



YEAR 6 - Knowledge Organiser



VOLCANOES

- A volcano is an opening on the Earth's surface.
- Volcanoes are formed when pressure builds up inside the Earth.
- Magma, which is located at the centre of the Earth, pushes its way upwards through the Earth's layers.
- When the magma erupts through the Earth's crust, it emerges as lava.
- Once this lava has erupted onto the Earth's surface, it cools and hardens into a pile of rock.

TYPES OF VOLCANO

❖ ACTIVE

Active volcanoes have erupted in the last 10,000 years.

❖ DORMANT

Dormant volcanoes haven't erupted for a significant amount of time but may erupt again.

❖ EXTINCT

Extinct volcanoes are not expected to erupt ever again.

PARTS OF A VOLCANO

Crater: A hollow area surrounding the vent at the top of a volcano.

Vent: An opening in the Earth's crust which lava flows through.

Conduit: An underground passage which magma flows through from the chamber to the vent.

Chamber: A pool of magma which lies beneath the Earth's surface.

KEY VOCABULARY

Eruption: The process of magma forcing its way out of the Earth's crust and through a volcano

Lava: Molten rock which has erupted from a volcano.

Magma: Molten rock which lies beneath the Earth's surface.

Ring of Fire: A horseshoe shaped area of volcanoes located in the Pacific Ocean.

Volcanologist: A person who studies volcanoes.

THE EARTH'S LAYERS

