

Year group:	3&4	Term:	SUMMER 1	Theme:	Volcanoes	
Prior learning					Cross-curricular and visits/visitors	
- The children will know how mountains are formed and the link between mountains and volcanoes. - The children will know that volcanoes are a physical geographical feature.					Science- Making a model volcano experiment.	
					New Vocabulary	
Knowledge - To investigate the structure and composition of the earth. - To learn and explain how and why volcanoes erupt. - To learn about the different types of volcanoes. - To understand the process of the formation of volcanoes. - To know the difference between active, dormant and extinct volcanoes. - To research and explain why people still live near volcanoes. - To learn about Mount Etna and the human settlements around it. - To understand why people visit volcanoes (work, tourism, farming, science)					Mantle	The solid part of the earth's core.
					Crust	The outermost shell of the earth's core.
					Core	The centre of the earth.
					Erupting	When gas and lava is released from a volcano.
					Molten	An object turned to liquid by heating.
					Magma	Molten rock that is underground.
					Lava	Molten rock.
					Pressure	The weight of air pressing down on the earth's surface.
					Active	A volcano that is erupting.
					Dormant	A volcano that is not erupting.
					Extinct	A volcano that has not erupted in human history.
					Destructive	Plate boundaries are where the tectonic plates are moving towards each other
Skills (Disciplinary Knowledge)					Challenging Vocabulary	
- Locational knowledge: Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe. - Place knowledge: A region within Europe (Italy- Mount Etna) - Mapping: Recognise patterns on maps and begin to explain what they show. - Mapping: Recognise that contours show height and slope. - Enquiry and Investigation: Ask more searching questions including, 'how?' and, 'why?' as well as, 'where?' and 'what?' when investigating places and processes - Communication: Identify and describe geographical features, processes (changes), and patterns.					Magma chamber	A large pool of liquid rock beneath the surface of the Earth
					Pyroclastic flows	A dense, fast-moving flow of solidified lava pieces, volcanic ash, and hot gases.
					Super vocano	An unusually large volcano having the potential to produce an eruption with major effects on the global climate.