

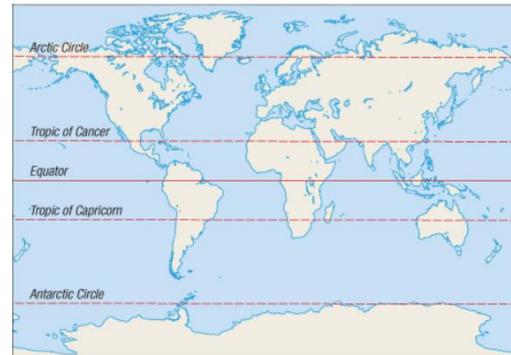


## Vocabulary

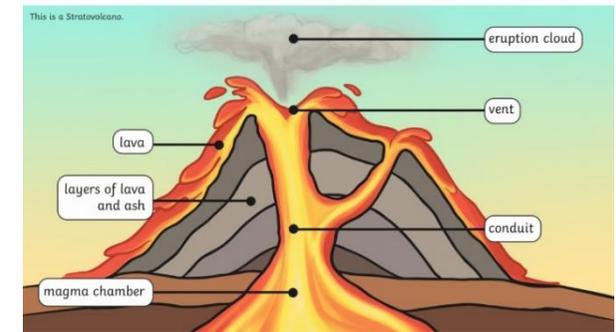
<b>Arctic and Antarctic Circles</b>	everything within the most southern circle of latitude is the Antarctic Circle and everything within the most northern circle of latitude is the Arctic Circle.
<b>climate zones</b>	areas of the world with distinct climates. There are three types of climates- polar, temperate and tropical.
<b>earthquake</b>	sudden, violent movements of the ground caused by the movement of tectonic plates.
<b>epicentre</b>	the exact point on the earth's surface where an earthquake originates from.
<b>equator</b>	the middle line of latitude on a world map.
<b>longitude and latitude</b>	Lines that run horizontally and vertically along a map of the world. Lines of latitude run vertically and lines of longitude run horizontally.
<b>magma</b>	hot fluid below the earth's surface. When magma cools, it forms lava.
<b>magnitude</b>	a number that tells us how strong an earthquake is.
<b>Northern and Southern Hemispheres</b>	any part of the world below the equator is in the Southern Hemisphere and any part above is in the Northern Hemisphere
<b>tectonic plates</b>	large, moving pieces of rock that are below all of Earth's land and water.
<b>time zone</b>	Time zones give specific areas on the Earth a time of day.
<b>tornado</b>	violently rotating winds that form the shape of a funnel.
<b>Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn</b>	the Tropic of Cancer is the most northern line of latitude and the Tropic of Capricorn is the most southern line of latitude on a world map.
<b>tsunami</b>	a high sea wave that is caused by an earthquake.
<b>vent</b>	an opening at the top of a volcano where lava is released from when a volcano erupts.
<b>volcano</b>	a mountain with a vent at the top which lava is released from during an eruption.

## What should I already know?

- Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans on a world map.
- Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles.
- Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language [for example, near and far; left and right], to describe the location of places on a map.



## A Cross-Section of a Volcano



## What we will be learning about:

- Locating the equator, Northern and Southern Hemispheres, North and South Poles, Arctic and Antarctic circles, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the location of Prime Meridian on a world map.
- Identifying lines of longitude and latitude on a world map.
- The similarities and differences between the UK and the tropics
- Comparing daylight hours in the UK to the polar regions.
- The key parts of a volcano and how they are formed, as well as what happens when a volcano erupts.
- The locations of volcanoes around the world and the risks and benefits of living near one.
- How earthquakes and tsunamis occur and how to stay safe during these natural disasters.
- The damage that is caused by earthquakes and tsunamis.
- How tornadoes form and where in the world they are most likely to happen.

