

Year 5

Summer 1

Earth and Fire

How do natural disasters occur?



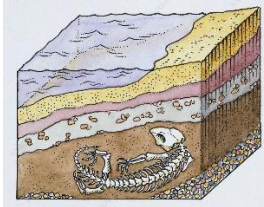
Topic focus:

Geography,
science, art

Key Vocabulary

Earthquake	a sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's <u>crust</u> or <u>volcanic</u> action
Fossil	the remains or impression of a <u>prehistoric</u> plant or animal embedded in rock and preserved in <u>petrified</u> form.
Classification	Putting something into groups based on their similarities
Volcano	a mountain or hill having a <u>crater</u> or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been <u>erupted</u> from the earth's crust.
Shading	the <u>darkening</u> or <u>colouring</u> of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.
Tectonic plates	Massive slab of solid rock made up of Earth's lithosphere (crust and upper mantle)

Key Prior Learning

Why do earthquakes happen?	What causes a volcano to erupt?	What are the stages of fossilisation?
		

Want to find out more?

Which country has the most earthquakes in a year? Why do you think this is?

What is the oldest fossil?

When was the last volcano to erupt?