

Year 3 Volcanoes Medium Term Plan

<p>National Curriculum Children should be taught to: describe and understand key aspects of: ♣ physical geography, including volcanoes</p>	<p align="center">Knowledge</p> <p>Volcanoes Structure and composition of the earth How and why volcanoes erupt Types of volcanoes Formation of volcanoes Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes Link to settlements with section on why people still live near volcanoes Deepen Mediterranean place focus via Mount Etna and human settlements around it. Why people visit volcanoes (work, tourism, farming, science)</p> <p>Geographical skills: Using diagrams, describing distribution</p> <p>Disciplinary focus: interaction <i>How do volcanoes affect a place?</i></p>
<p align="center">Lessons</p>	<p align="center">Vocabulary</p>
<p>1. The journey no one will make</p>	<p>surface, mantle, crust, planet, core, scientists oceanic crust, continental crust, iron</p>
<p>2. What happens when a volcano erupts?</p>	<p>melted, volcano, erupting, molten, magma, lava, viscous, explosive, pressure, vent, magma chamber, composite, shield, Mount Etna, supervolcano</p>
<p>3. How are volcanoes formed?</p>	<p>secondary vents, volcanic bombs, solidify, Mount Bromo, crater</p>
<p>4. Active, dormant and extinct volcanoes</p>	<p>active volcano, dormant, extinct, flow, lava flows, mudflows, pyroclastic flows, smother, clog, disrupt, plumes</p>
<p>5. Mount Etna</p>	<p>Sicily, destructive, endangered</p>
<p>6. Why do people choose to be near a dangerous volcano?</p>	<p>enrich, citrus fruits, explosives, divert, evacuated, geologist</p>
<p>Synoptic task <i>How do volcanoes affect a place?</i></p>	