

Week 2 – Volcanoes and Earthquakes



WALT: Explore Volcanoes

S2S:

I can describe volcanic features

I can locate volcanoes accurately on a map

I can use key geographical vocabulary

Key Vocabulary

active	An active volcano has erupted recently or is expected to erupt quite soon
dormant	Not active but capable of becoming active
earthquake	A shaking of the ground caused by movement on the earth's crust
erupt	When a volcano erupts, it throws out a lot of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam.
lava	Very hot liquid that comes out of a volcano when it erupts
magma	Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth



Tectonic plates	Any of the several segments of the Earth's crust that moves
Vent	Part of a volcano through which lava and gases erupt
volcano	A mountain from which hot melted rocks, gas, steam and ash from inside the Earth, burst out

Here are
images of
volcanoes.

Describe
what you
can see.



What makes volcanoes erupt?

[Volcanoes](#) (video 1)

[vOLCANOES 2](#)

Here is a volcano that has been cut in half.

Describe what you can see.

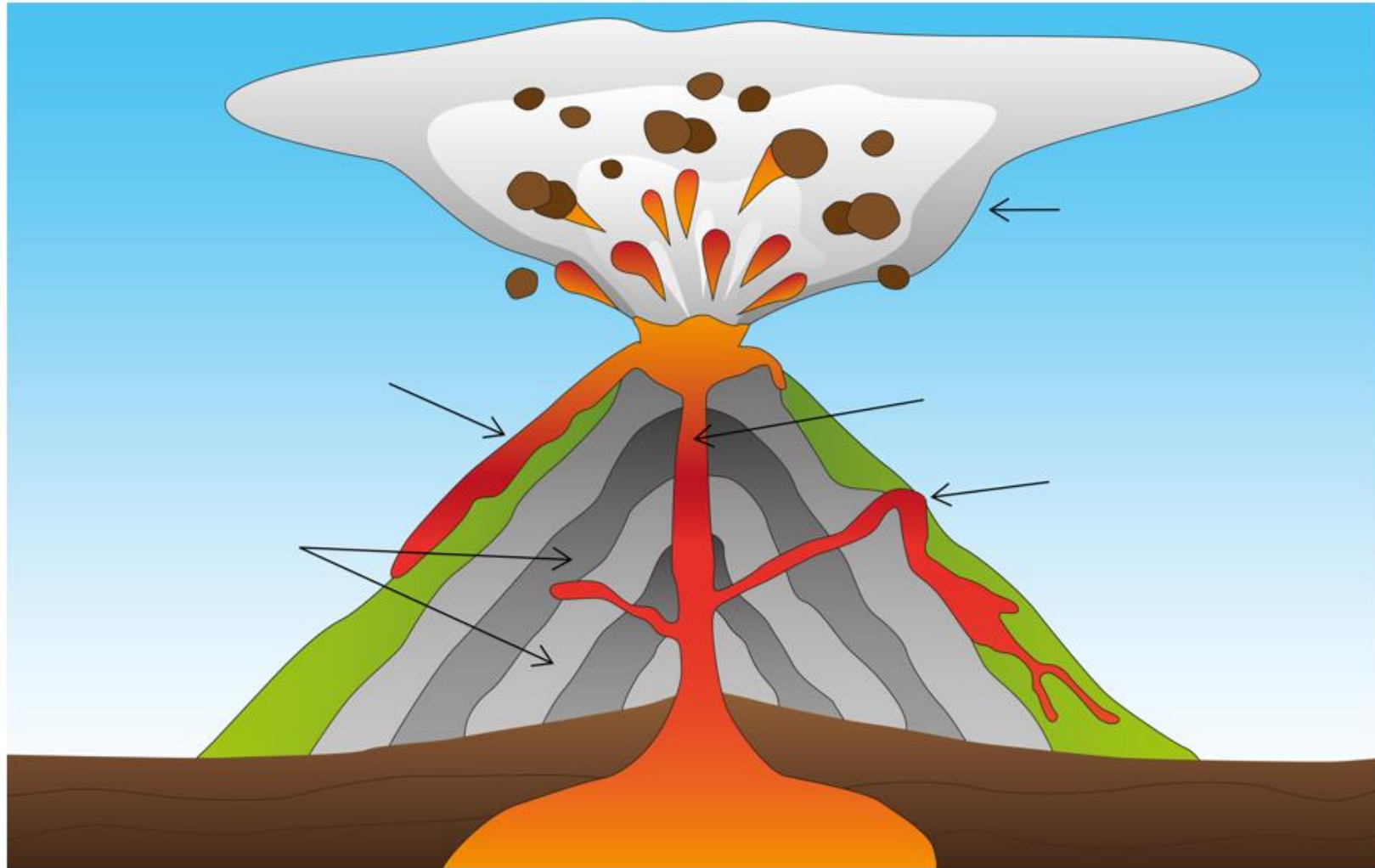


Label the features of a volcano.

central vent

magma

old
layers of
lava



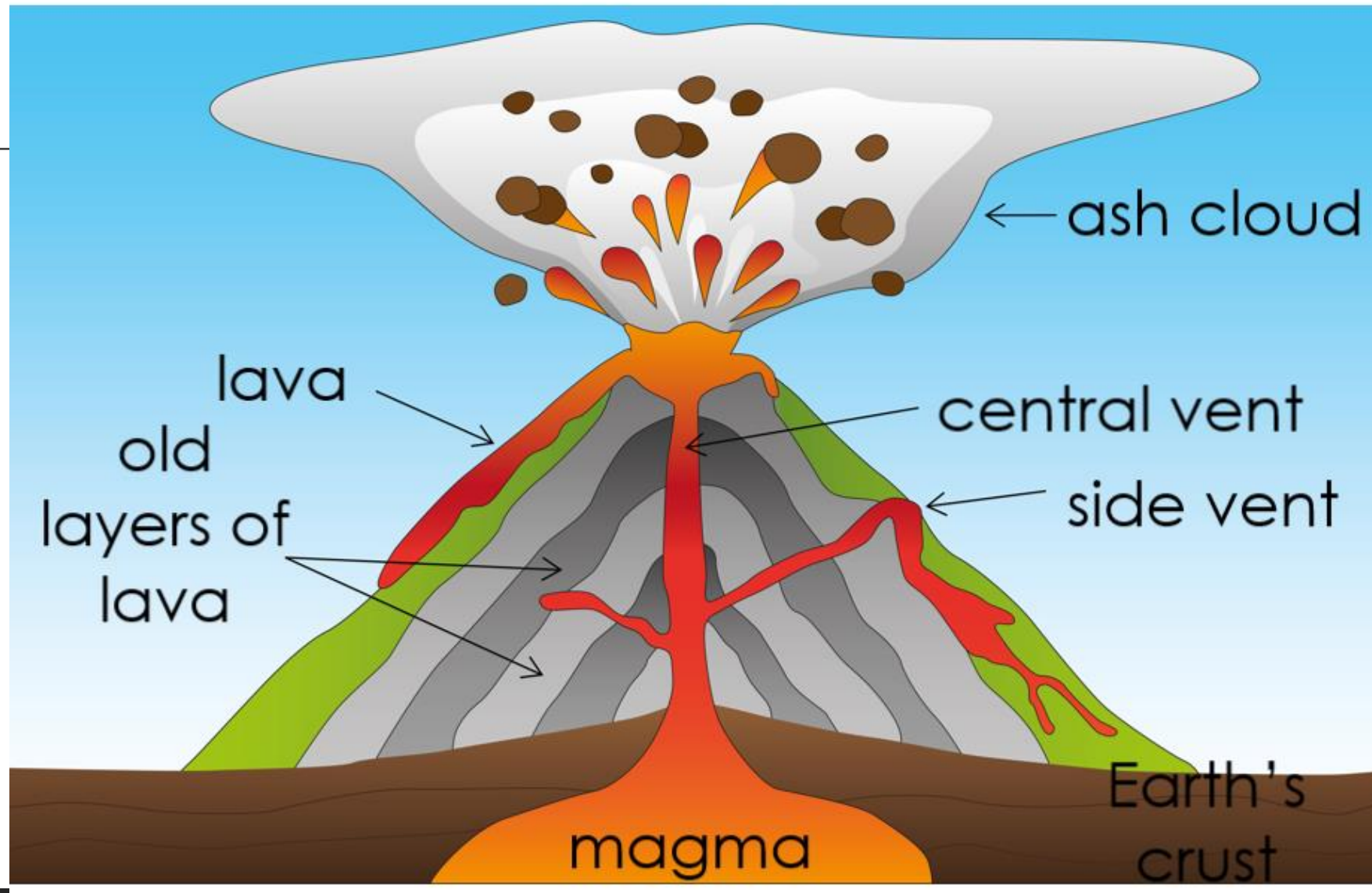
side vent

lava

Earth's
crust

ash cloud

Answers Label the features of a volcano.



Can We Add To The Chain Of Knowledge?

What do we know now?



Order these sentences to explain the stages of a **volcanic eruption**.

A Magma may also be pushed through **side vents**, which can cause the volcano to erupt sideways.

B Lava, ash and **volcanic bombs** (flying rocks) are ejected from the **crater**. It's an eruption!

C A number of **earthquakes** may be the first sign that an eruption is about to happen.

D Lava flows down the side of the volcano and eventually sets hard. This adds more height to the volcano.

E The pressure builds underground and hot **magma** is forced upwards through the **central vent**.

Answers

Order these sentences to explain the stages of a **volcanic eruption**.

C A number of **earthquakes** may be the first sign that an eruption is about to happen.

E The pressure builds underground and hot **magma** is forced upwards through the **central vent**.

A **Magma** may also be pushed through **side vents**, which can cause the volcano to erupt sideways.

B **Lava, ash** and **volcanic bombs** (flying rocks) are ejected from the **crater**. It's an eruption!

D **Lava** flows down the side of the volcano and eventually sets hard. This adds more height to the volcano.

Glossary Game

Match the vocabulary from this lesson to its definition.

magma

Molten rock that flows out of a volcano.

ash cloud

A sudden ejection of substances from a volcano.

lava

A route through the Earth's crust to the surface.

central vent

Molten rock underground.

eruption

Tiny particles of rock ejected from a volcano into the air.

Answers

Glossary Game

Match the vocabulary from this lesson to its definition.

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Molten rock underground.

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eruption

A sudden ejection of substances from a volcano.

A VOLCANIC ERUPTION FLIPBOOK

You are going to create a flipbook to show how a volcano erupts.

Can We Add To The Chain Of Knowledge?



What do we know now?

Famous Volcanoes



Volcano word search

W T B Z M U T A Y N W X K Z E C
D K C A K N W D Q Z I N Q T A R
T A G N E Z R U W S U K E H R U
Y M T V I C R A T E R V E O T S
A N Z X O T C H O I I I L N H T
X S P U R L X D A T A N X A Q S
C K F B F N C E C Z R L R C U A
T N A M R O D A R I A L B L A V
P L A T E B O U N D A R Y O K A
Z U N Z W N I G P I U M D V E L
J W Z I D B O K J D C T S U D T
J R V B N F D C A S H B C Q E M
I N A N F P V W S C H S O W X B
A H W I Z L W T V P R W C M B T
Q W R S D P V W W O D B M
K E B I V G Q S

Can you find these words in the word search?

Lava Active Ash Dust Cone Crater Volcano
Vent Crust Dormant Earthquake Extinct
Hazard Magma Plate boundary
Ring of fire Volcanic bombs

Atlas Skills

Here are the names of some of the world's most famous volcanoes.

Can you match them to the correct continent?

Eyjafjallajökull

Etna

Popocatépetl

St Helens

Soufrière

Vesuvius

Antarctica

Africa

Asia

Europe

North America

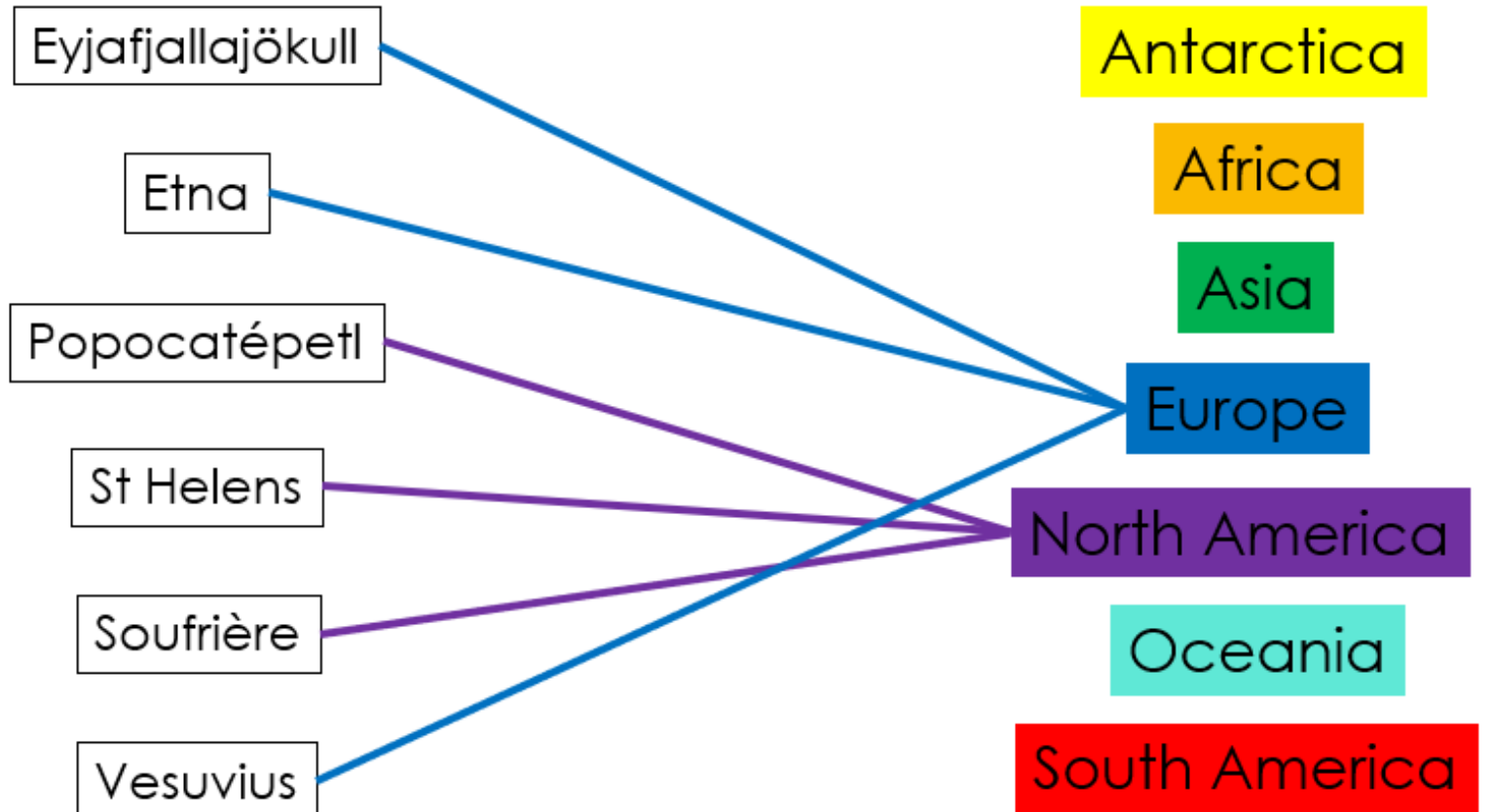
Oceania

South America

Atlas Skills - Answers

Here are the names of some of the world's most famous volcanoes.

Can you match them to the correct continent?



Locate each of the famous volcanoes on the map.



Eyjafjallajökull

Etna

Popocatepetl

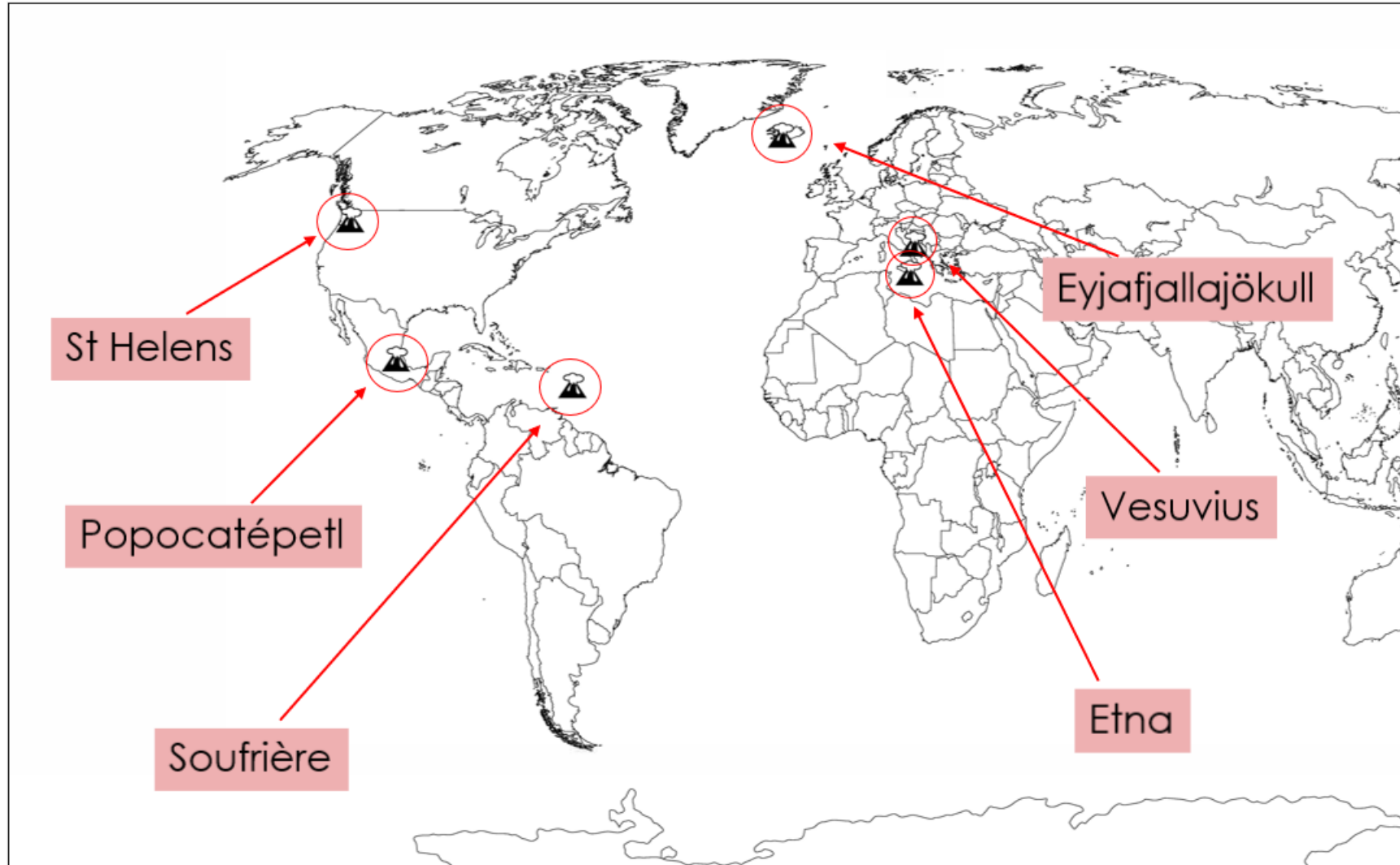
St Helens

Soufrière

Vesuvius

Answers

Locate each of the famous volcanoes on the map.



Can We Add To The Chain Of Knowledge?



What do we know now?

Challenge Question

How could a volcanic eruption effect the surrounding settlements (towns, cities and villages)?

You could consider:

Volcanic ash	Gases	Lava flow	Explosion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It covers plants, leaving animals with nothing to eat and destroying crops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It can cause breathing difficulties for people and animals.• Poisonous gases kill people and animals living on or close to the mountain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Homes and schools, businesses and roads may be destroyed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A tsunami (giant wave) may be triggered by the collapse of an island volcano.

When you use a key geographical word – underline it in green pencil!

WALT: Explore Earthquakes

S2S

I can describe how earthquakes occur

I can name some famous Earthquakes

I can locate where earthquakes commonly occur

[How do earthquakes happen?](#)



What causes an earthquake?

The earth's crust is cracked into pieces called tectonic plates. These plates move around.

In some places they move apart from each other and in other places, they move together.

These movements are felt on the surface and they vary in size. Most are too small to be felt by humans and are measured using a sensitive machine called a seismometer. How big the earthquake is, is measured on the Richter scale.

Some earthquakes are large and can cause extensive damage to property and loss of life.

DISCUSS: What do you think the **effects** of an Earthquake are?

Landslides



Liquifaction



Damage to infrastructure



Homelessness

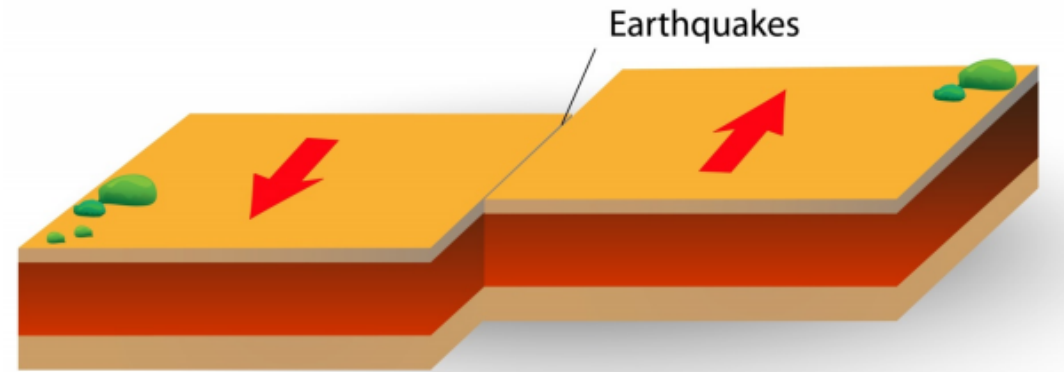


Tsunamis

Challenge Question

What could we include?

How do earthquakes occur?



1

2

3

Where do Earthquakes occur?



EARTHQUAKE MAGNITUDE SCALE

Great

8

8.0 or greater

Great earthquake that can totally destroy communities near its epicentre

Major

7

7.0 to 7.9

Major earthquake causing serious damage

Strong

6

6.1 to 6.9

May cause major damage in populated areas

Moderate

5

5.5 to 6.0

Slight damage to buildings

Light

4

2.5 to 5.4

Often felt, but only causes minor damage

Minor

3

2.5 or less

Usually not felt, but can be recorded by seismograph

2

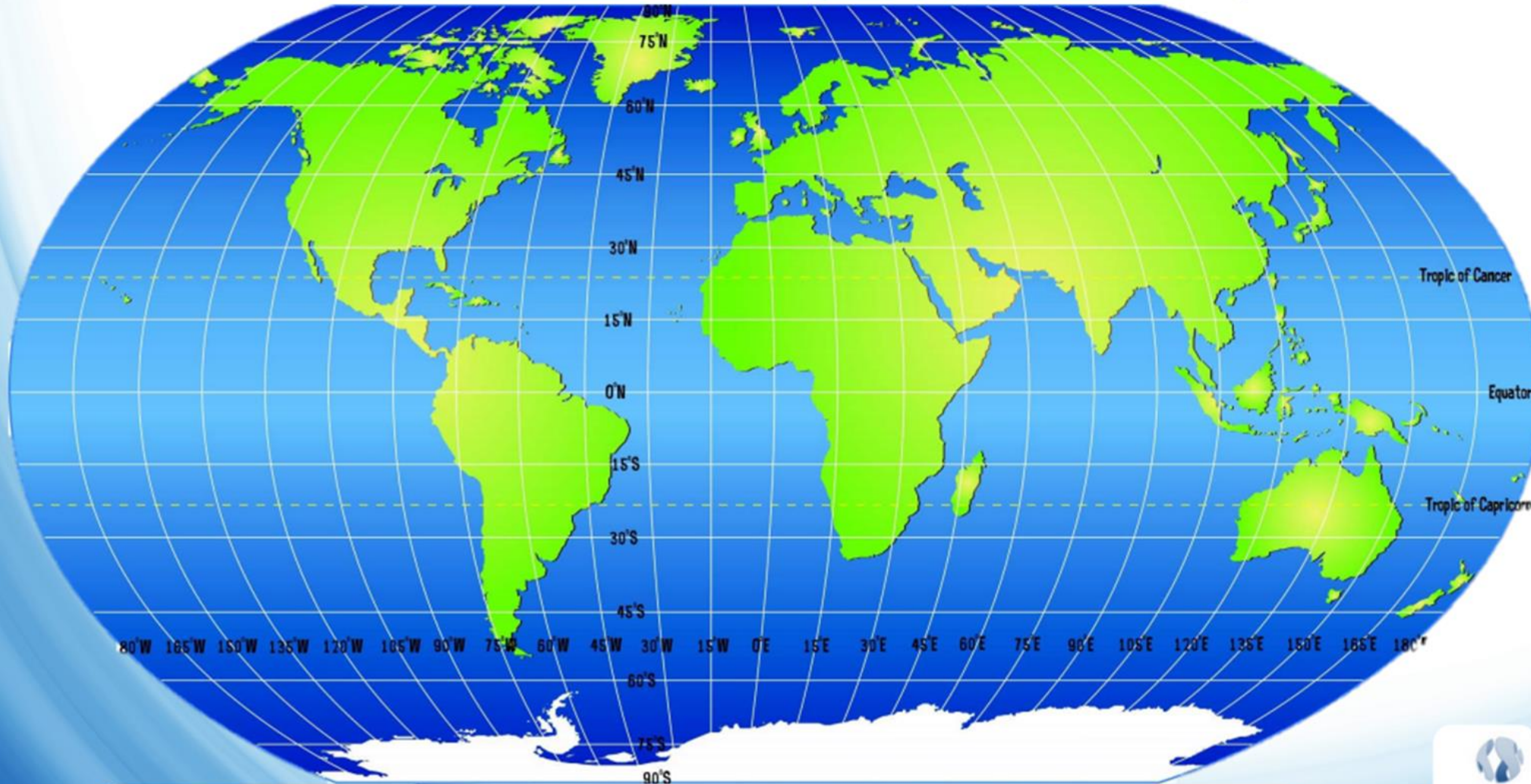
Source: UPSeis / Michigan Tech



Locating Famous Earthquakes

Using the printed map – try to locate the earthquakes listed below

Ext: Choose 2 earthquakes and describe their location (include compass points, longitude, hemispheres etc



Can you locate these famous earthquakes on this world map using their latitude and longitude co-ordinates?

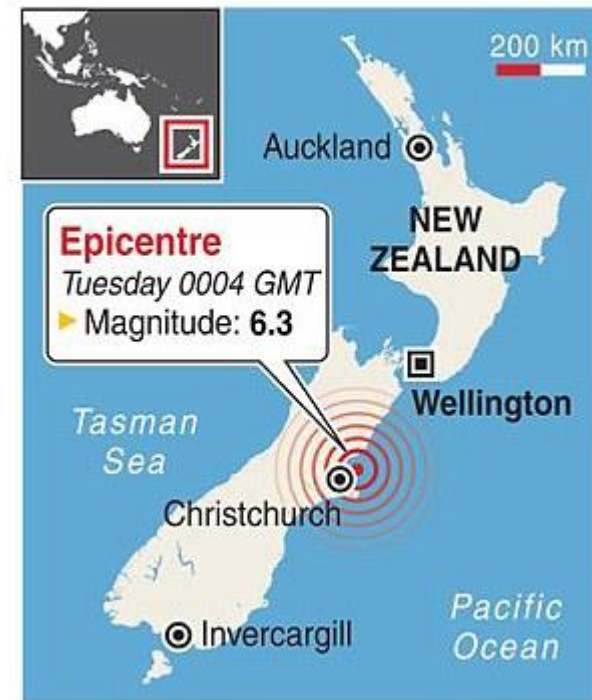
2011 Tohoku	32°N	142°E	1985 Mexico City	18°N	102°W	1908 Messina	38°N	15°E
2011 Christchurch	43°S	172°E	1976 Tangshan	40°N	118°E	1906 San Francisco	37°N	122°W
2010 Haiti	18°N	72°W	1964 Alaska	61°N	147°W	1755 Lisbon	36°N	11°W
2010 Chile	32°S	70°W	1960 Valdivia	38°S	73°W	1556 Shaanxi	34°N	109°E
2004 Indian Ocean	3°N	95°E	1952 Kamchatka	53°N	160°E	1138 Aleppo	36°N	37°E

Christchurch Earthquake – case study

[Christchurch information](#)



NEW ZEALAND QUAKE



Source: USGS

REUTERS

Earthquakes plenary

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

Statements	True	False
The Earth's crust is made up of giant pieces called plates.		
Most earthquakes occur at plate boundaries.		
An earthquake is when the ground erupts.		

Circle the correct answer.

2. A tsunami is...

- a) the centre of a tropical storm.
- b) a giant wave created by an earthquake under the sea.
- c) a Japanese earthquake.

3. A seismometer measures...

- a) the height of buildings left standing after a quake.
- b) the length of faults in the sea bed.
- c) the strength of an earthquake.

4. An earthquake drill is...

- a) a set of instructions used to protect people.
- b) something used to rescue people trapped under rubble.
- c) the sound an earthquake makes in a city.

5. Complete the sentence using these words:

earthquake powerful seismometer when

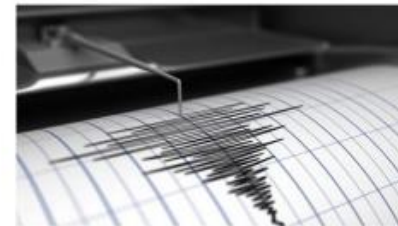


Image Credit: Petrovich9/Thinkstock/Getty Images

This is a It records an
takes place and tells us how it was.



Answers

Part A

1. Tick 'true' or 'false' for the statements below.

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Most earthquakes occur at plate boundaries.	✓	
An earthquake is when the ground erupts.		✓

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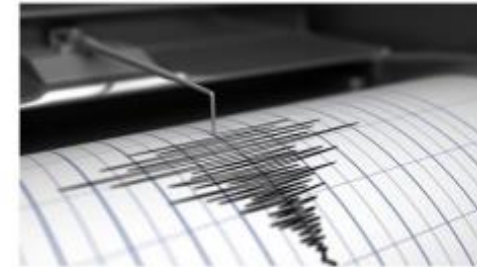


Image Credit: Petrovich9/Thinkstock/Getty Images

This is a *seismometer*. It records *when* an *earthquake* takes place and tells us how *powerful* it was.

Can We Add To The Chain Of Knowledge?



What do we know now?

Self Assessment

I can statements	Traffic Lights	Justify (can you answer the I can statements?)
I can describe how earthquakes occur		
I can name some famous Earthquakes		
I can locate where earthquakes commonly occur		