## Volcanoes and Earthquakes

# Science **Knowledge Organiser**

Learning Lens: Geology

Class: Year 3

#### **Previous Knowledge**

Some rocks are formed as a result of volcanic eruptions or movement of the tectonic plates — Igneous and metamorphic rocks. Volcanoes are made from natural rock.

# **Project Hook or 'Wow' memory**

Building and erupting a volcano and a structure to withstand an earthquake.

| Leaving Cla   | We Was Index (see see)  |
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| Learning Steps What is the best way to make   | Key Knowledge (answers)  A chemical reaction between vinegar and baking soda creates a gas called carbon dioxide.   |
| a chemical reaction for an erupting volcano? Comparative testing                                      | Does the amount of water, vinegar or baking soda change the strength of the eruption?   |
| Is there a pattern in where we find volcanos on planet Earth?  Pattern spotting                       | Volcanoes are found along the tectonic plate boundaries. They can be above ground or under the sea. The 'Ring of Fire' is a volcanic chain surrounding the Pacific Ocean. More than half of the world's active volcanoes above sea level form part of the ring.   |
| Where are the largest and most active volcanoes in Europe? Research                                   | There are currently over 60 active volcanoes located throughout Europe. The two most well known volcanoes in Europe are Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna . <b>Mount Etna</b> , on the Italian island of Sicily, is not only the highest active volcano in Europe at 10,810 feet (3,295 meters), but is one of the most active in the world.  |
| What are the different types of volcanoes in Italy? Sorting and classifying                           | Active volcanoes—Mount Etna, Versuvius and Stromboli.  Dormant volcanoes— dormant volcanoes have erupted during the last 10,000 years but are currently in a period of dormancy. Colli Albani, Phlegraen Fields, Ischia, Salina, Lipari, Vulcano, Ferdinandea Island and Pantelleria.  Extinct volcanoes— Volcanoes which last erupted over 10,000 years ago are defined as extinct. These include the Amiata, Vulsini, Cimini, Vico, Sabatini, Pontine Islands, Roccamonfina and Vulture volcanoes.                        |
| How can we stay safe during an earthquake? Research   | Have a disaster plan. DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON. Bolt furniture to the wall. Prepare a disaster supplies kit. Stay indoors until the shaking stops. If outside, find a clear spot away from buildings, trees and power lines. Then, drop to the ground. If you're in a car, slow down and drive to a safe place. Stay in the car until the shaking stops. After the shaking stops, Eliminate fire hazards, so turn off the gas if you think its leaking. Expect aftershocks. Each time you feel one, DROP, COVER AND HOLD ON. |
| Do the most powerful earth-<br>quakes cause the greatest<br>number of fatalities? Pattern<br>spotting | The number of fatalities depends on the structural damage of the buildings and how densely populated the area is. There are often follow on hazards like landslides, mud flows, fires and tsunamis.   |

### The key skills we want pupils to use during this topic:

Gather, record, sort and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions. Use clear scientific evidence to answer questions or to support my findings

Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams and tables.

Report findings from investigations, including explaining by talking and writing about them, displaying or presenting results and conclusions. Use results to draw simple conclusions.

#### **Key vocabulary** It is a process in which one or more substances are converted to one or more **Chemical reaction** different substances. An active volcano has erupted recently or is expected to erupt quite soon. **Active volcano Dormant volcano** A dormant volcano is not active but is capable of becoming active later on. A volcano that has erupted in the past but will no longer erupt. **Extinct volcano Ring of Fire** It is the meeting point of many tectonic plates. It is home to 75% of the world volcanoes and 90% of its earthquakes. It surrounds part of the Pacific Ocean. **Population** The number of people in an area.

# **Statutory Requirements**

**Tectonic plates** 

This work support the Geography topic on Mountains, Volcanoes and earthquakes. It uses different skills of scientific enquiry that are listed above.

