|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Fault | Fractures between two blocks of rock. |
| Tectonic plate | A massive, irregular shaped slab of rock. |
| Mantle | A layer of rock between the crust and the outer core. |
| Dormant | Temporarily inactive. |
| Molten vent | The channel that the molten rock travels through to reach the Earth’s surface. |
| Epicentre | The point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake. |
| Pyroclastic flow | A fast moving flow of solidified lava, volcanic ash and hot gases (burning anything in its path). |
| Earthquake | A sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action. |
| Volcano | A mountain or hill with a crater and vent where lava, rock fragments and gases can erupt from the Earth’s crust. |

Non-negotiable spellings

**Eruption**

**Tectonic**

**Dormant**

**Tremor**

**Earthquake**

**Volcano**

**Extinct**

**Vesuvius**

Year 6: Unit 1- Volcanoes and Earthquakes







