

Unit 2: How do volcanoes and earthquakes affect life on Earth?

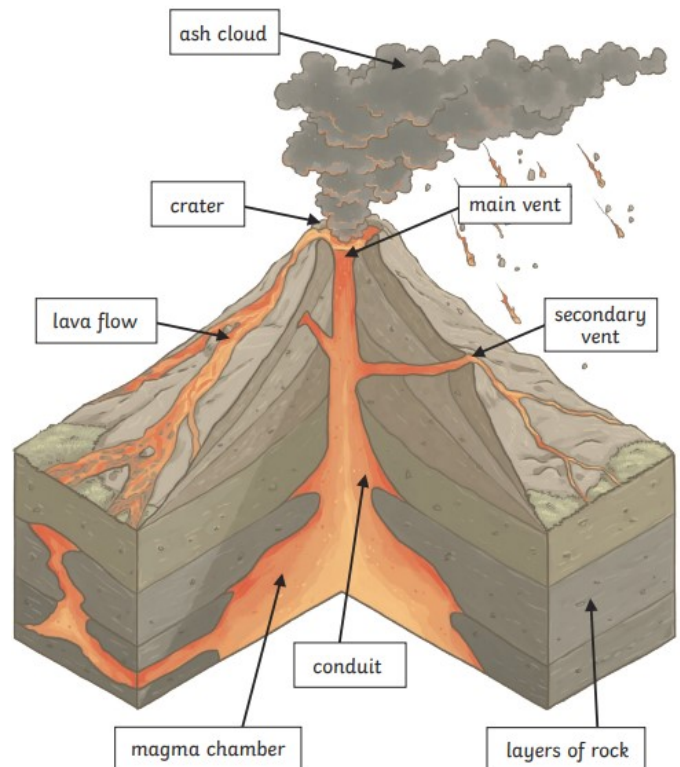
Vocabulary

active volcano		A volcano that has erupted recently or is expected to erupt quite soon
dormant volcano		A volcano that is not active but is capable of becoming active again.
extinct volcano		A volcano that is unlikely to erupt again.

eruption		When magma is released from a volcano.
fault line		A long crack in the surface of the Earth.
magnitude		Size of an earthquake.
magma		Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth
Richter scale		A scale that measure the magnitude of an earthquake.
tectonic plate		Huge plates that make up the earth's crust.

Volcanoes

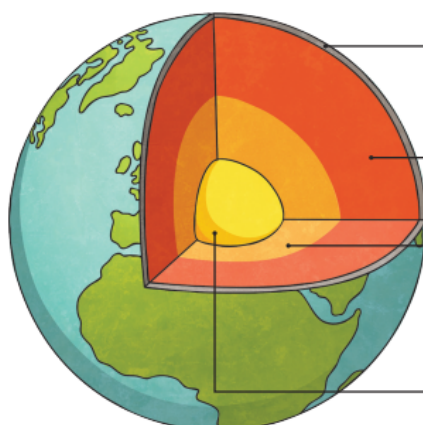
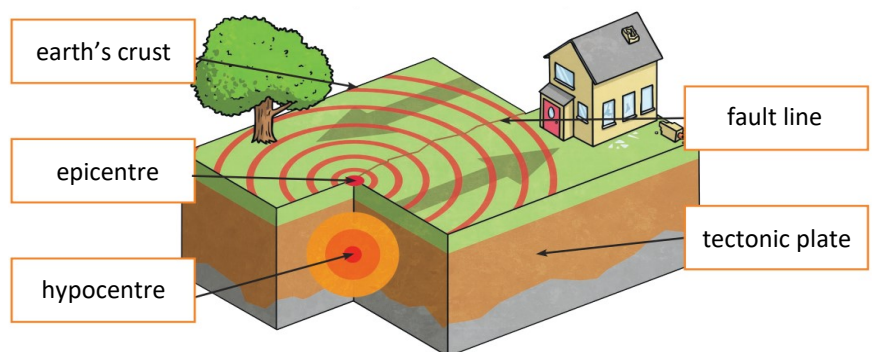
Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's **crust** causing **magma** to sometimes erupt through it.



Earthquakes

Earthquakes are caused when the earth's **tectonic plates** suddenly move.

Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.



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.

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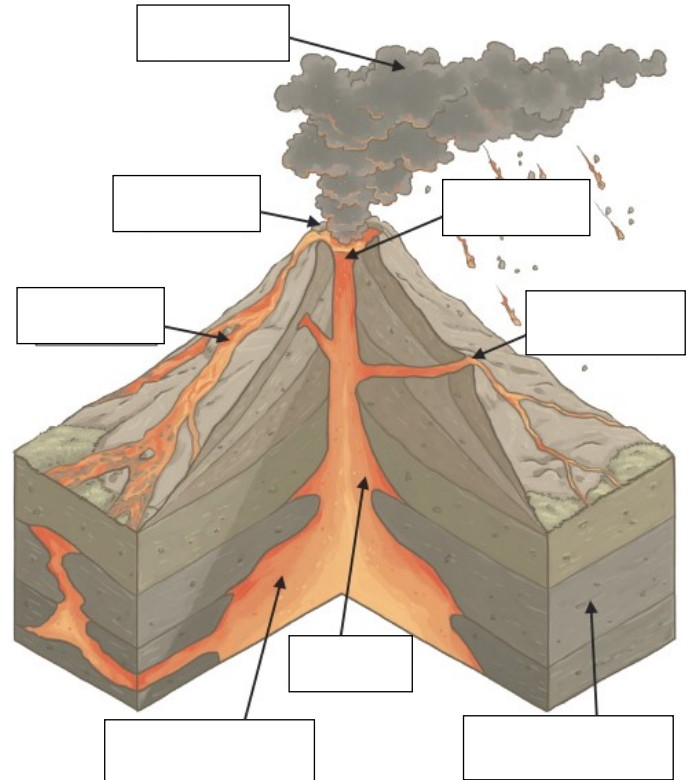
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		When magma is released from a volcano.
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		Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth
		A scale that measure the magnitude of an earthquake.
		Huge plates that make up the earth's crust.

Volcanoes

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