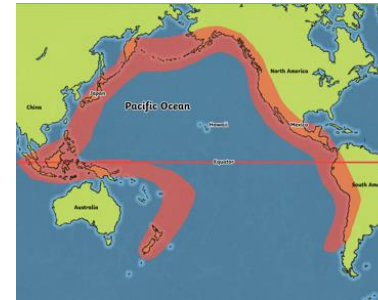


Volcanoes



Most volcanoes are located in the red area, which is named '**Ring of Fire**'.



active

A volcano that has erupted in the last 10 000 years.

dormant

A volcano that hasn't erupted in the last 10 000 years, but may erupt again.



extinct

A volcano that hasn't erupted in the last 10 000 years, and isn't expected to erupt again.



Earthquakes

- Machines called **seismographs** measure the power of an earthquake at its epicentre on a scale called the **Richter scale**.
- Another measure is the **Mercalli scale**, and this is based on people's observations during an earthquake.



----- tectonic plate boundaries

• earthquake hotspots

Tsunamis

- A **tsunami** is a giant wave caused by a huge earthquake under the ocean.
- The earthquake causes a large amount of water to be displaced very quickly.
- A series of waves travels through the deep water.
- As the waves travel through shallower water near the land, they get bigger.

Tornados

- A tornado is a swirling funnel of air that can come down from some of the biggest clouds.
- Tornadoes form when warm air rises up from near the ground into big **cumulonimbus** (thunderstorm) clouds.
- The winds high up near the tops of the storm clouds start rotating, creating a **vortex**.
- More air flows in along the ground from all directions and the vortex moves downwards and becomes more narrow.
- Funnel clouds form and develop into tornadoes.

Vocabulary

magma	hot, liquefied rock located deep beneath the Earth's surface
epicentre	the location directly above the start of an earthquake on the surface of the earth
magnitude	the power/ strength
tectonic plates	the Earth's outer layer is made up of large, moving pieces called plates