

Year 6 Natural Disasters



TYPES OF VOLCANO	
Active	A volcano that has erupted since the last ice age (i.e., in the past 10,000 years).
Dormant	A volcano that hasn't erupted in the past 10,000 years, but which is expected to erupt again.
Extinct	A volcano that nobody expects to ever erupt again.

MOUNT VESUVIUS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mount Vesuvius is an active volcano in Campania, Italy. It has erupted more than 200 times. It is famous for the 79AD eruptions which destroyed the Roman cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

WHY DO VOLCANOES HAPPEN?

The Earth is made up of several layers. Underneath the crust is the **mantle**. This layer consists of semi-molten rock.

In some areas, the mantle becomes so pressurised that it becomes a liquid called **magma**. The liquid then escapes through vents in the crust. This is what a volcano is.

The magma builds up in a magma chamber until the pressure is too much and it has to be released.

Key Vocabulary:

Hurricane – strong rotating winds that form over warm water.

Tornado - strong rotating winds that form over land.

Earthquake - a violent shaking of the earth

Volcano – a mountain that erupts lava

Tsunami – a large, powerful wave

Tectonic Plates – layers of earth which move and make up the earth's surface

What will I know by the end of this term:

A natural disaster is an event caused by nature, such as: floods, volcanic eruptions, tropical storms, tornados, landslides, wildfires and many more. These events cause lots of damage to the communities and locations where they occur. This damage is often to people's homes, and therefore they cost countries lots of money to rebuild and repair after an event. Often, a natural disaster will result in the loss of lives.



What should I already know?

- *To locate the 7 continents and oceans of the world.
- *To explain why rivers flood.
- *To locate the significance of the equator, northern and southern hemisphere.
- *To explain the features of a water cycle.
- *To use my prior knowledge of physical geography through describing the key aspects of mountains, climate zones, volcanoes, rivers and earthquakes.

79 CE	526 CE	856 CE	1138 CE	1780 CE	1839 CE	1928-30 CE	1931 CE	2004 CE
Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.	Antioch Earthquake.	Damghan Earthquake.	Aleppo Earthquake.	Great Atlantic Hurricane.	Indian Hurricane/ Cyclone	Chinese drought.	Yellow River Flood.	Indian Ocean Earthquake/ Tsunami

Natural Disasters Timeline