

### What Should I Already Know?

- How to find the **Europe** and the **UK** on a globe
- Similarities and differences between some countries
- The world is made up of **seven continents** and **fives oceans**, and be able to name them
- How to use maps/atlases and globes to locate countries, counties, continents and oceans
- Human and physical features in and around my home town of Wellington

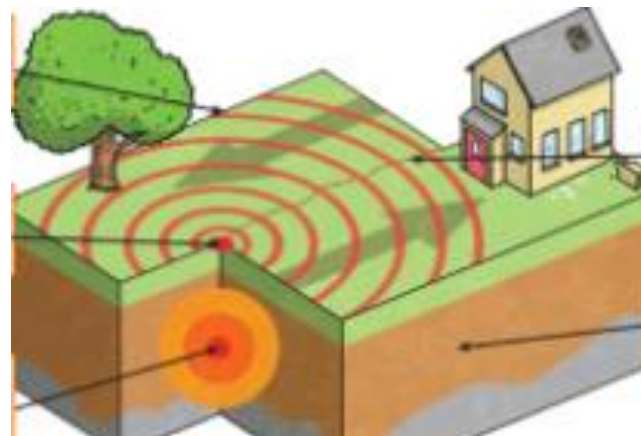
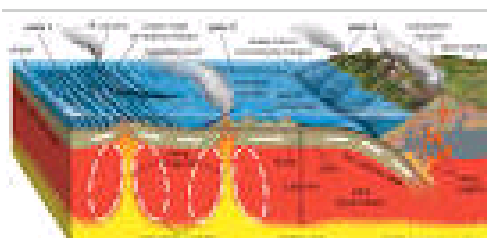
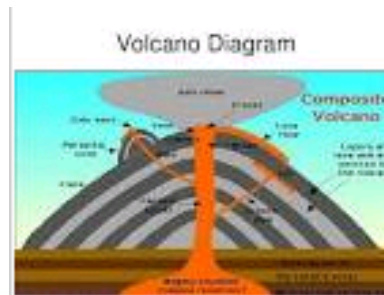
### Human and Physical

- describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle

### Key Questions

- What is a volcano?
- What is an earthquake?
- Where do they naturally occur?
- How are volcanoes formed?
- Why do earthquakes happen?

### Diagrams



### Vocabulary

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <b>Volcano</b>         | a vent in the surface of the Earth through which magma and associated gases and ash erupt |
| <b>Earthquake</b>      | the shaking, rolling or sudden shock of the earth's surface                               |
| <b>Dormant</b>         | a volcano that is quiet but could erupt again   |
| <b>Extinct</b>         | a volcano that erupted thousands of years ago with no chance of erupting again            |
| <b>Active</b>          | a volcano that has recently erupted and is likely to again                                |
| <b>Ash</b>             | mixture of rock, mineral and glass expelled from a volcano                                |
| <b>Eruption</b>        | to send out lava, rocks and ash in a sudden explosion                                     |
| <b>Magma</b>           | Rock reduced to liquid  |
| <b>Epicentre</b>       | The point on the earth's surface directly above the earthquake                            |
| <b>Fault line</b>      | the break or fracture in the ground where the earth's tectonic plates move                |
| <b>Richter scale</b>   | measures how big the earthquake is  |
| <b>Tectonic plates</b> | the earth outer layers  |
| <b>Aftershock</b>      | a small earthquake that follows a larger one  |