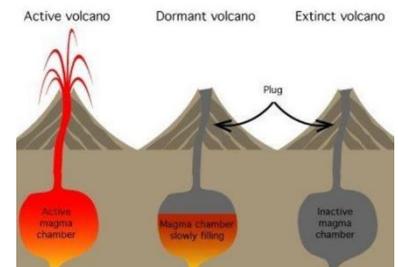
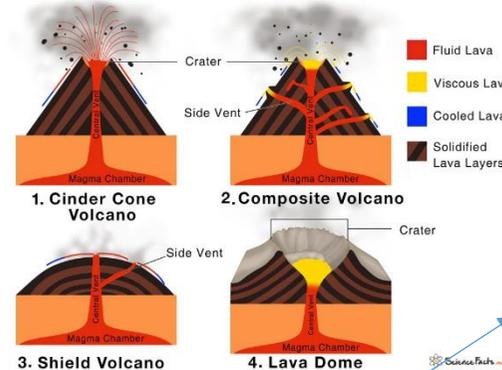
Angry Planet Kingfishers: Natural Disasters Volcanoes/Earthquakes



The 5 largest volcanoes are;
Tamu Massif
Kilimanjaro
Mauna Loa
Ichinsky
Sierra Negra



TYPES OF VOLCANOES



Cross section of a Volcano

Most volcanoes are found in the Pacific Ring of Fire

