

Key Facts

- A natural disaster is an event caused by nature such as floods, volcanic eruptions, tropical storms, tornado, landslides and so many more.
- These events cause great harm to many people and communities in the locations where they occur, and they can sometimes even result in loss of life.
- Some natural disasters, such as flooding, can occur anywhere in the world. Natural disasters such as earthquakes usually happen in certain areas around the world.

Volcanoes:

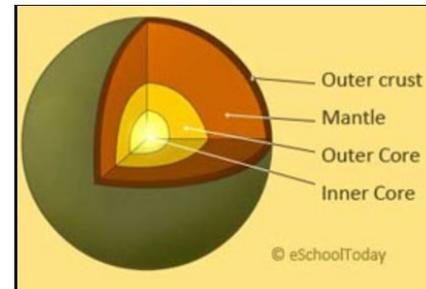
Earth's volcanoes occur because its crust is broken into 17 major, rigid tectonic plates that float on a hotter, softer layer in its mantle.

Earthquakes:

An earthquake (also known as a quake, tremor or temblor) is the shaking of the surface of the Earth, resulting from the sudden release of energy in the Earth's lithosphere that creates seismic waves.

Tsunamis:

Tsunamis or tidal wave is a series of waves in a water body caused by the displacement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake.



Geography

Year 4

Autumn 2

Natural Disasters



Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Drought	Wherever there is a shortage of rain over a long period of time, there is drought.
Earth- quakes	Earthquakes occur when two large pieces of the Earth's crust suddenly slips. This causes shock waves to make the surface of the Earth shake.
Flood	A flood happens when water covers land that is usually dry.
Hurricanes/ cyclones/ typhoons	Hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons are all types of tropical storms and are given different names depending on where they appear.
Tectonic plates	Pieces of the rocky outer layer of the Earth known as the crust.
Tropical storms	A tropical storm is a large rotating storm with high speed winds that forms over warm waters in tropical areas.
Tornado	A violent rotating column of air extending from a thunderstorm to the ground.
Tsunami	A large ocean wave usually caused by an underwater earthquake or a volcanic explosion.
Volcanic eruption	A volcano is a landform (usually a mountain) where molten rock erupts through the surface of the planet.

Knowledge and Understanding:

Children will learn:

- Where significant places are located in the UK, Europe and the wider world.
- The relationship between the physical and human geography and the effects these have on the environment.
- That the different ways in which people live around the world sometimes has consequences for the environment and the lives of others from local to global sites.
- To learn about volcanic eruptions , Earthquakes, Hurricanes, Tsunamis, and the Earth's structures.
- To understand the causes and impacts of natural disasters.

Key skills and concepts:

Children will be able to:

- To understand that most natural disasters are caused by the Earth's structures.
- To label diagrams that explains how a volcano is formed.
- To express, justify and express their own views on the issue.
- To relate maps to photographs.

Key Questions

- Can you locate where the tectonic plates meet around the world?
- Can you explain the impact of natural disasters on the world and give examples?
- Can you explain in detail how a volcano erupts, why tsunamis happen?
- Can you give an opinion about why bush and forest fires happen?

Key landmarks

The world's most famous volcano.



The most powerful quake was the 9.5- magnitude Valdivia Earthquake that struck in Chile.

