

The Spring Partnership Trust – Knowledge Organiser

Geography Focus	Mountains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Year 3	Spring
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What? (Key Knowledge)	
The Structure of the Earth	There are three layers that make up the Earth's structure. The three layers, starting from the outside, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the crust – the rocky outer layer the mantle – the semi-solid middle layer the core - the innermost layer which is divided into an inner core and outer core
Plate boundaries	The Earth's crust is broken up into tectonic plates. Where the plates meet is a plate boundary
Natural disaster	Major negative events that are caused by natural processes like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
Human impact	The effect something has on people
Mountain types	There are different types of mountain which are formed in different ways. For example, fold mountains, dome mountains, fault block mountains
Living on a fault line	Although it may be dangerous to live on a fault line, people can choose to do so if they work nearby, if there are no options or if it is a tourist attraction so they can make money.

What? (Key vocab)	
Spelling	Definition
Mountains	A landform that is higher than the land around it. They are steeper than hills and formed when tectonic plates on the Earth's crust push together.
Tectonic plates	The outermost layer of the earth is called the crust and it is broken into large pieces called tectonic plate
Converge	To move towards each other
Diverge	To draw away from each other
Contour lines	Lines drawn on a map that show a change in elevation
Volcano	Openings or vents where lava, tephra (small rocks), and steam erupt onto the Earth's surface
Eruption	an explosion of steam and lava from a volcano
Earthquake	huge masses of rock move beneath the Earth's surface and cause the ground to shake
Friction	a force between two surfaces that are sliding, or trying to slide, across each other

Prior knowledge
EYFS - Locating places on a map, e.g. Africa Y1 - Locating places on a map of the local area, Identifying human and physical features of the UK, for example Ben Nevis, locating the world's continents on a map Y2 - locating the world's oceans on a map and describing how we can protect them, locating Africa on a map and suggesting physical and human features you can find there. For example, Mount Kilimanjaro

Diagrams and Symbols
 