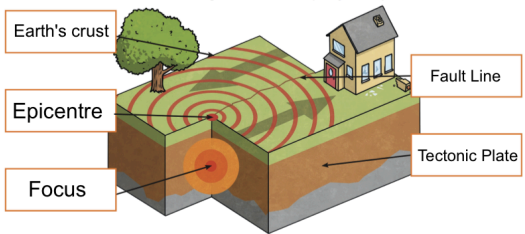
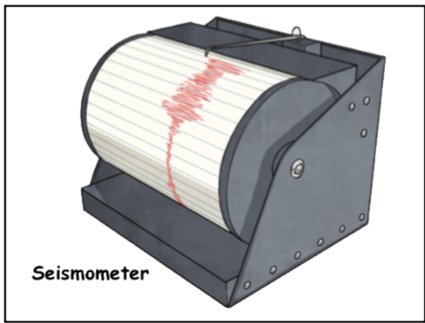


## Caroline Haslett Primary School - Geography

Summer Term	Year 6	Earthquakes
<p><b>Prior Knowledge</b></p> <p>The Earth is made of different layers: crust, inner core, mantle and outer core.</p> <p>Tectonic plates are moving pieces of the Earth's crust that 'float' on the magma underneath.</p> <p>Earthquakes can occur at conservative, constructive or destructive plate boundaries.</p>		<p><b>Vocabulary</b></p>  <p>The diagram shows a cross-section of the Earth's crust. A fault line is shown as a crack in the ground. A tectonic plate is shown as a large block of rock. The focus is the point where the earthquake starts underground. The epicentre is the point on the ground directly above the focus. A house and a tree are shown on the surface to illustrate the impact of the earthquake.</p>
<p><b>New Knowledge</b></p> <p>When tectonic plates get stuck, pressure builds up. Eventually, the pressure is released in waves of energy, which feels like the ground is shaking.</p> <p>The strength of the shaking is measured on the Richter scale.</p> <p>On the Richter scale, each number means ten times the number before it, so an earthquake measuring 4 is ten times worse than one measuring 3.</p> <p>Earthquakes cause lots of damage and some kill people.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Aftershocks</b> - smaller earthquakes that occur after the first one.</li> <li>• <b>Epicentre</b> - the place on the ground directly above where an earthquake starts.</li> <li>• <b>Focus</b> - the exact place underground where an earthquake happens.</li> <li>• <b>Richter scale</b> - a scale of numbers used to show the power of earthquakes.</li> <li>• <b>Seismometer</b> - a machine that records the strength of an earthquake.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Activities</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify why earthquakes occur and how they are measured.</li> <li>• Research earthquakes around the world and the impact they had on local communities.</li> </ul>		 <p>The image shows a seismometer, a machine that records the strength of an earthquake. It has a roll of paper that moves as the ground shakes, creating a wavy line that represents the earthquake's movement.</p>
<p><b>Skills and National Curriculum Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including ...volcanoes.</li> <li>• Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.</li> </ul>		