
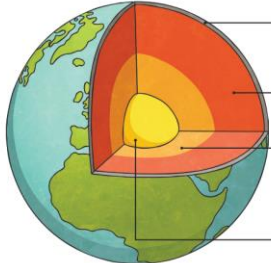





Key Facts	Map/Timeline/Diagram	
<p>Know the names of the 4 layers of the Earth</p> <p>Understand that the tectonic plates move</p> <p>Know that earthquakes happen where the tectonic plates meet on a fault line</p> <p>Know about the deadly features of an earthquake - ground shaking, tsunamis, landslides, raising or lowering of land, liquefaction</p> <p>Know vocabulary longitude, latitude and equator</p> <p>Understand Richter scale measures strength of an earthquake</p>	<p>Earthquakes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.  <p>Layers of Earth</p>  <div><p>Crust Thin outer layer. Hard rock. 10km–90km thick.</p><p>Mantle Extremely hot rock that flows. 3000km thick.</p><p>Outer core Iron and nickel. Mostly liquid with some rocky parts. 4000°C.</p><p>Inner core Iron and nickel. Hottest layer at over 5000°C.</p></div>	
Key Learning:	Prior Learning:	Books for support/ Enrichment Opportunities:
<p>To understand the structure of the Earth.</p> <p>To understand that the Earth’s crust is split into tectonic plates.</p> <p>To understand what causes an earthquake.</p> <p>To investigate the five deadly features of an earthquake.</p> <p>To locate the world’s biggest earthquakes using latitude and longitude.</p>	<p>To name continents of the World</p> <p>To name Oceans</p>	<p>Cross curricular link:</p> <p>To write an earthquake fact file.</p>

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key word	Definition
Crust	Thin outer layer of the Earth's surface
Mantle	Layer of molten rock - called magma, that flows very slowly below the crust
Outer core	The layer of hot liquid metals
Inner core	A solid ball of iron and nickel metals
Tectonic plate	Gigantic piece of slab of solid rock and upper mantle
Tsunami	A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake
landslide	A collapse of rock or earth from a cliff or mountain
liquefaction	The process of making something into a liquid ie loose wet soil
longitude	Vertical lines that measure East or West
latitude	Horizontal lines that measure North or South of the Equator
Equator	An imaginary line around the middle of the world half way between the North and South Poles
Richter scale	The scale used to measure the strength of earthquakes