



Volcanoes



KEY VOCABULARY

Magma — hot liquid rock under the Earth's surface.

Dormant – not currently active but could be at a later date.

Geothermal – heat that comes from the earth.

Tectonic plates – slabs of rock made up of the Earth's lithosphere.

Mantle – layer of the Earth between the crust and the core.

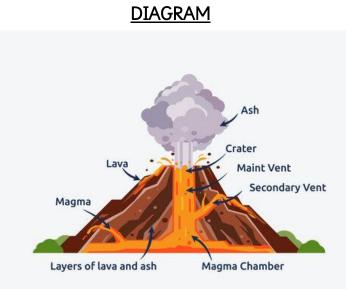
Crust – outer most layer of the earth. Igneous – rock that solidified from lava or magma

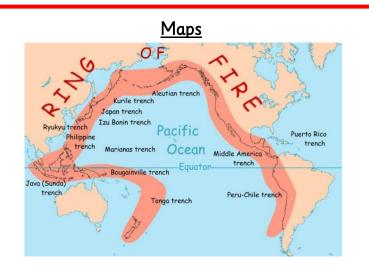
THINGS TO TALK ABOUT AT HOME

Where are the majority of volcanoes located?

What is a benefit of living near a volcano?

What are the disadvantages of living near a volcano?





KEY KNOWLEDGE

The structure of the earth – the earth is made up of the inner core, the outer core, the mantle and the crust.

Destructive / convergent plate boundaries (two plates moving towards each other) cause violent and disastrous volcanic eruptions around the world.

Living near a volcano can be beneficial because they have amazing views, they bring in tourism, they have rich and fertile soil, they have geothermal energy and they produce more valuable materials.

Living near a volcano can be a drawback because it's dangerous, people lose homes and there is a higher risk of earthquakes.