



Endpoints for Geography

Year 3 – Rocks, Relics and Rumbles



We will be learning about the features and characteristics of Earth's layers, including an exploration of volcanoes and earthquakes.

What I know and can explain

The Earth is made of four different layers: inner core, outer core, mantle and crust

Fossils form over millions of years and are the remains of a once-living organism, preserved as rock

The Ring of Fire is a large area around the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur

A volcano is a mountain or hill with an opening in the Earth's crust

Volcanoes are either active, dormant or extinct

Volcanic eruptions are an example of significant geographical activity and can destroy habitats, homes and businesses and can change the landscape

Pompeii was an ancient Roman city that perished when Mount Vesuvius erupted in AD 79

Earthquakes happen when two tectonic plates push into each other, pull apart from one another or slide alongside each other

Useful Vocabulary

Active volcano - A volcano that has erupted at least once in the last 10,000 years and will probably erupt again

Crust - The outer layer of the Earth, made up of solid rock divided into tectonic plates

Divergent plate boundary - A type of tectonic plate boundary where two plates pull apart

Extinct volcano - A volcano that is not expected to erupt again and may no longer have a magma supply

Lava - Hot, molten rock that comes out of a volcano

Tectonic plate - A large, slow-moving piece of rock that makes up the Earth's crust