

## Key Vocabulary

**Active volcano:** A volcano that has erupted recently and is likely to erupt again soon.

**Climate change:** A long-term shift in the Earth's average weather patterns, such as temperature and rainfall.

**Crust:** The thin, rocky outer layer of the Earth that we live on.

**Dormant volcano:** A "sleeping" volcano that hasn't erupted for a long time but could "wake up" and erupt again.

**Epicentre:** The point on the Earth's surface directly above where an earthquake starts underground.

**Extinct volcano:** A volcano that has not erupted for thousands of years and is not expected to erupt ever again.

**Fault line:** A crack in the Earth's crust where sections of rock have moved past each other.

**Geothermal energy:** Heat that comes from deep inside the Earth and can be used to make power.

**Igneous rock:** A very hard rock formed when hot magma or lava cools down and turns solid.

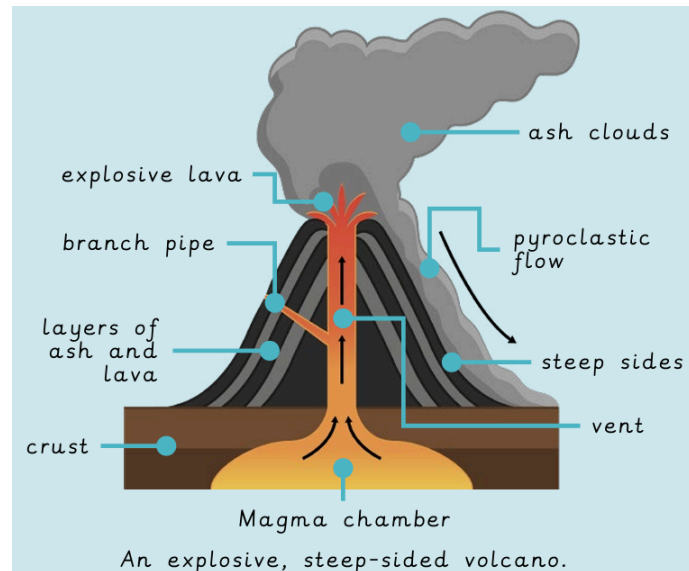
**Inner core:** The extremely hot, solid ball of metal at the very centre of the Earth.

**Outer core:** The liquid layer of hot iron and nickel that surrounds the Earth's inner core.

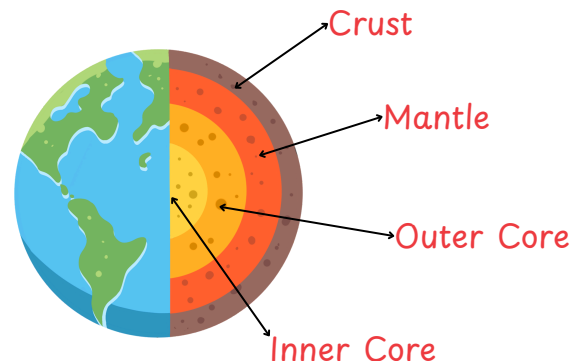
**Magma:** Extremely hot, liquid rock that is found underground.

**Mantle:** The thick layer of hot, semi-melted rock located between the Earth's crust and its core

# EARTH'S EXPLOSIONS!



## The layers of the Earth



## Key Questions

How is the Earth constructed?

Where are mountains found?

Why and where do we get volcanoes?

What are the effects of a volcanic eruption?

What are earthquakes and where do we get them?

Where have the rocks around school come from?

## Key Knowledge

There are 4 layers of the Earth - the crust, the mantle, the outer core and the inner core.

Mountains are formed along the Earth's plate boundaries.

There are two types of volcanoes. Composite volcanoes have violent eruptions and are caused by two tectonic plates rubbing together and forcing magma up. Shield volcanoes are less violent and are caused by two plates moving apart.

Negative - dangerous, health risks, destruction of infrastructure

Positive - Fertile soil, GT energy for cheap heating, tourism

The sudden shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates colliding or pulling apart.

The rock in Stroud is primarily limestone and clay. There are no volcanic rocks in Stroud, although are in the greater Gloucestershire area.

## This term, we are reading:



## PSHE

This term, we'll be learning about keeping safe. We'll be Identifying situations in which we would feel safe or unsafe; recognising that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation as well as recognising the importance of telling someone they trust about a something which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable.

## Music

This term, Dragonfly Class will be learning a silly song called "Zoo Time" which is based on Reggae.

## Writing

This term, Dragonfly Class will start by recapping our learning on Life Cycles from Science last term, where we will create a flow chart and explanation about what happens.

After this, we will re-write a Fairy Tale with an alternative ending. This will be based on the book Little Red Reading Hood.

## RE

This term we are learning about Jewish family and festivals. This includes learning about some of the history of Judaism, linking to the Israelites we learn about in Art. We will be learning about Shabbat, Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur and Hanukkah. During this, we will be making links and connections to our own festivals that we celebrate.

## Computing

Dragonfly Class will be learning how to show their findings using different computer programmes.

## Maths

Year 2:

Position and direction, times tables, measurements.

Year 3:

Fractions, Addition and Subtraction..

## Art and Design/DT

This term in Art, Dragonfly class are learning all about Ancient Civilisation Scrolls. This includes the history of writing from Mesopotamia, the use of scrolls particularly in China and Egypt and by Israelites and the introduction of the Codex (early books) by the Romans.

## Science

In science this term, we will be looking at the uses of everyday materials. We learn how to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. We'll find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.