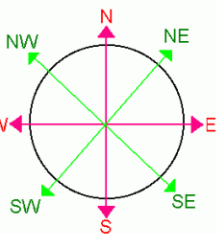


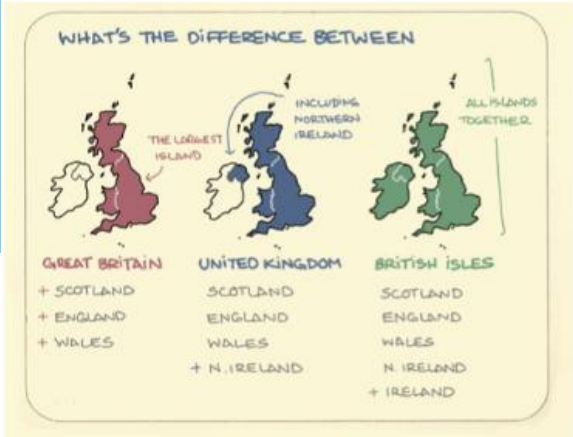
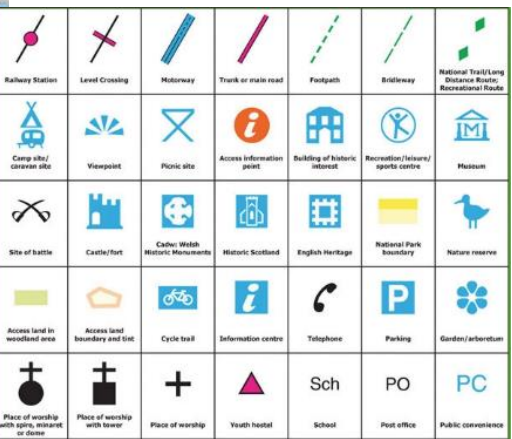
Knowledge Organiser

Year 3

- By the end of Year 3:
- To know countries and major cities of the UK
 - To locate some counties in the UK
 - To know natural disasters of the world
 - To use grid reference and map symbols

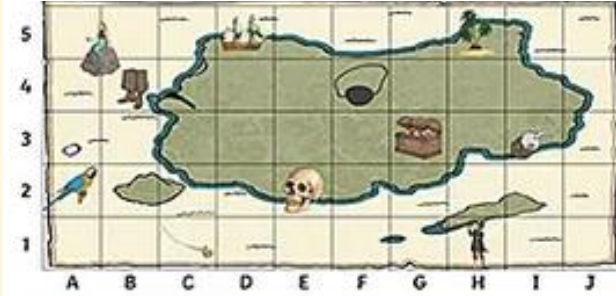


Seas	<p>Atlantic Ocean – separates Europe from America</p> <p>Mediterranean sea – separates Europe from Africa</p> <p>English Channel – Separates UK from Europe</p>
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Tsunamis

- 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.



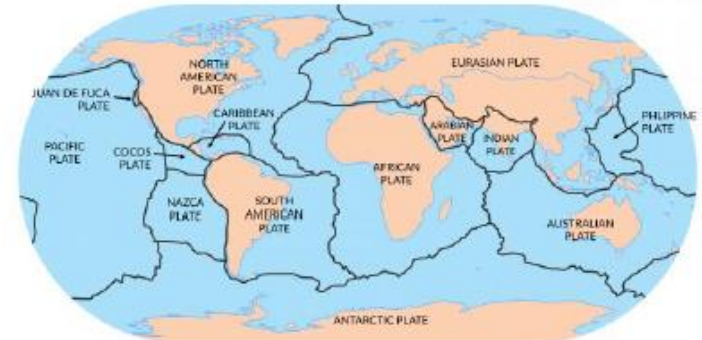
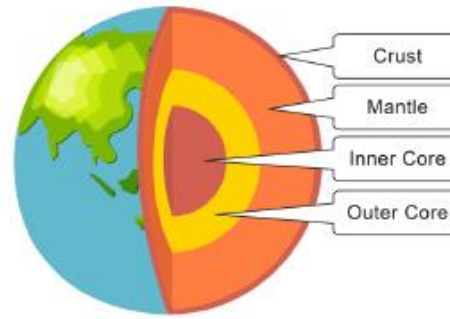
The Roman Empire



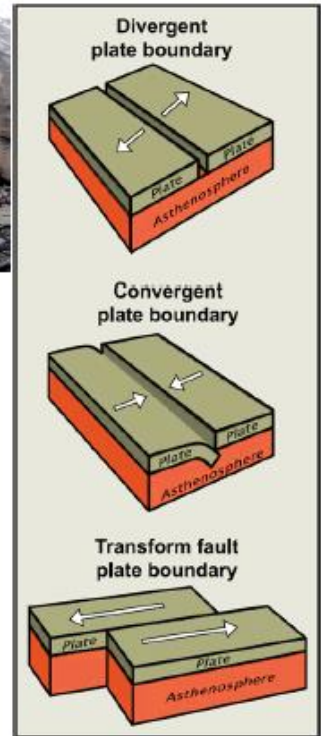
- City** – A large town that usually has a cathedral
- Country** – A large area of land where people live under the same Government
- Continents** – continuous expanse of land
- Ocean** – large open body of sea water (5 Oceans in the world)
- Sea** – small body of water partially enclosed or surrounded by land

By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

- How are volcanos formed?
- What is a tectonic plate?
- How do natural disasters impact on a community?
- What causes an earthquake?



Vocabulary	Definition
core	the central part of the earth beneath the mantle
crust	the Earth's crust is the outer layer
dormant	not active but is capable of becoming active later
earthquake	a shaking of the ground caused by movement of the earth's crust.
erupt	when a volcano erupts, it throws out a lot of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam
lava	the very hot liquid that comes out of a volcano
magma	molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions under the earth
mantle	the part of the Earth between the crust and core
tectonic plate	any of the several segments of the Earth's crust that move
volcano	an opening in the Earth's crust where red-hot rocks and gas break to the surface from underground



Location and Place
<p>Volcanoes: There are no volcanoes in the UK. The largest volcano in Europe is Mount Etna in Sicily (Italy). Some volcanoes are underwater.</p> <p>Earthquakes: Earthquakes occur all the time all over the world, both along plate edges and along fault lines. Most earthquakes occur along the edge of the oceanic and continental plates.</p>

Human Geography
<p>Volcanoes: People choose to live near volcanoes for a variety of different reasons e.g. Rich, fertile soil for farming, geothermal energy and for jobs as volcanoes are tourist attractions.</p> <p>Earthquakes: People choose to live near earthquake zones, as they fortunately don't happen too often. Many large cities are built as 'earthquake proof' capable of withstanding 9.0 magnitude earthquakes without any damage, alongside alert systems put in place.</p>

Physical Geography
<p>The Earth has three layers – the crust at the very top, then the mantle, then the core at the very middle of the planet.</p> <p>The Earth's crust is made up of huge slabs called tectonic plates, which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle.</p> <p>These tectonic plates move slowly over a long period of time.</p>