Knowledge Organiser for Year 5&6



Topic: Active Planet - How do volcanoes affect the lives of people on Hiemaey?

Key vocabulary:

Active volcano: A volcano that is erupting, has recently and is considered likely to do in the near future.

Ash: Fine particles of rock dust blown down from an explosion.

Ashfall: Volcanic ash that has fallen through the air from an eruption

Conduit: A passage/pipe from the magma in a volcano.

Crater: A steep sided, usually circular depression (hole) formed by either explosion or collapse at a volcanic vent.

Eruption: The process by which solid, liquid and gas are ejected into the Earth's atmosphere and surface by volcanic activity.

Fault: A crack or fracture in the Earth's surface.

Lava: Magma which has reached the surface through a volcanic eruption. Streams of liquid rock that flow from the crater.

Vent: A vent is an opening at the Earth's surface of a volcanic conduit.

Ring of Fire: The regions of mountain-building earthquakes and volcanoes which surround the Pacific Ocean.

Volcano: A vent in the Earth's surface through which magma and gas and ash erupt through.

Key questions:

How are volcanoes formed?
How are earthquakes caused?

How do volcanoes affect people's lives?

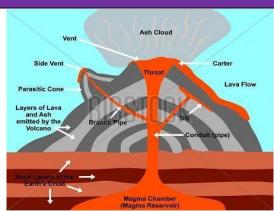
Why are there so few trees near volcanoes? Why do people live next to volcanoes?

Where are some of the world's most famous volcanoes?

Key facts and figures:

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How are	volcanoes
formed?	

- 1. Magma rises through cracks or weaknesses in the Earth's crust.
- 2. Pressure builds up inside the Earth.
- 3. When this pressure is released, e.g. as a result of plate movement, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption.
- 4. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust.
- 5. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.



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Where are some of the world's most famous volcanoes?

- Mount Vesuvius, near Naples, Italy
- Krakatoa, Indonesia
- Mount St. Helens, Washington, USA
- Mount Tambora, Indonesia
- Mauna Loa, Hawaii
- Eyjafjallajökull, Iceland
- Mount Pelée, Martinique, Caribbean

Did you know ...?

- The word volcano originally comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan.
- The object with the most volcanic activity in our solar system is Io, one of Jupiter's moons. Covered in volcanoes, its surface is constantly changing due to the large amount of volcanic activity.
- Volcanic eruptions can send ash high into the air, over 30km (17 miles) above the Earth's surface. Pumice is a unique volcanic rock (igneous) that can float in water.
- Scientists use the different speeds of seismic waves to locate the epicentre (the point on the surface directly above where the earthquake originated) of earthquakes.
- The most powerful earthquake ever recorded on Earth was in Valdivia, Chile. Occurring in 1960, it had a magnitude of 9.5.

Concepts:

Adversity, Resilience, Belonging, Community, Beauty. (These can be linked to several curriculum areas — PHSE, RE etc.)