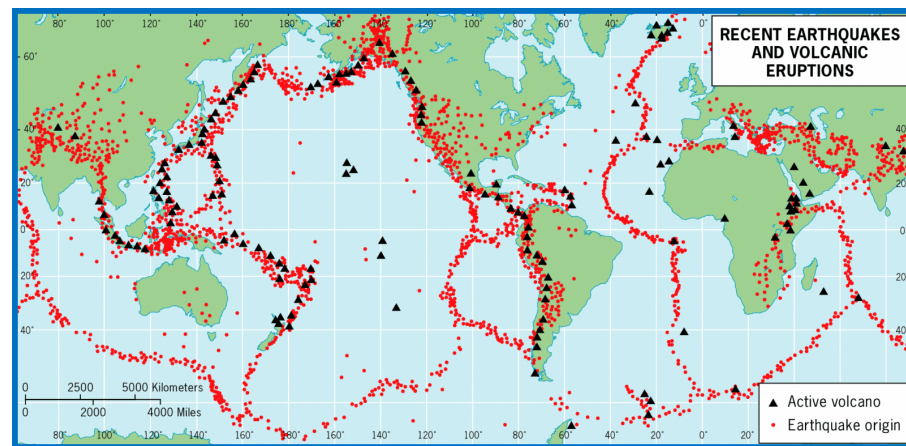
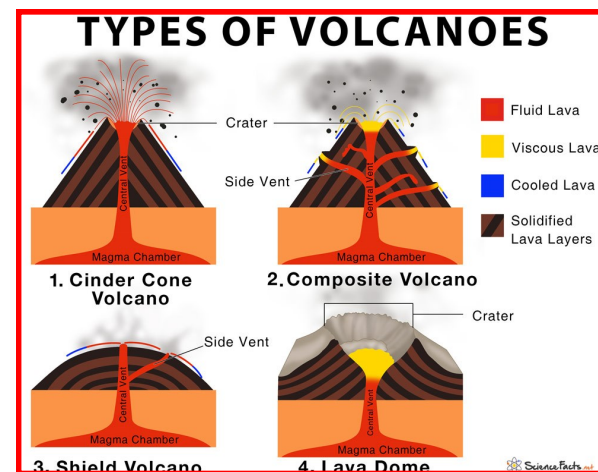


KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER—Natural Disasters

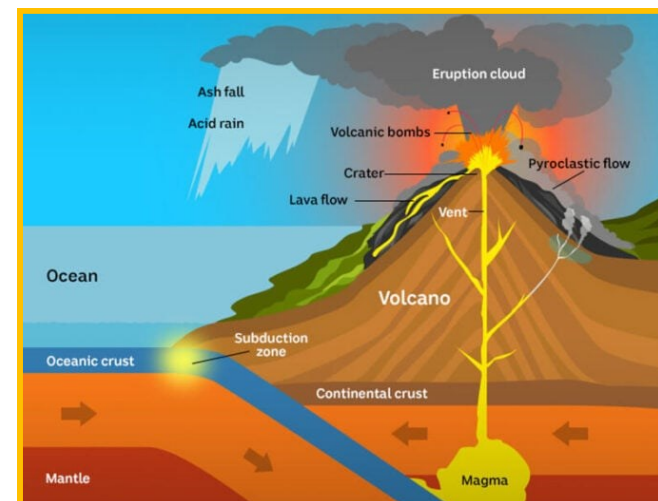


Where in the world do earthquakes and volcanoes occur?

Where are the world's biggest earthquakes and volcanoes?



What are the different types of volcano and how are they formed?



Why and how does a volcanic eruption happen?

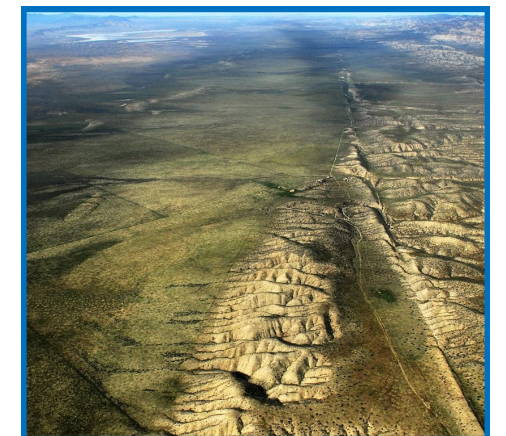
Volcanoes erupt when molten rock called magma rises to the surface. Magma is formed when the earth's mantle melts.

Melting may happen where tectonic plates are pulling apart or where one plate is pushed down under another.

Key Vocabulary:

Equator, N and S hemisphere, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, magma, tectonic plate, Prime Meridian / Greenwich Meridian / 0° longitude, Region, Tornadoes, Earthquakes, Tsunamis, Volcanoes, Plate tectonics, Crater, Cone, Dome, Tremor, Magma, Flood, Lava

San Andreas Fault:



Mount Etna: What were the effects of the eruption?

The eruption has significantly changed the landscape and affected the air quality.



Why do people choose to live near a volcano?

How do people interact with this specific mountain environment, the different types of land use and how it can be beneficial from geothermal energy to mineral extrac-



Where are earthquakes located?

Why do they happen?

How do they happen?

What is their aftermath on the landscape and people affected?



Substantive Knowledge:

- To know that volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur at plate boundaries.
- To know why tourists visit some regions.
- To know the negative effects a volcano can have on a community.
- To know the different types of volcano and how they are formed.
- To know that natural disasters can cause a lot of damage to the communities and locations where they appear.
- Scientists known as seismologists use the Moment Magnitude Scale (MMS) to determine the magnitude (strength) of an earthquake.