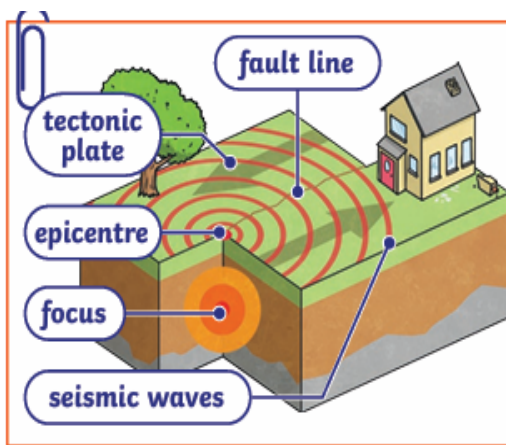


# Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes - Y3 & Y4

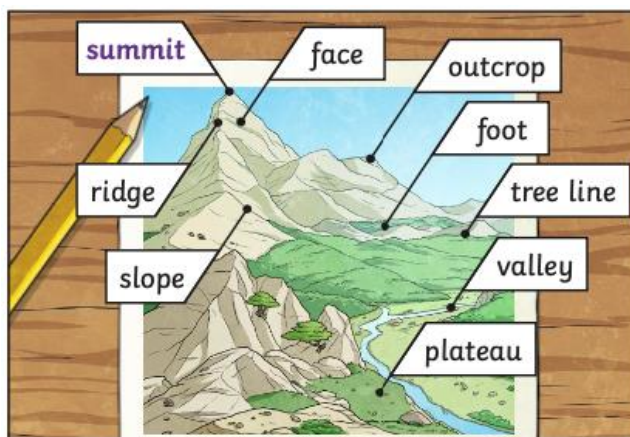
Key Vocabulary	
<b>altitude</b>	The height above sea level.
<b>earthquake</b>	Intense shaking of the earth's surface caused by movements happening beneath the crust.
<b>lava</b>	Hot, liquid rock that flows from a volcano.
<b>magma</b>	Hot, liquid rock located deep below the earth's surface.
<b>Magnitude</b>	The number given to show the size of an earthquake (how powerful it is).
<b>mountain</b>	Areas of land that rise at least 300m above sea level with a summit of at least 600m
<b>mountain range</b>	A series of mountains that are connected to form a long line.
<b>Richter scale</b>	A tool used to measure the strength of earthquakes from 1 to 10
<b>summit</b>	The highest point of a mountain.
<b>tectonic plate</b>	Pieces of the earth's crust which fit together like a puzzle.
<b>volcano</b>	A mountain or opening in the earth's crust which magma, ash and gases from deep underground escape.



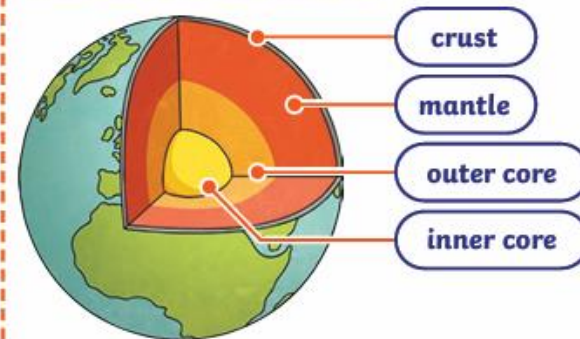
## Earthquakes

An **earthquake** is the shaking of the Earth's **crust**. When the tectonic plates scrape or slip against each other, or sometimes get stuck, friction builds up deep underground.

- **Earthquakes** create fault lines, which are cracks or fractures in the Earth's surface.
- They can cause severe damage to roads and buildings.



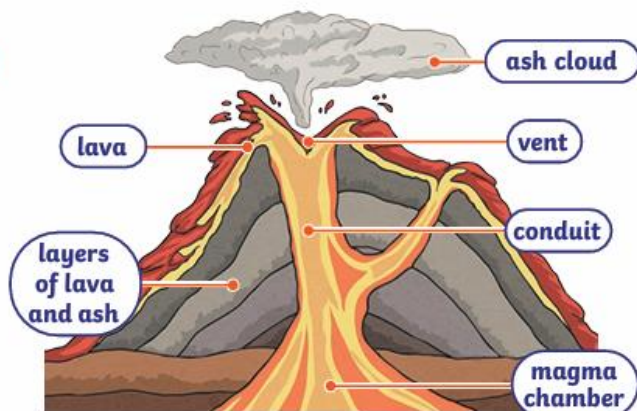
## The Earth's Structure



## Volcanoes

Pressure builds below the Earth's **crust**. Alongside plate boundaries, **magma**, hot ash and gas rises and escapes, forming a **volcano**. The shape of a **volcano** depends on the type of **eruption** that occurs.

- Composite **volcanoes** are cone shaped with steep sides and have explosive eruptions due to its sticky **magma**.
- Shield **volcanoes** are bowl/shield shaped with wide gentle slopes due to its runny **lava** travelling distances before it cools down and hardens.



## How Are Mountains Made?

Fold mountains	Fault-block mountains	Volcanic mountains	Dome mountains	Plateau mountains
<b>Tectonic plates</b> collide and rock is pushed up.	Cracks in the earth's surface open up, some chunks of rock are pushed up, some down.	Formed around volcanoes and made of layers of ash and cooled <b>lava</b> .	Formed when <b>magma</b> is forced upwards but doesn't ever flow out of the <b>crust</b> .	Materials taken away through erosion leave deep valleys or <b>gorges</b> next to high cliffs.