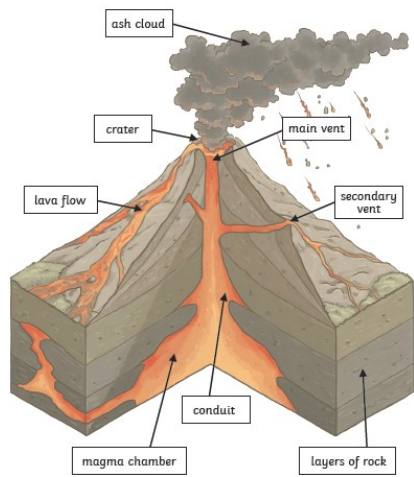
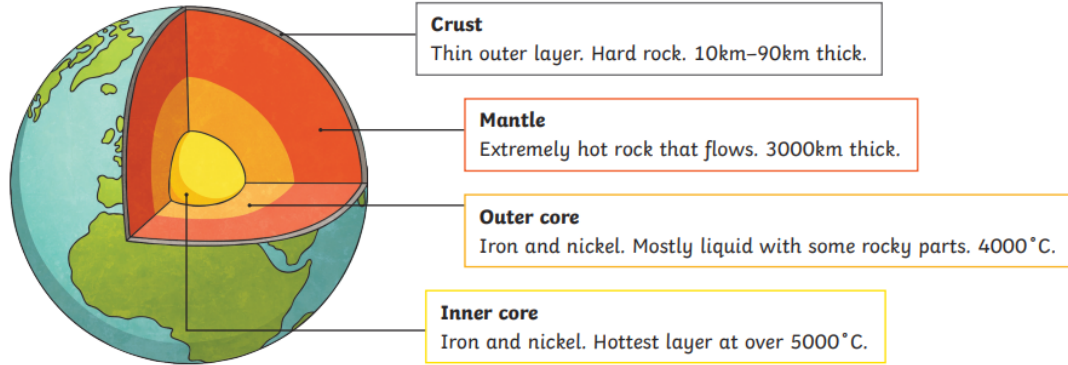


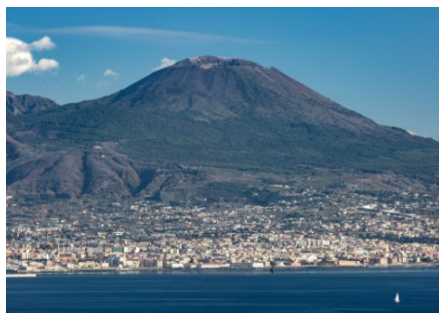
Extreme Earth



The Earth's outer layer is called the crust. It varies in thickness from 0 – 60km thick. It is not even and is made up of pieces which overlap to cover the entire planet. These pieces are called 'tectonic plates'. The 'Ring of Fire' is an area of the Pacific Ocean that is shaped like a horseshoe. It is home to 75% of the world's volcanoes. It contains a string of 452 volcanoes, which stretches from the southern tip of South America, up along the coast of North America, down through Japan, and into New Zealand.

Deep in the earth it is so hot that rocks actually melt and form magma which makes up the mantle of the earth. The upper mantle mixes and moves, which creates pressure underneath the crust. This pressure can sometimes cause the mantle to leak out onto the surface of the earth – this is a volcano. Over time, as this magma leaks out, the volcano will get bigger and bigger.

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing magma to sometimes erupt through it.
- Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to erupt again.

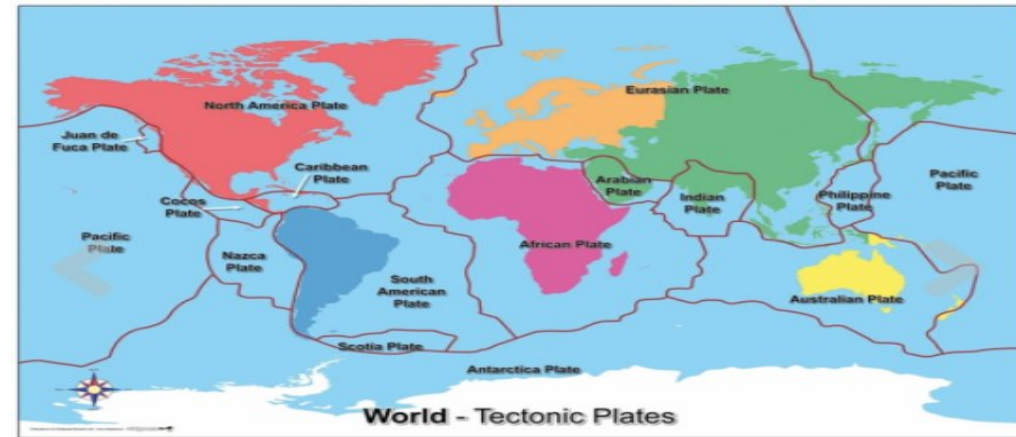


Mount Vesuvius in Italy has a very famous history. Its base is 30 miles wide and is estimated to be around 17,000 years old. In 79AD, Vesuvius erupted for a whole day. Thousands of people were killed, and the city of Pompeii was buried. Over the years, archaeologists have found bodies preserved by ash from the volcano along with other items, such as heating stoves and cooking utensils.

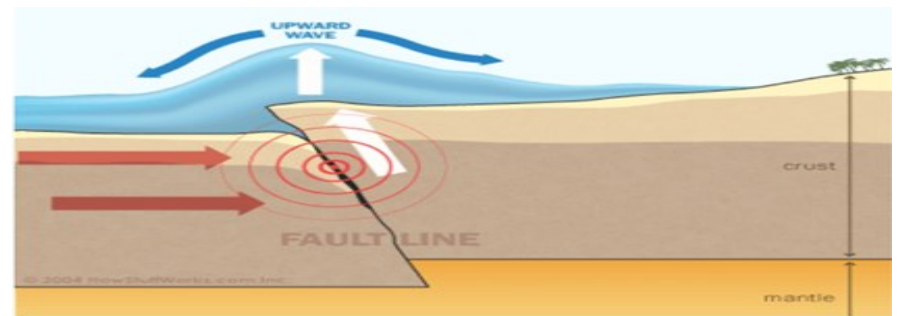
What makes the Earth angry?

Geography—Natural Disasters including Volcanos , Earthquakes and Tsunamis.

Know what causes an earthquake. Label parts of a volcano. Locate the Equator, tropics of cancer and Capricorn and Greenwich Meridian on a map. Use the eight points of a compass, four and six figure grid references, symbols and key to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.



- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.



- Tsunami is a Japanese word which means 'Harbour Wave.' A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger.