

Spring 1: What Makes the Earth Angry?

Topic Vocabulary

Active: A volcano that is erupting or has erupted recently.

Dormant: A volcano that has not erupted recently but is likely to erupt again.

Extinct: A volcano that has not erupted for a long time and is unlikely to erupt again.

Tectonic plate: The earth is made up of different pieces called tectonic plates.

Equator- The equator is a circle of latitude that divides Earth into the Northern and Southern hemispheres.

Magma: Molten rock BELOW the earth's surface

Lava: Molten rock ABOVE the earth's surface

Evacuate: Removal of someone from danger to a safe place.

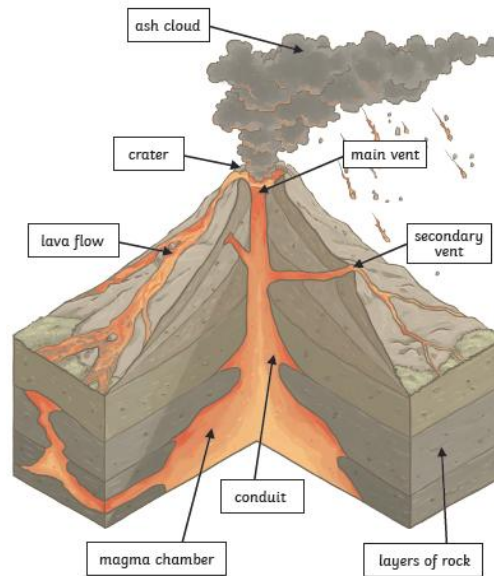
Aid: Help that is given in a time of emergency.

Disaster: A accident or natural catastrophe that results in loss of life.

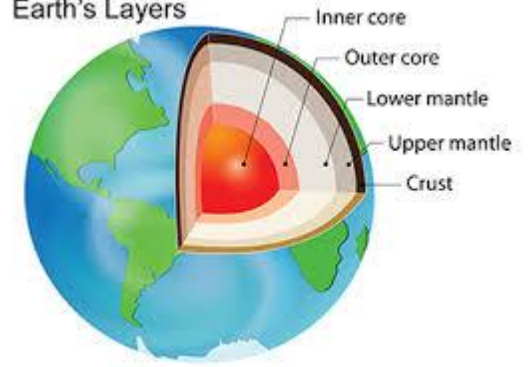
Europe: The second smallest continent in the world.

Italy: A country in Europe

A volcano a mountain or hill having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.



Earth's Layers


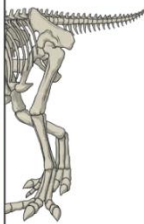









Tectonic Plates



Fossils

How a fossil is formed

	An animal dies. Some parts of the body decay and, usually, only the skeleton is left.	The skeleton is covered with sand, earth, rock or seabed before the bones can disappear.	Over a very long time, the bones break down and leave a space in the earth, like an empty mould.	Minerals slowly fill the space in layers, in the exact shape of the bones.	Under lots of pressure, the new minerals harden into rock.	The earth is eroded away by the weather or the sea. The rock fossil is exposed and discovered.	
							

Equator

