

Geography Natural Disasters

Year 6 T2



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
Eruption of
Mount
Vesuvius.

526 CE
Antioch
Earthquake.

856 CE
Damghan
Earthquake.

1138 CE
Aleppo
Earthquake.

1780 CE
Great Atlantic
Hurricane.

1839 CE
Indian
Hurricane/
Cyclone

1928-30 CE
Chinese
drought.

1931 CE
Yellow River
Flood.

2004 CE
Indian Ocean
Earthquake/
Tsunami

Natural Disasters Timeline