



Knowledge Organiser

Year 1 Spring Term 2

Violent Volcanoes

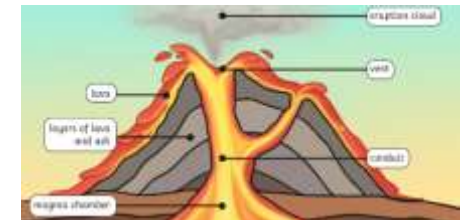
Key vocabulary

Ash, core, crust, erupt, lava, liquid, magma, mantle, solid, volcano



Geography Knowledge

- To know that the earth has 5 layers - the crust, the upper mantle, the mantle, the outer core, and the inner core.
- To know how volcanoes are formed - 1. Magma rises through cracks in the Earth's crust. 2. Pressure builds up inside the Earth. 3. When this pressure is released, magma explodes to the surface causing a volcanic eruption. 4. The lava from the eruption cools to form new crust. 5. Over time, after several eruptions, the rock builds up and a volcano forms.
- To know that magma is the molten (liquid) rock beneath the earth's surface.
- To know that lava is the molten rock flowing from the volcano during an eruption.
- To know that the Ring of Fire is a horseshoe-shaped line on a map which is home to around 75% of the world's volcanoes
- To know that climates vary in different parts of the world.
- To know that the Equator divides Earth into two equal parts: the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. To be able to point out where the equator, North Pole and South Pole are on a globe or atlas.



Design and Technology Knowledge

- To know how to plan and build a volcano, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.



Glossary

Vocabulary

Meaning

Ash	Tiny pieces of rock or lava blasted into the air during a volcanic eruption.
Core	The centre of the earth.
Crust	The rocky outer layer of the earth.
Eruption	The name of the process in which solids, liquids or gases are expelled through a vent in the earth's surface.
Lava	Molten rock flowing from the vent of a volcano during an eruption.
Liquid	
Magma	Molten (liquid) rock beneath the earth's surface.
Mantle	The layer between the crust and the outer core of the earth.
Solid	
Volcano	A vent in the earth's surface from which lava and gases pour during an eruption.