



Why does the Earth move?

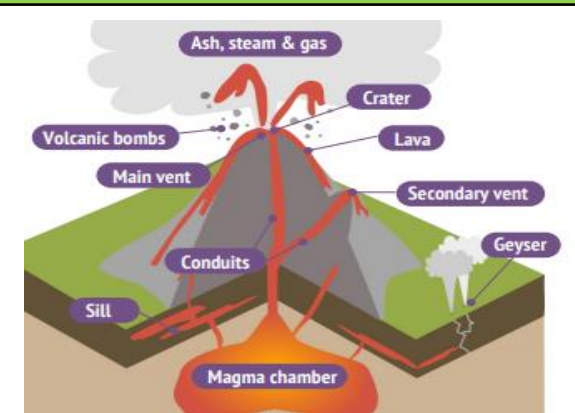
Subject Vocabulary

<i>dormant</i>	A dormant volcano is a volcano, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time.
<i>epicentre</i>	Where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly.
<i>tsunami</i>	A huge, powerful wave caused by an earthquake.
<i>Earthquake</i>	A sudden violent shaking of the ground
<i>Volcano</i>	A volcano is a mountain that has a crack or hole in the earth inside of it.
<i>Plate boundary</i>	The location where two plates meet.
<i>Magma</i>	Molten and semi-molten rock found beneath the surface of the Earth.
<i>Magnitude</i>	The size of the earthquake.
<i>Minerals</i>	Volcanoes can produce deposits of aluminium, diamonds, gold, nickel, lead, zinc, and copper.
<i>Shockwave</i>	A shock wave is an area of very high pressure moving through the air, earth, or water.
<i>Mantle</i>	The thick layer of the earths structure between the core and the crust.

What do I need to know?

- The Earth is made up of layers. The top layer, the Earth's crust, consists of large slabs of rocks, called plates.
- Most volcanoes are located on the borders of tectonic plates
- Erupting volcanoes can trigger tsunamis.
- Earthquakes are natural vibrations caused by sudden movements in the Earth's crust.

Where?



Key Facts

- 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.
- When volcanoes erupt they spew out lava. This is a very hot liquid that destroy anything in its path.