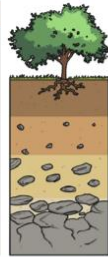


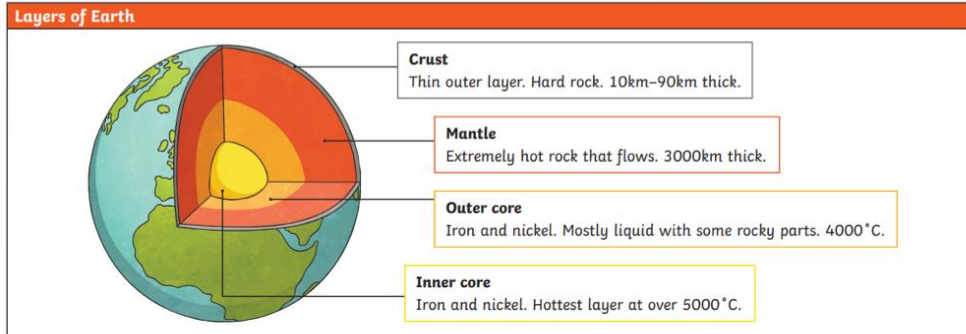
Key Vocabulary	
cumulonimbus cloud	Large thunderstorm clouds.
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
fossils	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called <b>tectonic plates</b> that join together.



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. <b>Fossils</b> .
bedrock	A mass of rocks. <b>Fossils</b> .

# Earthquakes and Volcanoes

Key Vocabulary	
Ring of Fire	A tectonic belt of volcanoes and earthquakes which surrounds the Pacific Ocean.
Richter Scale	A measure of strength of earthquakes
Strengthening Structures	The process of upgrading structures to help them to withstand earthquakes



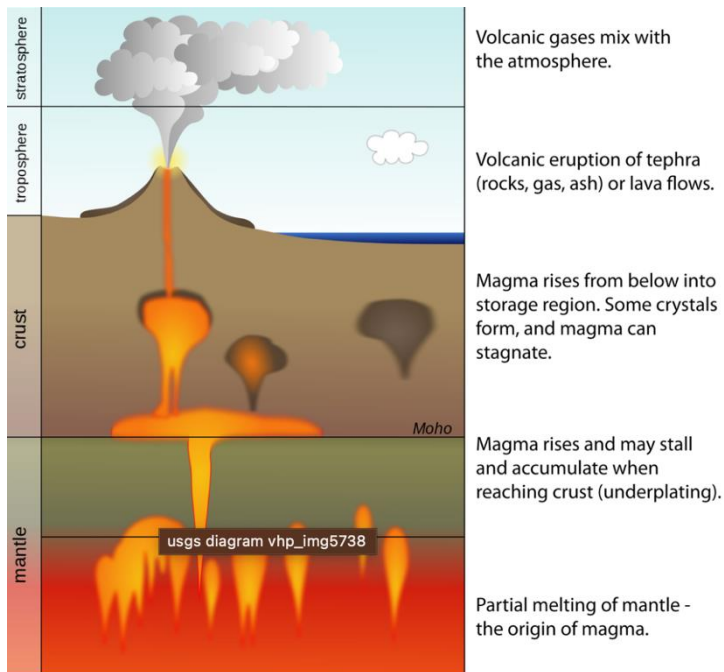
**Earthquakes**

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's **tectonic plates** suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the **tectonic plate** boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.

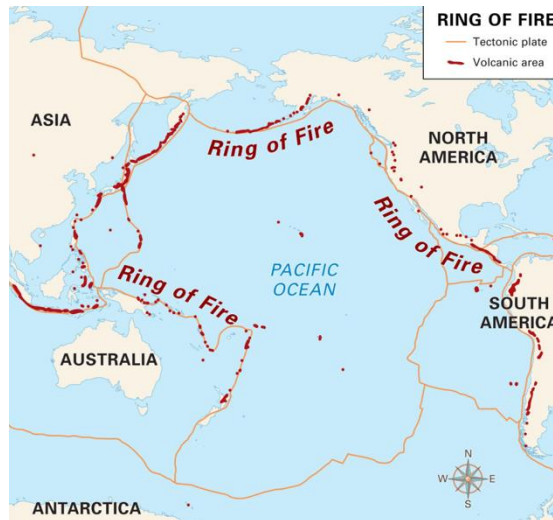
**Volcanoes**

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing **magma** to sometimes **erupt** through it.
- Active volcanoes have **erupted** in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't **erupted** in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to **erupt** again.

## The Key Stages of a Volcanic Eruption



The Ring of Fire surrounds the Pacific tectonic plate. The earth plates move at different rates and in different directions. As the pacific plate and plates



## The Main Features of a Volcano

