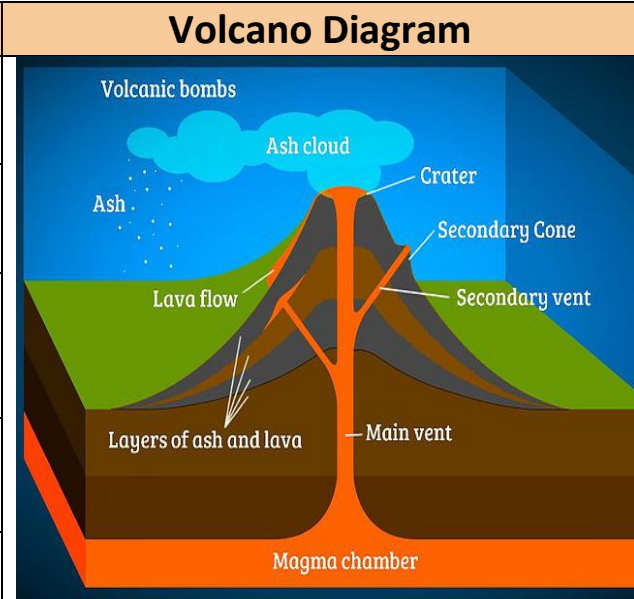
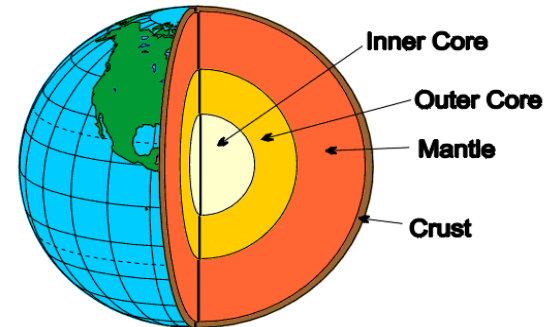


Stanley Road Primary School - Volcanoes and Natural Disasters - Year 5 Summer 2

| Vocabulary | | Natural Disasters | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| natural disaster | A natural event that causes great damage or loss of life. | Avalanche | A large mass of snow that falls down the side of a mountain. |
| volcano | A mountain from which hot melted rock, gas, steam, and ash from inside the Earth sometimes burst. | Earthquake | Shaking of the ground caused by movement of the Earth's crust. |
| lava | The very hot liquid rock that comes out of an erupting volcano | Flood | A large amount of water covers an area which is usually dry, for example when a river flows over its banks. |
| eruption | When something bursts out quickly e.g. lava from a volcano | Forest Fire | Large, uncontrolled fires in a forest or wooded area. |
| magma | Liquid rock under the surface of the earth | Hurricane | An extremely violent wind or storm. |
| crust | A hard layer of rock that covers the earth | Tornado | A violent windstorm consisting of a tall column of air which spins round very fast and causes a lot of damage. |
| tectonic plate | A large piece of the Earth's surface which moves very slowly | Tsunami | A very large wave, often caused by an earthquake, that flows onto the land and destroys things. |
| mantle | The liquid layer under the crust. It is the middle layer and is very thick. | Active, Dormant and Extinct Volcanoes Active - erupts frequently (e.g. Mount Etna in Sicily, Italy) Dormant - temporarily inactive, but not fully extinct (e.g. Mount Fuji in Japan has not erupted since 1708). NOTE: the word dormant often means 'sleeping' Extinct - unlikely to erupt again (Edinburgh Castle in Scotland sits on top of an extinct volcano) | |
| ash | A grey or black powdery substance that is left after something is burnt | | |
| inner core | The very centre of the earth - a solid ball made mostly of iron. | | |
| outer core | Extremely hot layer made mostly of molten (or melted) iron called <i>magma</i> . | | |
| iron | An element which usually takes the form of a hard, dark-grey metal. | | |



The Structure of the Earth



The structure of the earth is like a hard-boiled egg. The shell is like the crust. The 'white' (or albumen) of the egg is like the mantle and the core is like the yolk.

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