

## Definitions

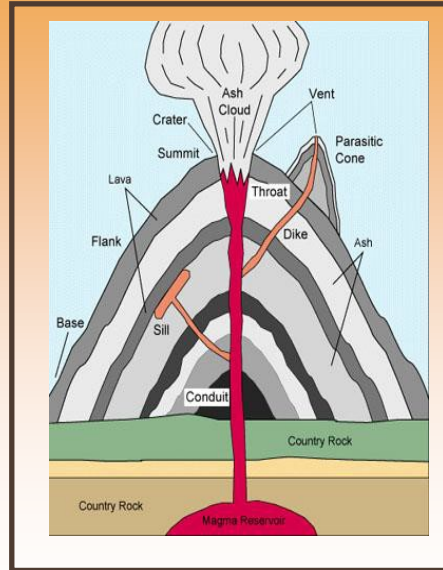
**Crust:** The rocky outer layer of the earth, made up of oceanic and continental crust.

**Mantle:** Semi-molten rock, moving beneath the earth's crust. It is the movement (convection currents) in the mantle which cause tectonic plates to move

**Outer core:** A 2000km thick liquid made up largely of iron and nickel.

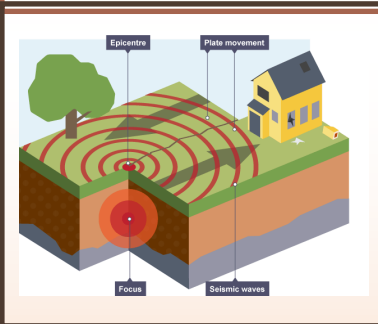
**Inner Core:** A dense solid of extreme temperature (5,500°C) made up of iron and nickel.

**Tectonic plates:** Huge plates (oceanic and continental) that make up the earth's crust, and which move because of convection currents.



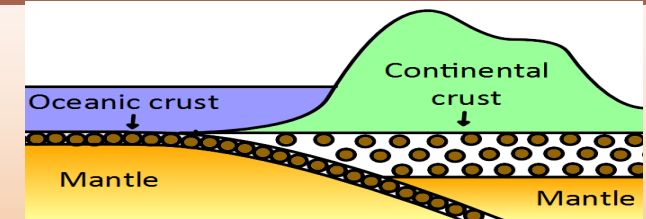
## Did you know...?

- \* 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.



## Key Vocabulary

Volcano	Earth's crust	Epicentre
Magma	Eruption	Vibration
Lava	Earthquake	Seismic waves
Crater	Earth's plates	Disaster
	Plate tectonics	



# Angry Earth



## Y6 Spring Term Knowledge organiser