

BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community

Subject: Geography		Year group: 3 Term: Autumn		Title: Earthquakes and Volcanoes			
What should I already know? • Facts about a small area within a contrasting non-European country • Explore a small area in detail, the children need to be aware of its broader geographical context, such as the country/continent in which it is located • Children know similarities and differences between the small area being studied and areas with which they are more familiar with • Investigating through observation and description Recognise differences between own and others' lives		Facts I will learn • A volcano is a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. • An erupting volcano can trigger tsunamis, flash floods, earthquakes, mudflows and rockfalls. More than 80% of the earth's surface is volcanic in origin. • The Northern Hemisphere contains North America, the northern part of South America, Europe, the northern two-thirds of Africa, and most of Asia. The Southern Hemisphere contains most of South America, one-third of Africa, Australia, Antarctica, and some Asian islands. • An earthquake is what happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip past one another. The surface where they slip is called the fault or fault plane.		Key questions • What is a volcano? • What is an earthquake? • Where in the world do earthquakes/volcanoes happen? Is there a pattern to where they occur? (Revisit the seven continents and five oceans.) • What effects do earthquakes/volcanoes have on people? Are they always disastrous? • Can earthquakes be predicted? How often do they happen? How are they measured? • How, why and where do earthquakes and volcanoes happen in our world? 			
Key Skills • Locate the world's countries. • Identify volcanoes. • Physical geography of volcanoes and earthquakes. • Identify patterns and changes in geographical features.		Experiences that school will provide: • Create a volcano and edible lava rocks.		Key vocab <table><tr><td>Volcano</td><td>An opening in the earth's crust through which melted rock, ash and gases are forced out.</td></tr></table>	Volcano	An opening in the earth's crust through which melted rock, ash and gases are forced out.	Definition
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Web links https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/volcano-facts/ https://www.sciencefun.org/	Experiences that could be provided at home • Experiment making volcanic lava. 	<table><tr><td>Earthquake</td><td>A shaking or other movement of part of the earth's surface.</td></tr><tr><td>Satellite</td><td>An artificial body placed in orbit round a planet in order to collect information</td></tr><tr><td>Eruption</td><td>The act or process of erupting</td></tr></table>	Earthquake	A shaking or other movement of part of the earth's surface.	Satellite	An artificial body placed in orbit round a planet in order to collect information	Eruption	The act or process of erupting
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