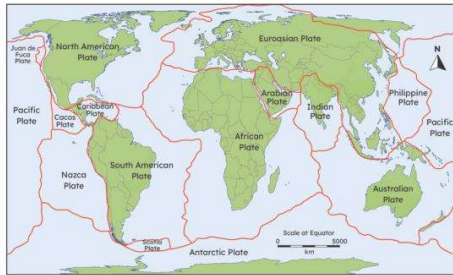


Geography - How have natural disasters led to change? Year A

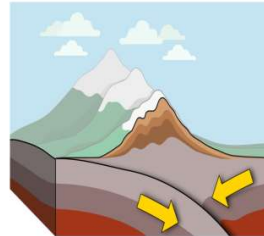
Natural Disasters

A natural event such as a flood, earthquake, or hurricane that causes great damage or loss of life.

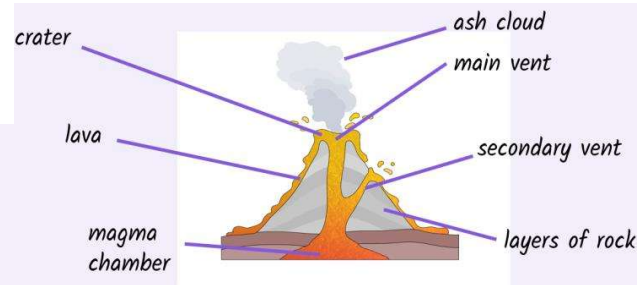
This map shows the boundaries of the tectonic plates and where they are in relation to the continents.



How are mountains formed?

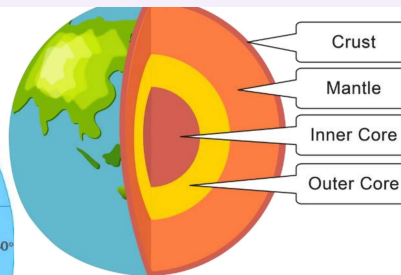


One way mountains can form is when tectonic plates converge (move towards each other).



Continents

There are 9 continents in the world. We are part of Europe which has 44 countries in it.



Concepts

- Achievements
- Community
- Change
- Sustainability

Values

- Fairness
- Togetherness

Core

The core is the very centre of the Earth. It is extremely hot and helps make Earth's magnetic field

Earth's crust

The Earth's crust is the thin outside layer of the Earth where we live. It holds land, soil, and oceans.

Earthquakes

Shaking of the surface of the Earth resulting from a sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.

Locate

To locate something to find where it is.

Magma

Magma is hot, melted rock found inside the Earth. When it comes out of a volcano, it is called lava

Mantle

The mantle is the layer under the crust. It is made of hot rock that can slowly move.

Maps

Maps are drawings that show us where places are on Earth.

Tectonic plates

A massive, irregularly shaped slab of solid rock, generally composed of both continental and oceanic lithosphere.

Volcanoes

A vent in the crust of Earth, from which issue eruptions of molten rock, hot rock fragments, and hot gases.

