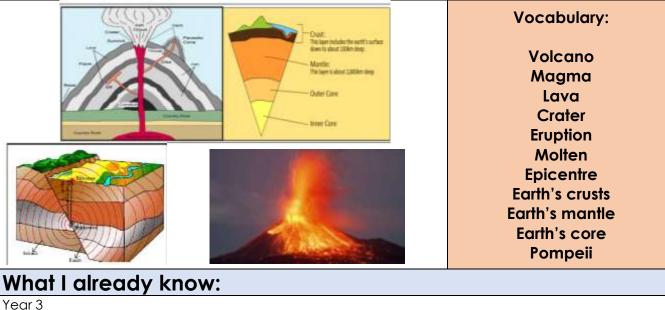
Year 3/4: Spring 2 Earthquakes and Volcanoes



Amazing Africa

In this unit the children will understand the geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area in a contrasting non-European country (e.g. Ghana)

What I will learn now:		
 Year 3 How volcanoes and earthquakes are created How volcanoes are formed The names and locations of famous volcanoes around the world How molten lava becomes rock How movements in plates occurs Why people live near volcanoes and along plate boundaries How the continents have shifted over time. 	 Key facts 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. The power of an earthquake is measured using the Richter Scale. Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10 000 years. Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted in the last 10000 years but may erupt again. 	
What I will learn next:		

Year 4	Year 5
Investigating our Local Area/Contrasting Localities	Mountains
The children will use maps and atlases to identify	In this unit, the children will identify changes to
human and physical features of the local area and	the world environments over time. They will use
use this to investigate how the local area has	maps, atlases to locate key areas of higher
changed. This knowledge will then be used to	ground in the UK and to describe the key
compare and contrast a locality in South America.	features of a mountain range.

Year 6

Human and Physical Geography (Climate Zones)

The skills of Identifying the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere will be taught as well as explaining the characteristics of climate zones.