



Knowledge Organiser—Year 3, Autumn 2 – Extreme Earth

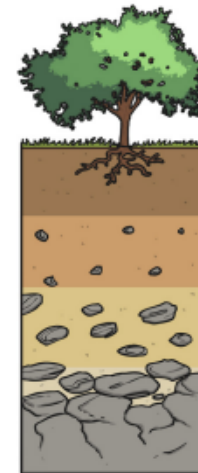


Key Vocabulary

Cumulo-nimbus cloud	Large thunderstorm clouds.
Erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
Magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
Tectonic Plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called the tectonic plates that join together.
Tsunami	A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
Tornado	A tornado is a swirling funnel of air that forms when warm air rises from near the ground into big cumulonimbus clouds.
Earth-quake	An earthquake is caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
Volcano	Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth.

Key Aim

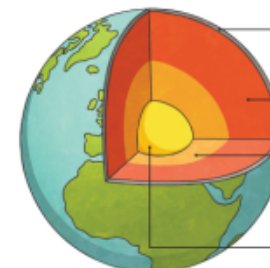
By the end of this topic, the children will have a clear understanding of the Earth's layers and why they are important. The children will be able to explain and describe the difference between earthquakes, tsunamis, tornadoes and volcanoes and how they occur.



Layers of Soil

humus	Rotting dead leaves and animals.
topsoil	Plant's roots grow here. Very few rocks.
subsoil	Rocks and stones. Full of nutrients. Tree roots may reach. Fossils .
bedrock	A mass of rocks. Fossils .

Layers of Earth



Crust
Thin outer layer. Hard rock. 10km-90km thick.

Mantle
Extremely hot rock that flows. 3000km thick.

Outer core
Iron and nickel. Mostly liquid with some rocky parts. 4000°C.

Inner core
Iron and nickel. Hottest layer at over 5000°C.