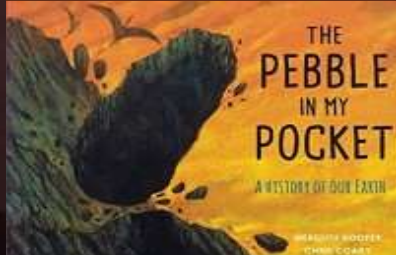


Natural Disasters KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.		
aftershock	A shaking event that follows an earthquake. Sometimes more damaging than the original earthquake.		
tsunami	A long, high wave usually caused by an earthquake in the ocean.		
magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid material 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.		
fault	Fractures in the Earth's crust where rocks on either side of the crack have slid past each other.	Sticky Knowledge about natural disasters	
magnitude	If you talk about the magnitude of something, you are talking about its great size.	☐ Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up beneath the surface, and it eventually explodes.	
landslide	A landslide is a collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff.	☐ Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake.	
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.	☐ A tsunami is a series of large waves generated by an abrupt movement on the ocean floor that can result from an earthquake, an underwater landslide, a volcanic eruption or very rarely - a large meteorite strike.	
saturated	Holding as much water or moisture as can be absorbed; thoroughly soaked.	☐ Flooding occurs when a river bursts its banks and overflows onto the surrounding land.	