

Lever House Primary School



Theme: Active Planet

Main Subject: Geography

Strand: Human & Physical Geography

Classes: Maple, Oak & Pine

What I should already know:

The world's seven continents and five oceans.

How to read some symbols on maps.

Some physical and human features of the UK.

If a place is near the equator, it is hotter.



What I will be able to answer (Learning Questions) :

What is the Earth made up of?

Why do we have earthquakes?

Why do volcanoes erupt?

What is Mount Vesuvius famous for?

What can I find out about Italy using geography tools?

How do humans prepare for these natural disasters?

Sticky Knowledge

The Earth is a round sphere that is made up of: an inner core, outer core, mantle and crust which is made up of tectonic plates.

An earthquake is the shaking and vibration of the Earth's crust due to the movement of tectonic plates.

A volcano erupts when pressure in the crust builds up and is released (as a result of plate movement) causing magma to explode to the surface?

Mount Vesuvius is famous for the destruction of Pompeii.

Italy is surrounded by France, Switzerland, Austria, and Slovenia.

Italy is shaped like a boot and its capital city is Rome.

Earthquakes are detected using a Seismometer (for vibrations) and measured using a Richter magnitude scale.

Useful websites:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/volcano-facts/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zz2wmhcnw#zj7k96f>

Key vocabulary

Aftershock - A shaking event that follows an earthquake.

Chamber - an enclosed space that holds magma

Dormant - an active volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.

Eruption - An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.

Lava - Hot rock/minerals that comes out of a volcano or crack in the Earth's surface.

Magma - Hot liquid/solid material in the Earth. Lava is formed from this when cooling.

Magnitude - means something of great size.

Tectonic Plates - huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates cover the Earth.

Vent - a hole that leads to the Earth's surface.

