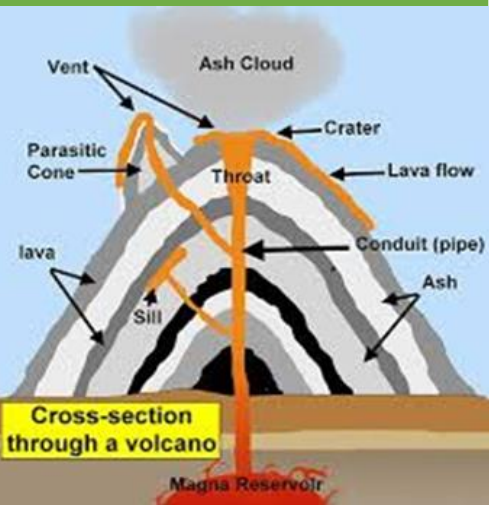




Geography - Spring 2: Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes

Structure of a volcano



Key Knowledge

Mountains are formed over millions of years, often by tectonic plate movement.

60% of active volcanoes are at the boundaries of tectonic plates.

Eruptions occur when pressure builds beneath the Earth's crust.

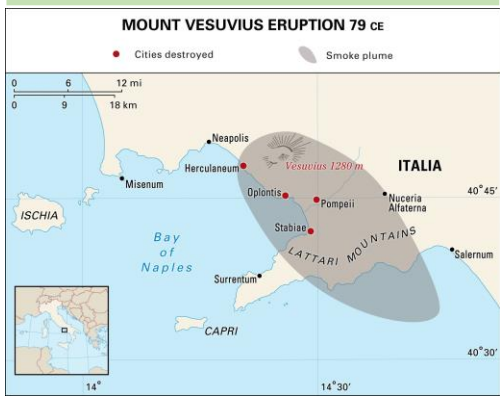
Earthquakes occur when tectonic plates suddenly move.

Earthquakes are measured using the Richter scale.

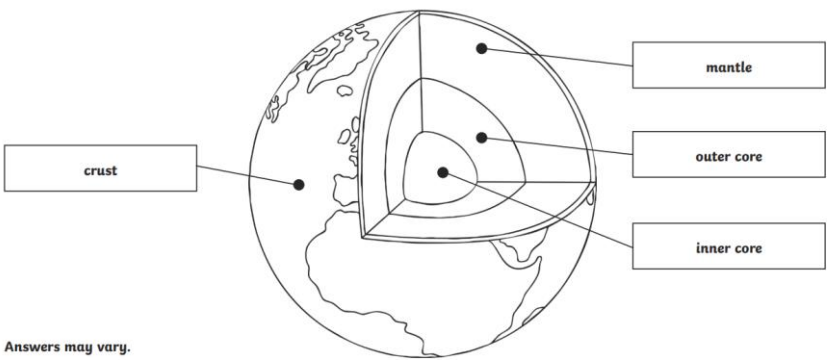
Key Vocabulary

Physical Geography	The scientific study of the natural features of the Earth's surface.
Crust	The crust covers the Earth's surface. There are two types of crust: continental crust and oceanic crust.
Mantle	The mantle is the thickest layer of the Earth. It is made primarily of heavy metals such as iron and nickel.
Outer Core	The outer core is liquid. It is made of mainly iron and nickel.
Inner Core	The inner core is a solid metal ball. It is made up of iron and nickel.
Seismic Waves	The waves that travel through earth seismic waves. These waves are actually energy waves that result from earthquakes, explosions, or volcanoes. These waves are felt on earth's crust.
Tectonic Plates	The Earth's surface is called the crust. It is made up of different rocky sections called tectonic plates, which fit together like a puzzle covering earth. Tectonic plates are located all over the world. They cover the Earth's inner layers and act as a sort of shell below the ground and the sea.

Location of Pompeii and Mount Vesuvius



Layers of the Earth



Answers may vary.