

Geography: Extreme Earth

Unit Vocabulary – Join them up with the correct definition once you have learnt it.

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| seismic | The part of the earth between the core and the crust. |
| Ring of Fire | A flaw or break. |
| Richter scale | A large, irregular shape slab of rock forming the surface of the Earth. |
| eruption | Extremely hot liquid and semi-liquid rock below the Earth's crust. |
| tectonic plate | A mass of snow, ice and rocks falling rapidly down a mountain. |
| avalanche | Scattered pieces of rubbish or remains. |
| debris | A large bowl-shaped hole in the ground. |
| magma | A region around the rim of the Pacific Ocean with many volcanic eruptions and earthquakes. |
| crater | Relating to earthquakes. |
| fault | A scale for expressing the magnitude of an earthquake. |

Natural Disasters – Look out for them in this unit!

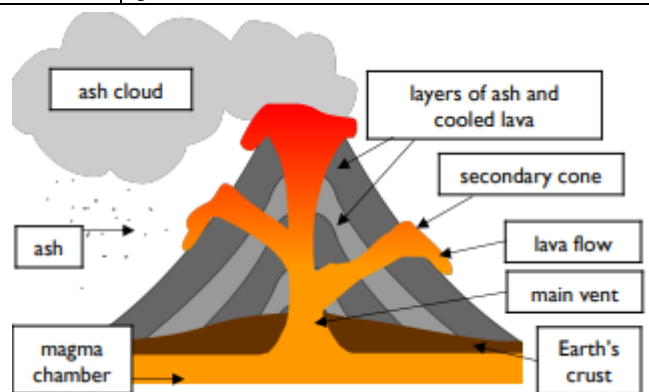


Tectonic Plates

Earthquakes are caused when the earth's **tectonic plates** suddenly move. Most earthquakes occur near the **tectonic plate** boundaries.

Three Types of Volcano

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| Extinct | One that is not expected to erupt again. |
| Dormant | One which hasn't erupted in the last 10,000 years, but expected to erupt again. |
| Active | One which has erupted in the last 10,000 years. |



Layers of Earth

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| Inner core | Made up of iron and nickel. Hottest layer (over 5000°C) |
| Outer core | Made up of iron and nickel. 4000°C |
| Mantle | Very hot flowing rock. Up to 3000 km thick! |
| Crust | Thin outer layer made of rock. |



Unit Overview

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| Lesson 1: How is the Earth structured? |
| Lesson 2: Volcanoes |
| Lesson 3: Earthquakes |
| Lesson 4: Tsunamis |
| Lesson 5: What is the Ring of Fire? |
| Lesson 6: Hurricanes and Tornadoes |