

Year: 3  
 Term: Autumn 1  
 Topic: Volcanoes



Location



Physical features



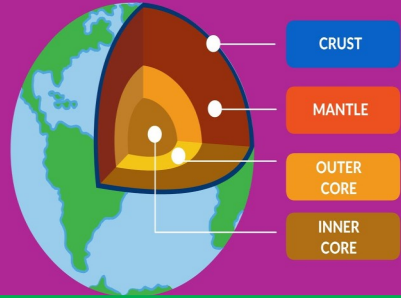
Physical processes

St Dennis Primary Academy

"Everyone matters, everyone succeeds, every moment counts"



## LAYERS OF THE EARTH

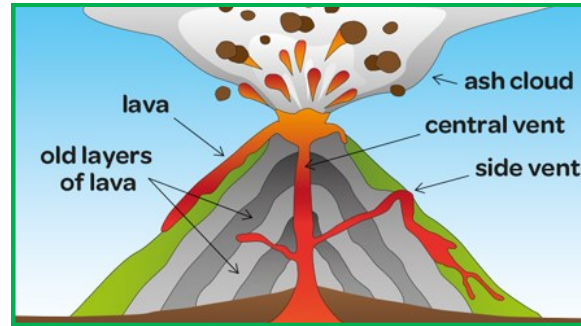


CRUST

MANTLE

OUTER CORE

INNER CORE



ash cloud

central vent

side vent

lava  
old layers of lava



active volcano

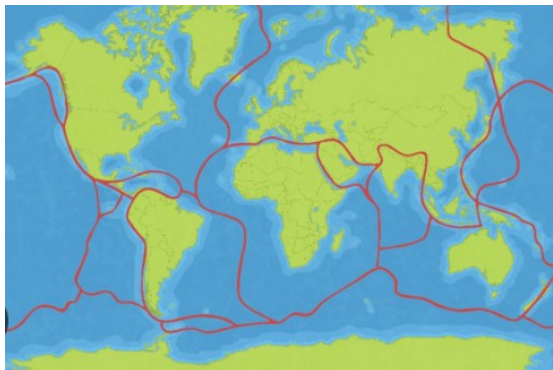


dormant volcano

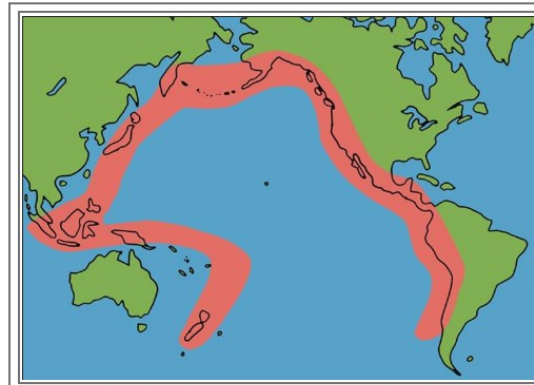


extinct volcano

## tectonic plates



Ring of Fire - A path of active volcanoes along the Pacific Ocean at the boundary of the Pacific tectonic plate.



## Glossary

- active** A volcano which is likely to erupt again.
- ash cloud** Formed from ash particles blasted from a volcano.
- boundaries** Mark the outline of something (tectonic plate boundaries)
- central vent** Connects the magma chamber to the open vent of a volcano.
- core** The very hot centre of Earth.
- crater** Bowl-shaped area in the ground caused by a volcanic eruption.
- crust** This is the outer part of Earth's layers.
- dormant** A volcano which has not erupted for a long time but is expected to again.
- eruption** When gas or lava is released from a volcano.
- extinct** A volcano which has not erupted in human history.
- fertile** Able to support the growth of plants.
- geothermal** Geothermal energy comes from heat within the Earth's crust.
- lava** Hot molten rock from a volcano.
- layers** Layers make up the Earth's structure.
- magma** Hot liquid rock under the Earth's surface.
- mantle** Layer of rock between the Earth's core and crust.
- natural hazard** An environmental event that has potential to cause damage.
- side vent** An opening in the side of a volcano where lava and gases can erupt.
- tectonic plate** Gigantic pieces of the Earth's crust that fit together like a puzzle.