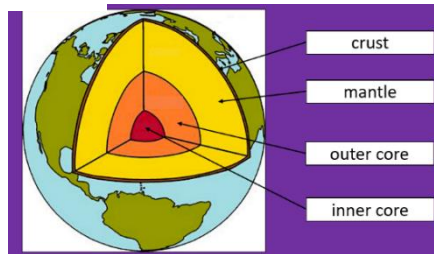




Geography: Volcanoes and Earthquakes

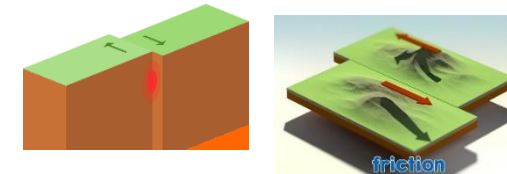


The earth

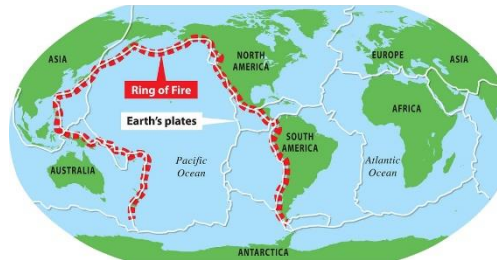


Earthquake

When tectonic plates move parallel to each other it causes friction that sticks them together. When they get unstuck, it can cause a violent jolt which causes an earthquake.

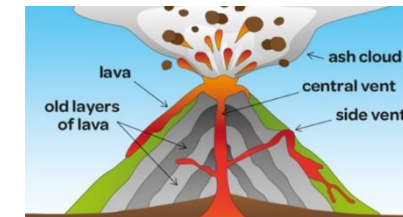


Ring of fire



Volcanoes

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust through which magma escapes.



| | | | |
|------------------------|---|-------------------------|--|
| Tectonic plates | Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates. The plates are constantly moving over the weaker layer of rock below them | Magma | An extremely hot liquid located under Earth's surface. It can push through holes or cracks in the crust, causing a volcanic eruption |
| active | A volcano which has recently erupted and is likely to erupt soon | Magnitude | How strong an earthquake is |
| extinct | A volcano that has not erupted for a very long time and is unlikely to do so again | Evacuation | Leaving somewhere immediately due to danger |
| dormant | A volcano that has erupted recently but is now 'quiet' | seismograph | An instrument used to measure the force and length of an earthquake |
| converge | Two tectonic plates pushing together | Equator | A line that divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres |
| diverge | Two tectonic plates moving apart | Natural disaster | An event that humans cannot control eg flood, earthquake, volcano, hurricane |