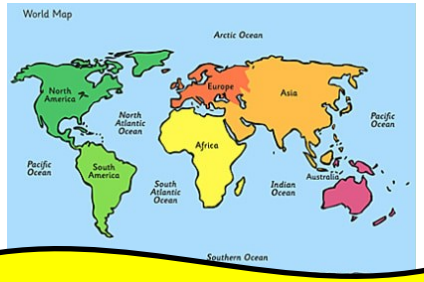


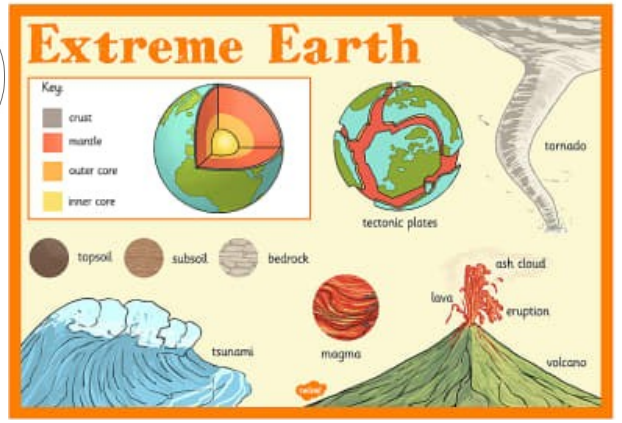
Extreme Earth

Key vocabulary

Need to know	Nice to know	Super-specialist
Earth	eruption	tectonic plate
crust	dormant	phenomena
mantle	extinct	humidity
outer core	magma	hemisphere
Inner core	water cycle	seismic waves
volcano	drought	
flood	tropical storms	
hurricane	blizzard	
tsunami	lava	
earthquake	cyclone	
tornado	atmosphere	
plates	eruption	
weather		

Learning Journey—In geography, pupils will consolidate their knowledge of the position and significance of lines of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern and Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/ Greenwich Meridian and time zones. Pupils will identify what they believe are natural disasters, linking about the impact these have on people and their daily lives. The use of an atlas will allow pupils to locate where well-known volcanoes are, as well as locate where major earthquakes have hit different continents. Pupils will research different natural disasters around the world—including eruptions, tsunamis, tornadoes, earthquakes and major floods & droughts.

Linked to science, pupils will consolidate their knowledge of the water cycle—linking this to droughts and flooding. We will look within the UK to locate major floods and how people adapt to this natural disaster. Use of online materials as well as access to information books will provide pupils with the knowledge needed to attempt to understand these extreme Earth conditions.



Key Information and facts:

Extreme weather: When a weather event is significantly different from the average or usual weather pattern. This may take place over one day or a period of time. A flash flood or heat wave are two examples of *extreme weather* in the UK.

Volcanoes: There are around 1500 volcanoes around the world. Volcanoes of interest—Mount Vesuvius (Italy), Mount St. Helens (United States), Krakatoa (Indonesia), Mount Etna (Italy), Mauna Loa (Hawaii), Mount Fuji (Philippines), Mt. Pelee (Martinique), Mount Tambora (Indonesia), Mount Cotopaxi (South America). Not all volcanoes are active.

Earthquakes: The most powerful earthquake (magnitude 9.5) left 4485 people dead and injured and 2 million people homeless. Places where the most powerful earthquakes have been recorded: Chile (22 May 1960), Alaska (28 March 1964), Kamchatka (4 November 1952), Chile (27 February 2010), Ecuador (13 January 1906). Earthquakes occur with the movement of the Earth's crust.

Hurricanes: A hurricane is a large rotating storm with high speed winds that forms over warm waters in tropical areas. Hurricanes have sustained winds of at least 74 miles per hour and an area of low air pressure in the centre called the eye.

Tsunami: A large ocean wave usually caused by an underwater earthquake or a volcanic eruptions.

Links to prior learning:

Geography: Continents, oceans and seas; lines of latitude and longitude and the Equator

Science: Weather and climate; States of Matter; water cycle; causes and effects (friction)

History: Explorers of the world

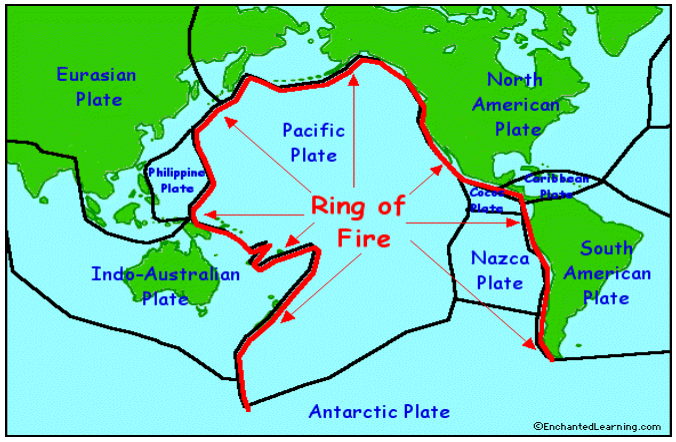
Links to future learning:

Geography: Plate tectonics, the rock cycle, weather patterns.

PSHE: The wider effects of natural disasters, the impact of climate change on communities around the world.

History: Pompeii, historical disasters.

Science: Climate science, physical forces, Earth and space.



Key texts (recommended books to support teaching of Extreme Earth):

Flood by F. Villa-Alvaro, **Escape from Pompeii** by Christina Balit, **Floodland** by Marcus Sedgwick, **The Daredevil's Guide to Dangerous Places** by Anna Brett, **Survivors** by David Long, **The Pebble in My Pocket** by Meredith Hooper, **Disaster Strikes collection of books** by Marlene Kennedy, **Earth Shattering Events** by Sophie Williams & Robin Jacobs, **The Rock Factory** by Jacqui Bailey & Matthew Lilly, **100 Facts: Planet Earth** by Peter Riley, **Destination Planet Earth** by Jo Nelson & Tom Clohosy Cole

Suggested online resources for some natural disasters:

https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/earth.html

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/volcano-facts/

https://www.weatherwizkids.com/weather-volcano.htm

https://earthquake.usgs.gov/learn/kids/

https://www.weatherwizkids.com/weather-earthquake.htm

https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/weather/floods.html

https://kids.kiddle.co/Flood

https://www.weatherwizkids.com/weather-rain.htm

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/causes-of-floods/

There are many education videos on YouTube to help the children's understanding of natural disasters. Some are animated and very child friendly.