



Natural Disasters - Year 3 Knowledge Mat



Exciting Books



Sticky Knowledge about Natural Disasters

- ☐ Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Tsunamis are natural disasters that cause enormous amounts of damage to property and people's lives in many parts of the world.
- ☐ The Earth is made up of 4 layers; crust, mantle, outer core and inner core. The crust is the outer layer and is made up of 3 different types of rock.
- ☐ The Ring of Fire is the area around the Pacific Ocean where many volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

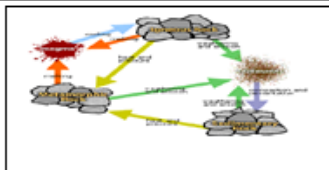
Eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.
Tsunami	A long, high wave usually caused by an earthquake in the ocean.
Magma	Hot fluid below or within the Earth's crust from which lava is formed.
Lava	Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano, or solid rock resulting from cooling of this.
Dormant	A dormant volcano is an active volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.
Volcano	A mountain or hill with an opening that lets out lava and gases.
Earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground that causes great destruction as a result of movement within the earth's crust.
Tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.



Rocks and Soils - Year 3 Sticky Knowledge Mat



Sticky Knowledge



Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to various construction materials. There are 3 main types of rocks with different properties.

Soils are made up of pieces of ground down rock and are mixed up with plant and animal material.

Nutrients in soil help plants to grow & anchor roots in the ground.

Some rocks contain fossils. They were formed millions of years ago.



FOSSILS

A fossil is the remains or the impression left by a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock.

- 1.) An animal, creature or plant dies and ends up at the bottom of the sea. It gets covered in a layer of rock.
- 2.) Over time, more layers of rock form on top and the only thing which would remain are the bones or the space where the bones used to be (mould fossils).
- 3.) Over a long period, the sea may recede / go back leaving the rock.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Rock	A solid material that is made of minerals and is found in nature. Most rocks are hard but some can be soft.
Soil	The top layer of the ground, in which plants grow; dirt.
Permeable	Allows water to pass through it
Impermeable	Does not allow water to pass through it.
Durable	Hardwearing and difficult to break.
Fossil	The imprint of a plant or animal from a long time ago. Mostly found in sedimentary rock.
Erosion	Where rocks wear away and loose pieces are moved by water, wind, ice or gravity.