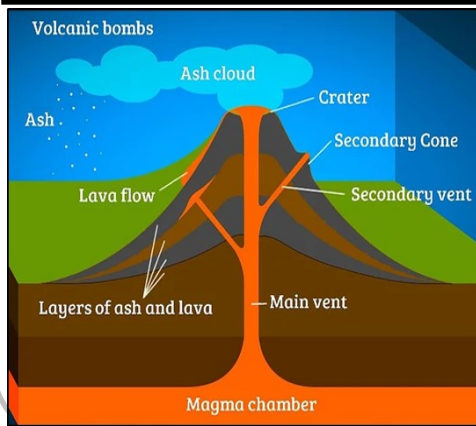


# Year 4 : Volcanoes: WHY DO PEOPLE LIVE NEAR VOLCANOES?

## VOLCANOES:



main vent—the tube that connects the magma chamber to the surface.

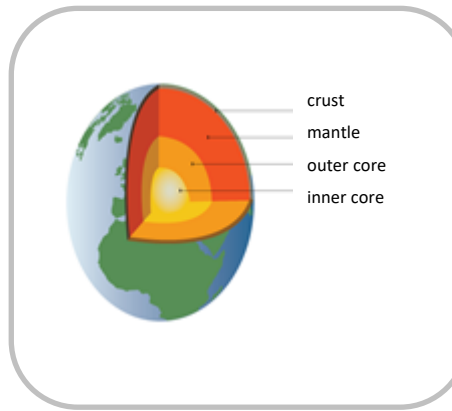
lava - molten rock after it reaches the surface.

magma —molten rock still underneath the ground

crater - circular depression at the top of a volcano.

magma chamber— large pool of liquid rock underneath the Earth..

## EARTH'S STRUCTURE:



## KEY VOCABULARY



**STRUCTURE:** The Earth is made up of 4 layers: crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.



**VOLCANO:** An opening in the Earth's crust through which lava, volcanic ash and gases escape.



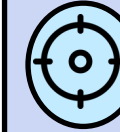
**EARTHQUAKE:** The shaking of the Earth's surface due to a release of energy.



**TECTONIC PLATE:** slabs of rock that move slowly over the Earth's surface.

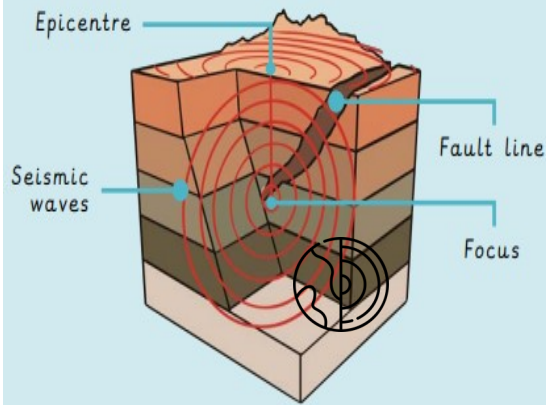


**MOUNTAIN:** a landform that rises at least 300 meters above its surrounding area.



**EPICENTRE:** the point on the Earth's surface above where an earthquake starts.

## EARTHQUAKES:



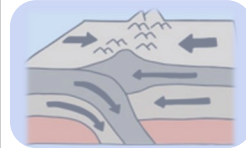
fault line: a crack in the Earth where earthquakes are most likely to happen.

focus: the point underground where the earthquake begins.

seismic waves: waves of energy that move outwards and cause the ground to shake.

tsunami: large dangerous waves

## PLATE BOUNDARIES:



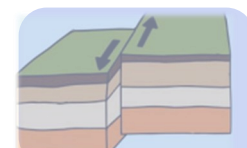
FOLD MOUNTAIN

This is where two tectonic plates meet. The ground can fold up creating fold mountains.



VOLCANO

This is where two tectonic plates move apart. Magma can come through the gap creating a volcanic mountain..



FAULT-BLOCK MOUNTAIN

This is where two tectonic plates slide past each other. Cracks in the plates can cause fault-block mountains.

## LIVING NEAR A VOLCANO:

### POSITIVE REASONS

rich, fertile soil  
new land over time  
tourism  
geothermal energy

### NEGATIVE REASONS

people and animal get killed/harmed  
homes/land/forests get destroyed  
ash clouds pollute rivers  
tsunamis and earthquakes may happen

