





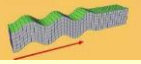






Key Vocabulary	
Plate tectonics 	A theory that scientists use to explain the movement of continents, the eruption of volcanoes, and other changes or events in the earth's geology
Crust	The outer layer of Earth, another planet, or a moon.
Mantle	The layer of the earth that lies between the crust and the core.
Core	The centre of the earth.
Layers 	A section of something that alternates with a different material from top to bottom.
Earth 	The fifth largest planet in our solar system and the third in distance from the sun.
Active volcano 	Volcanoes which have erupted in the last 10 000 years.
Dormant volcano	Volcanoes which have not erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
Extinct volcano	Volcanoes which are not expected to erupt again.
Lava 	Hot, melted rock that erupts from a volcano.
Erupt	A volcano breaks open and send out hot melted rock and ash.
Earthquake 	A shaking or other movement of part of the earth's surface.
Seismic waves 	A wave of acoustic energy that travels through earth.
Epicentre 	The point on the earth's surface directly above the central source of an earthquake.
Richter scale	A scale from one to ten that is used to measure the intensity and magnitude of an earthquake.
Tsunami 	A very large sea wave that is caused by an earthquake or explosion of a volcano.

What is a volcano?

Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.

Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10 000 years.

Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.

Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to erupt again.



What is an earthquake?

Tectonic plates are plate-like segments of the Earth's crust and upper mantle. The plates form the outer shell of the planet, and they are actually moving very slowly.

Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move. Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries. They can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.



What is a tsunami?

A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean. The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves. As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land causing devastation to buildings and sometimes even lives. A devastating earthquake took place in the Indian Ocean on Boxing day 2004. This triggered a huge tsunami which sadly led to the deaths of 227 thousand people.



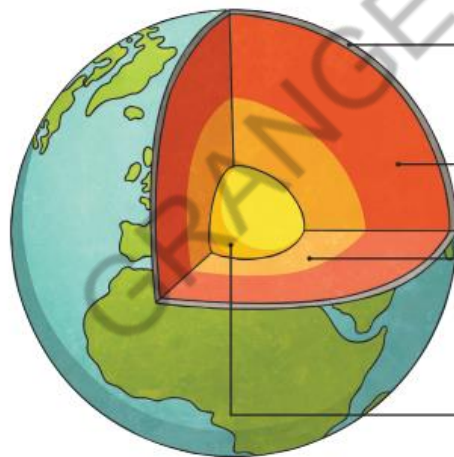
Famous volcanoes around the world

- Mount Vesuvius, Italy (last erupted in 1944).
- Mount St Helen's, America (last erupted in 1980).
- Krakatoa, Indonesia (last erupted in 2022).
- Mount Etna, Sicily, Italy (last erupted in 2022).



Layers of the earth

The earth consists of different layers or sections.



Crust

Thin outer layer. Hard rock. 10km-90km thick.

Mantle

Extremely hot rock that flows. 3000km thick.

Outer core

Iron and nickel. Mostly liquid with some rocky parts. 4000°C.

Inner core

Iron and nickel. Hottest layer at over 5000°C.