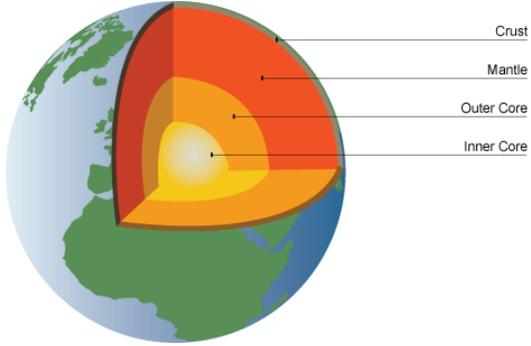
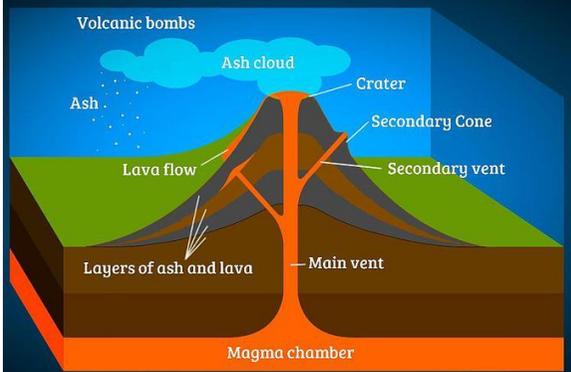
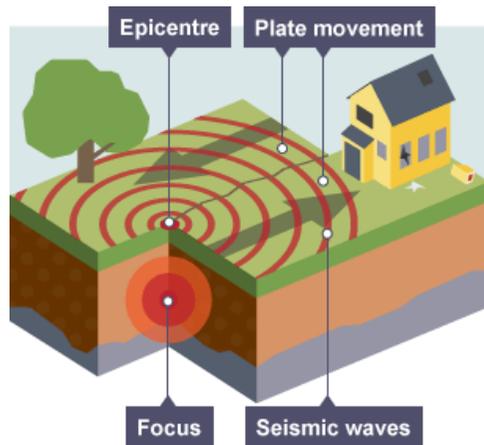


1.		2.	
Key ideas		Key ideas	
<p>Plate Tectonics</p>  <p>Crust Mantle Outer Core Inner Core</p>		<p>Volcanoes</p> 	
<p>What is the structure of the earth? What are the different types of plate boundary?</p>		<p>What is the structure of a volcano? How do volcanoes vary? What happens during an eruption?</p>	
<p>Keywords</p> <p>Crust - The outer layer of the earth. This thin band is composed of solid rock Mantle - The liquid rock section of the earth between the core and the crust. Core - The innermost section of the earth. Tectonic plate - A large segment of the earth's crust that is constantly moving. Plate boundary - The point at which tectonic plates meet. Constructive boundary - Where tectonic plates move away from each other. magma rises between the gap and solidifies to create rock. Destructive boundary - Where plates are pushing towards each other. The more dense oceanic plate is forced down into the mantle and is destroyed. Conservative boundary - Where two plates slide past one another. Collision boundary - Where two continental plates push into each other. This creates fold mountains</p>		<p>Keywords</p> <p>Strato Volcano - A tall, conical volcano composed of many layers of ash and lava. Eruptions can be very explosive. Shield Volcano - A volcano with gentle slopes and covers a large area. Eruptions are generally much more gentle. Active volcano - A volcano that releases lava, ash and gas frequently. Dormant volcano - A volcano that has not erupted for a long time but may do so in the future. Pyroclastic flow - An avalanche of hot volcanic debris. Lahar - A type of mudflow composed of pyroclastic material and water that flows down from a volcano. Volcanic Bomb - Molten rock ejected from a volcano that becomes solid before reaching the ground. Crater - The hollow area around the volcanic vent. Lava - Liquid rock that flows out of a volcano.</p>	
<p>Action:</p> <p>How do we know that the tectonic plates are moving? What evidence is there for the theory of plate tectonics? Complete research on the internet.</p>		<p>Action:</p> <p>Learn the key words in preparation for a test. Find out where the 10 most destructive volcanic eruptions have occurred in the past 30 years.</p>	
<p>Action completed</p>		<p>Action completed</p>	

Key ideas

Earthquakes



What are the causes of earthquakes?
 Why are some earthquakes more severe than others?
 How can people prepare for an earthquake?

Key words

Earthquake - Violent movements within the earth's crust.

Aftershock - A small earthquake that occurs after the main tremor.

Focus - The exact point at which an earthquake starts.

Epicentre - The point on the earth's surface directly above the focus.

Seismic Wave - Energy waves that are released during an earthquake and that travel through the earth's crust.

Seismograph - The equipment used to measure the size of an earthquake.

Magnitude - The size of an earthquake. This is recorded on the **richter** scale

Action:

Research methods used to build houses so that they are earthquake proof. You will be constructing these in a lesson.

Action completed