

Extreme Environments– Conservation and Water Y6

KS2 Knowledge Mat Summer Term

Subject Specific Vocabulary

eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.
aftershock	A shocking event that follows an earthquake. Sometimes more damaging than the original earthquake.
tsunami	A long, high wave normally caused by an earthquake under the ocean.
magma	Hot fluid material that is within or below the Earth's crust from which lava is formed.
lava	Hot molten material erupted from a volcano, or solid rock resulting from the cooling of this.
dormant	A dormant volcano is an active volcano that hasn't erupted in the past 10,000 years.
fault	Fractures in Earth's crust where rocks on either side of the crack have slid past each other.
saturated	Holding as much water or moisture as can be absorbed: thoroughly soaked.
landslide	A collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff.
Tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called Tectonic plates.



Sticky Knowledge

Flooding occurs when a river bursts its banks and overflows into the surrounding land.

Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it.

Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.

Hurricane is a large rotating storm with high speed winds that forms over warm waters in tropical areas.

Tsunami is a series of large waves generated by an abrupt movement on the ocean floor that can result in an earthquake, an underwater landslide, a volcanic eruption or a large meteorite.

Important Places

North Pole
South Pole
Equator
Hemisphere

