



# Why does the Earth move?

## Year 3 Spring Term

### Knowledge

The Earth is made up of layers. The top layer, the Earth's crust, consists of large slabs of rocks, called plates.

The plates move as the hot mantle flows beneath them. The movement of the plates causes earthquakes and leads to volcanoes erupting.

Earthquakes are measured on the Richter scale. They can cause devastating damage to buildings, roads and land.

Volcanoes are openings in the Earth's rocky crust which allow hot molten (melted) rock, ash and gas to escape from below the surface.

Volcanic ash and lava are rich in minerals so break down to provide valuable nutrients for the soil.

### Skills

LI- to use geographical vocabulary to describe the structure of the earth - (to know topography is the study of the land surface)

LI- to know and describe the physical features of a volcano (A volcano is formed when molten rock escapes through a weakness in the earth's crust. Minerals released)

LI-to locate volcanoes around the world (discuss region, country, hemisphere, use maps to locate using grid reference to describe location)

LI- to know why earthquakes occur

LI- to describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment caused by volcanoes. (Positive and negative- renewable energy)

LI- to describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment caused by earthquakes.

### N.C Links

#### Locational knowledge

Name and locate key topographical features mountains and volcanoes

Identify the position of Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere

#### Human and physical geography

Describe and understand key aspects of:  
physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle  
human geography, including: the distribution of natural resources e.g. minerals

#### Geographical skills and fieldwork

Use world maps and atlases to describe features studied.

Use four and six figure grid references, symbols and key.

Use fieldwork to observe virtual video on Oddizzi

Vocabulary: mountain, volcano, earthquake, tectonic plate, crust, boundary

Fieldwork - Virtual video of volcanic eruption

PRIOR LEARNING- Year 2

Where are we in the world? (continents)

FUTURE LEARNING- Year 4

Rocks - Science