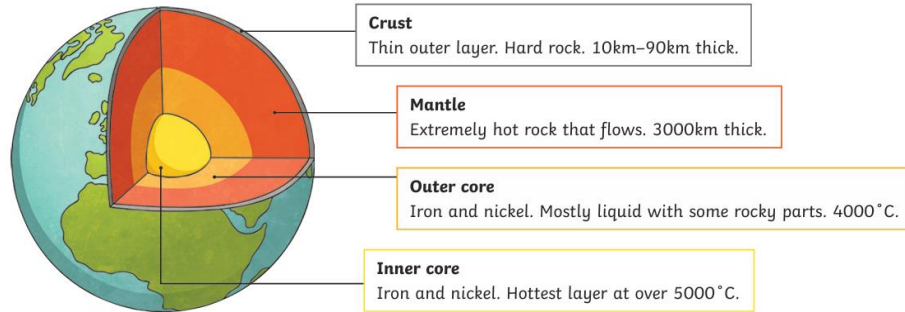


## Layers of the earth

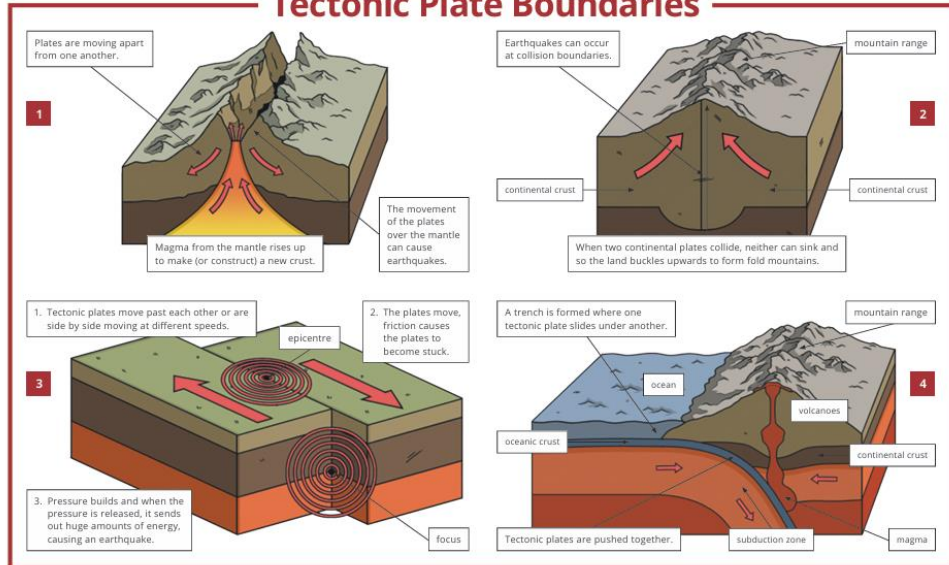


**Tsunami** A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean. The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves. As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land causing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

## Key Vocabulary

|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| cumulonimbus cloud | A tornado is a swirling funnel of air that forms when warm air rises from near the ground into big cumulonimbus clouds. |
| tectonic plates    | The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.                                  |
| fossils            | The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth                        |
| magma              | Extremely hot, liquid rock.   |
| erupt              | To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.   |
| tsunami            | A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.  |

## Tectonic Plate Boundaries



## Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.

## 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.

## Volcano Cross-Section

