

Carr Head Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Geography Topic

Plate Tectonics

Year 6

Summer 2

Key Knowledge			Key Vocabulary	
Locational and place knowledge/human and physical geography.	Structure of the Earth.	The structure of the Earth comprises of the crust, mantle, outer core and inner core. The crust and upper part of the mantle are broken into tectonic plates.	Word (s):	meaning
			Cross-section	A view into the inside of something, made by cutting through it.
	Continental drift	Continental drift is a theory that explained how continents shift position on Earth's surface. Set forth in 1912 by Alfred Wegener, a geophysicist .	Tectonic plate	Tectonic plates are pieces of Earth's crust and uppermost mantle .
	Earthquakes	An earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the Earth resulting from a sudden release of energy in the Earth. There are approximately 500,000 earthquakes every year.	Richter scale	The Richter magnitude scale is a scale of numbers used to tell the power (or magnitude) of earthquakes. Charles Richter developed the Richter Scale in 1935.
	Boxing Day Tsunami	The Boxing Day Tsunami in 2004 is believed to be the deadliest tsunami in history, killing more than 230,000 people across 14 countries. It was a result of an earthquake under the Indian Ocean.	Tsunami	Originating from the Japanese word for 'Harbour Wave'. A series of waves created by seismic activity.
	Pompeii	Pompeii was an ancient city located near Naples in the Campania region of Italy. It was destroyed by the eruption of Mount Vesuvius in 79AD.	Pyroclastic flow	A pyroclastic flow is a fast-moving current of hot gas and volcanic matter.
	Cultures respond	The built environment of modern day Japan has adapted to deal with living in an area of high seismic activity. Japanese children pack 'Grab Bags' and have earthquake drills at school.	'Ring of fire'.	A major area in the basin of the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur.



Know how to...

Geographical Skills and Fieldwork	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied.
	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and keys to build knowledge of the wider World.