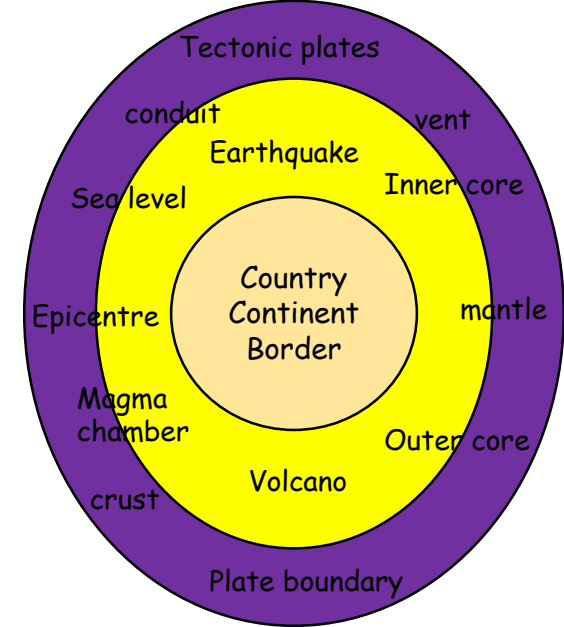


Earthquakes and Volcanoes

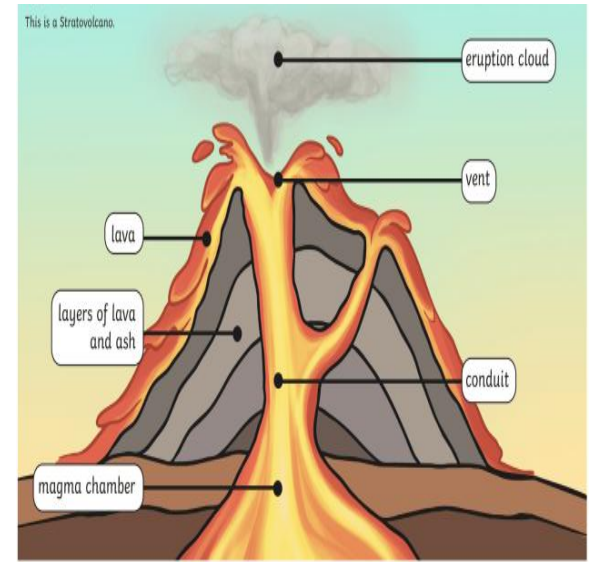


KEY VOCABULARY

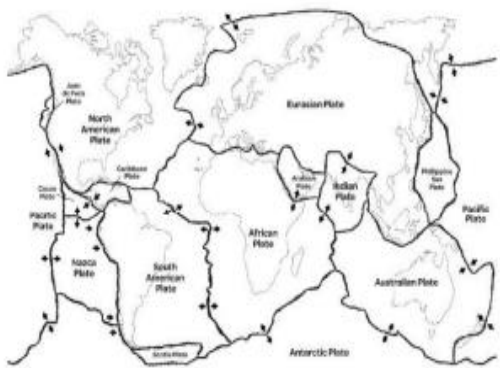
Magma	Hot fluid within the earth's <u>crust</u> from which lava and other <u>igneous</u> rock is formed on cooling.
Eruption	When lava and gas are released from a volcano—sometimes explosively.
Crater	The mouth of a volcano, there is an opening to the magma chamber below. The shape of this opening can vary from circular to oval.
Tsunami	A huge, powerful wave caused by an earthquake.
Epicentre	Where an earthquake starts and is felt most strongly.
Dormant	A dormant volcano, like Kilimanjaro, that has not erupted for a long time.



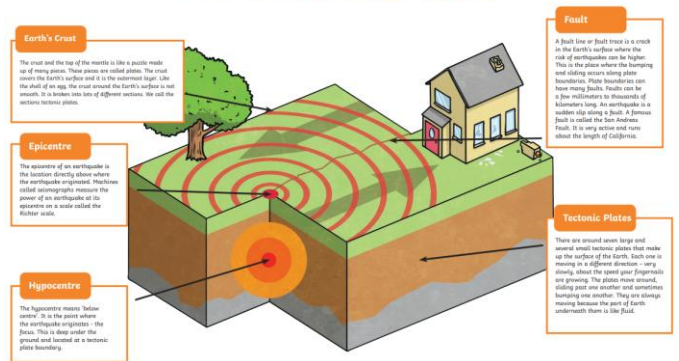
Volcanoes:



Earthquakes:



Earthquake Cross-Section



STICKY KNOWLEDGE

There are four layers of the earth: crust, mantle, inner core and outer core.	Tectonic plates shifting cause earthquakes and volcanoes.	Inside a volcano there is a magma chamber, conduit and vent.
Many of the world's volcanoes are located in the Pacific and is known as 'The Ring of Fire'.	Volcanoes provide fertile land, natural energy and opportunities for tourism.	Countries that are prone to earthquakes (including Japan) construct buildings to withstand them.