

# Sithney C.P. School Knowledge Organisers

## Geography: Why do some earthquakes cause more damage than others?



### Glossary

Tectonic plate – the earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that are joined together.

Erupt – the ejection of molten rock and steam from a volcano.

Evacuate – to remove people from a place for safety reasons.

Ring of Fire – area of volcanic and earthquake activity on the edge of the Pacific plate.

Epicentre – the point on the earth's surface directly above an earthquake.

Magnitude – the size and power of an earthquake.

Richter scale – how magnitude is measured.

Magma – extremely hot, liquid rock.

### What you should already know:

- I can name and locate the four countries of the United Kingdom (UK).
- I can name and locate the seven continents of the world.
- I can compare geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography.

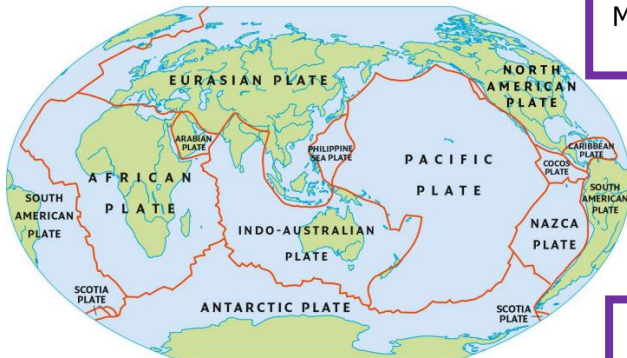
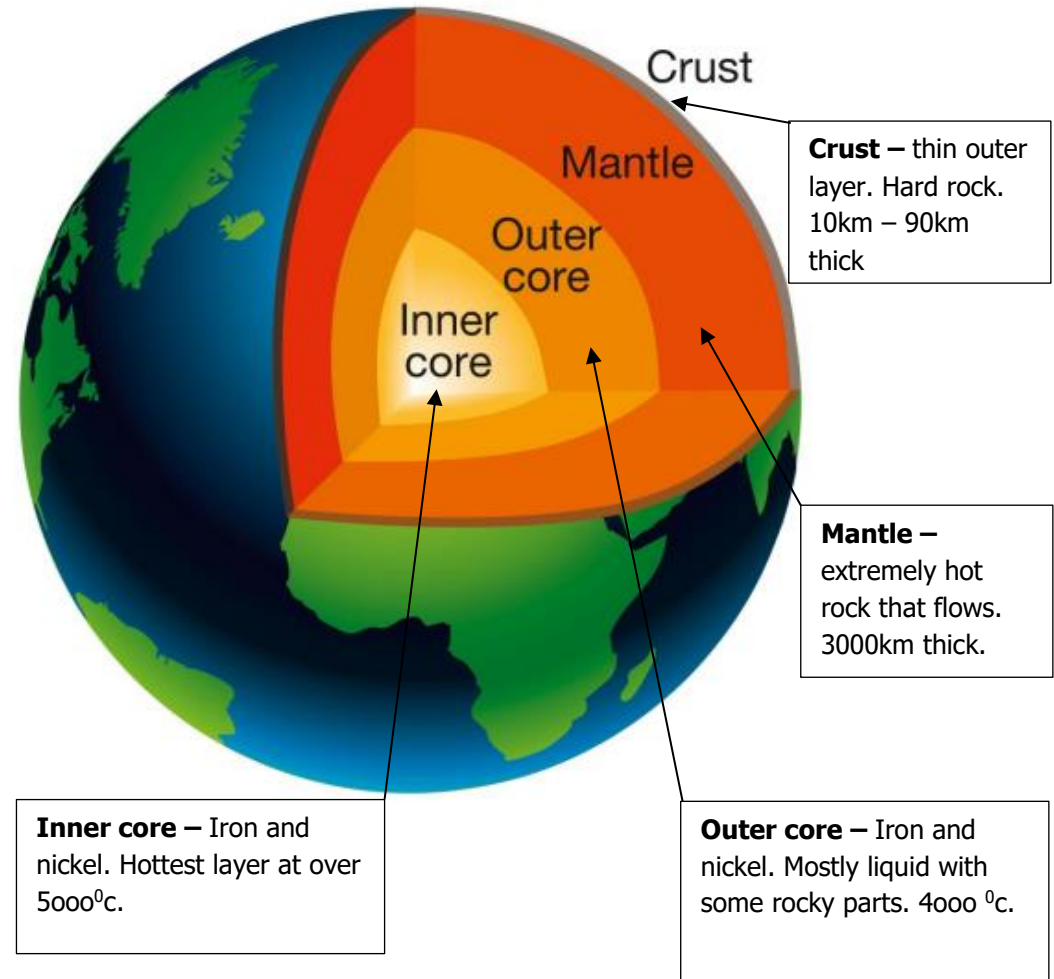
### Core Concepts:

Place, Time and Scale  
Physical Geography

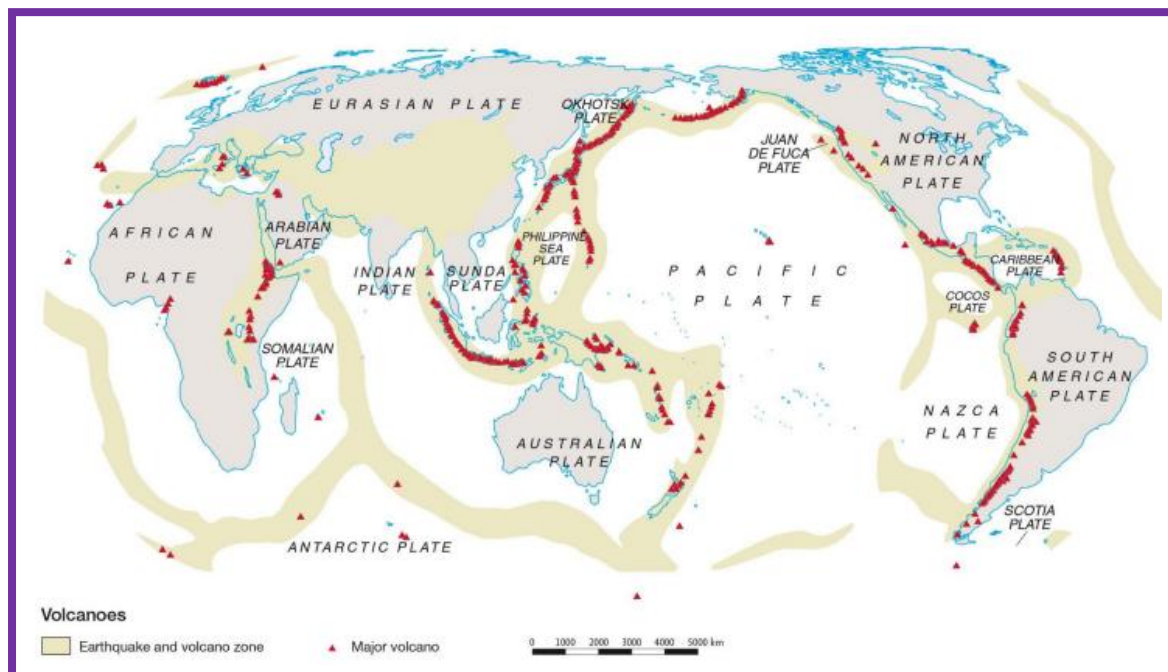
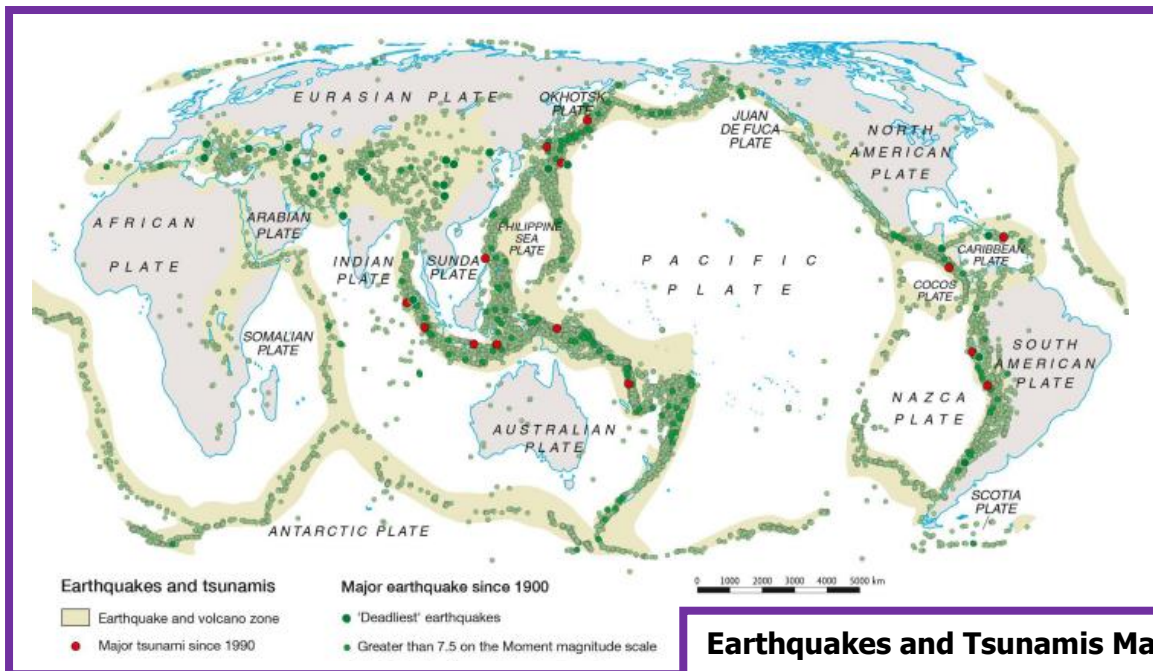
### Substantive Concepts:

Environment Change  
Management

## Inside the Earth



Map showing earth's tectonic plates.



## Important Facts

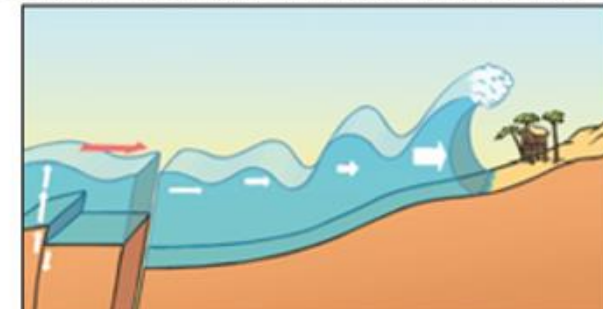
### Earthquakes:

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's **tectonic plates** suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the **tectonic plate** boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.



### Tsunamis:

- A tsunami is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly causing a series of waves.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near land, they get bigger and bigger. The wave crashes onto the land causing devastation to buildings and sometimes even lives.



### Volcanoes:

- Volcanoes are made when pressure builds up inside the earth. This affects the earth's crust causing **magma** to sometimes **erupt** through it.
- Active volcanoes have **erupted** in the last 10 000 years.
- Dormant volcanoes haven't **erupted** in the last 10 000 years but may erupt again.
- Extinct volcanoes aren't expected to **erupt** again.

