

Year 4 Geography Autumn: Can you make a city earthquake-proof?

We will begin our year four geography enquiry, "Why on earth would you live here?" by exploring how different countries prepare for extreme natural disasters.

Key skill: I can describe physical and human geographical processes.

We will be able to:

- Use maps, atlases, and globes to locate countries and describe features studied.
- Be able to identify the layers of the earth and how earthquakes occur.
- To discuss the inside of a volcano and understand the difference between magma and lava.
- Understand life in an earthquake/volcano zone and are familiar with the precautions/preparations required.

To deepen our learning, we will:

- Be able to understand the differences between a country that is prepared for earthquakes and volcano eruptions with a country/area that doesn't need to have these things in place.
- Think about how could we make Oxford earthquake-proof?

To celebrate our learning, we will:

Make 3D model volcanoes and create an earthquake dance to perform to another year group.

Vocabulary:

Earthquake – A sudden violent shaking of the ground, causing great destruction.

Volcano – A mountain or hill with a crater or a vent.

Richter scale – To measure the size of an earthquake.

Landslide – Earth or rock collapsing from a mountain or cliff.

Avalanche – A mass of snow that slides rapidly down a slope.

Tectonic plates – Pieces of land that connect together on the earth's outer shell.

Mantle – Is a layer of silicate rock between the crust and the outer core.

Magma – Molten, or hot liquefied, rock located deep below the earth's surface.

Lava – Is hot, liquefied rock that flows from a volcano or other opening in the surface of the earth.

Eruption – Volcanic eruptions happen when lava and gas erupt from a volcanic vent.

Extinct – No recorded eruption

Dormant – Inactive.

How does this link to previous and future learning?

