

## Key Vocabulary

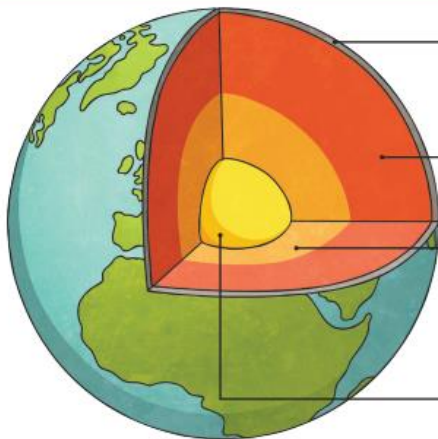
<b>cumulonimbus cloud</b>	Large thunderstorm clouds.
<b>erupt</b>	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
<b>fossils</b>	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
<b>magma</b>	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
<b>tectonic plates</b>	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called <b>tectonic plates</b> that join together.



## Layers of Soil

<b>humus</b>	Rotting dead leaves and animals.
<b>topsoil</b>	Plant's roots grow here. Very few rocks.
<b>subsoil</b>	Rocks and stones. Full of nutrients. Tree roots may reach. <b>Fossils</b> .
<b>bedrock</b>	A mass of rocks. <b>Fossils</b> .

## Layers of Earth



### Crust

Thin outer layer. Hard rock. 10km–90km thick.

### Mantle

Extremely hot rock that flows. 3000km thick.

### Outer core

Iron and nickel. Mostly liquid with some rocky parts. 4000°C.

### Inner core

Iron and nickel. Hottest layer at over 5000°C.

## Volcanoes

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing **magma** to sometimes **erupt** through it.
- Active volcanoes have **erupted** in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't **erupted** in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to **erupt** again.



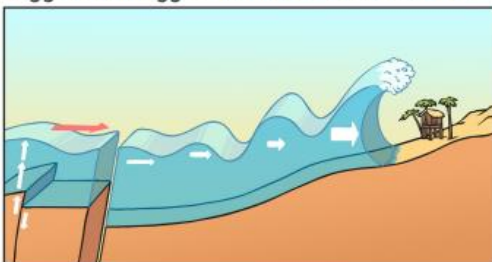
## Tornadoes

- A tornado is a swirling funnel of air that forms when warm air rises from near the ground into big **cumulonimbus clouds**.
- There can be thunder and lightning at the same time.
- You can see tornadoes due to the dust and water droplets caught in the clouds.
- Storm chasers are film-makers and scientists who head towards the storms. They film the tornadoes and collect data about them.
- Most tornadoes happen in Tornado Alley in America – more than 500 each year.
- Tornadoes can happen in the UK but only around 30 per year.



## Tsunamis

- A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land causing devastation to buildings and sometimes even lives.



## Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's **tectonic plates** suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the **tectonic plate** boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.



LO: to describe what you find underground.

LO: to explain how volcanoes are formed.

LO: to explain how volcanoes affect people's lives

LO: to explain what causes earthquakes and how they are measured

LO: to explain what causes tsunamis and how they affect people.

LO: to explain what causes tornadoes and the effects they have.

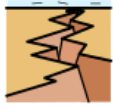
**WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW AND BE ABLE TO DO BY THE END OF THIS GEOGRAPHY TOPIC ON NATURAL DISASTERS**

vulcan



volcano

cutremur



earthquake

tsunami



tsunami

tornadă



tornado

potop



flood

erupe



erupt

cumulonimbus



cumulonimbus

dezastre naturale



Natural Disasters

pământ



earth

crustă



crust

fosile



fossils

magma



magma

sol



ground

miez



core

manta



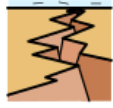
mantle

вулкан



volcano

землетрус



earthquake

цунамі



tsunami

торнадо



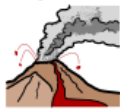
tornado

повінь



flood

вивергатися



erupt

стихійні лиха



Natural Disasters

землі



earth

скоринка



crust

купчасто-дощові



cumulonimbus

скам'янілості



fossils

магма



magma

землю



ground

ядро



core

мантія



mantle