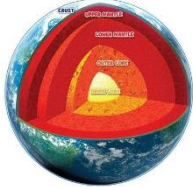


Year 3 Autumn 2nd half.
What if the ground started to move?

Week	NC objectives	Big question	REMEMBER (prior knowledge)	KNOW (new knowledge)
1	Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: volcanoes and earthquakes.	How is the Earth structured?	Names and location of the 7 continents and 5 oceans.	Structure of the Earth: Crust. Upper mantle. Lower mantle. Outer Core. Inner Core. 
2		Where in the world are tectonic plates?	The 5 layers of the Earth. The Mariana Trench is the deepest place on Earth.	Tectonic plates are pieces of the Earth's crust. They are constantly moving. Know where the Pacific plate is and that it forms most of the Ring of Fire. The Ring of Fire surrounds the edge of the Pacific plate and is where the majority of volcanic activity and earthquakes occur. Know the location of 3 more tectonic plates.
3		How are volcanoes formed?	What and where the Ring of Fire is. What and where tectonic plates are.	Volcanoes are formed when magma from within the Earth's upper mantle works its way to the surface. They are a type of mountain. The parts of a volcano are magma chamber, conduit, crater and vent.
4		Do all volcanoes erupt?	How volcanoes are formed. The parts of a volcano.	3 types of volcano: Active: have a recent history of erupting and are likely to erupt again. Dormant: haven't erupted in a long time but may do in the future. Extinct: not expected to erupt. A volcano erupts when pressure builds in the magma chamber, causing the magma to escape. Magma is called lava once it reaches the Earth's surface.

5		How do earthquakes occur?	What and where tectonic plates are. Tectonic plates are constantly moving.	An earthquake occurs because tectonic plates are constantly moving against each other. Friction causes pressure to build up until it becomes so great that it is suddenly released as an earthquake. Earthquakes are measured using seismometers and the magnitude is classified using the Richter Scale.
6		What happens if you live in an earthquake zone?	How earthquakes occur. What and where tectonic plates are. Names of the 7 continents.	Buildings can be designed to be earthquake resistant. Hazards should be identified and furniture secured to the wall. People devise a disaster plan ~ includes 'drop, cover and hold on' ~ and disaster supply kit.