

# Uplands Junior School Knowledge Organiser

**Subject: Geography**

**Topic: Italy, Volcanoes and Earthquakes**  
(Wish you were here!)

**Year:4**

## Geography knowledge

Italy is often referred to as 'Lo Stivale' or 'The Boot' because of its high-heeled boot-like shape. It is the 11<sup>th</sup> largest country in Europe. People who live there are called Italians and they speak Italian. The weather (climate) is variable, with cold winters and snow in the north and very hot summers in the south. Italy is a popular tourist destination with both skiers and beach-goers. Famous Italians invented lots of things and food we use and eat today, such as the thermometer and pizza. There are many world famous artists and musicians that were Italian. Today Italy is a world leader in product design and fashion. Italy is also famous for being the home of the Roman Empire. Italy is also famous for its volcanoes - Mount Vesuvius and Mount Etna. The earth is made up of three layers the crust, the mantle and the core. Volcanoes are an opening in the earth's crust, which lava, volcanic ash and gases escape. Earthquakes are a sudden violent shaking of the ground that can cause destruction. The earth's crust is divided into a number of huge slabs which fit together like a jigsaw these are called tectonic plates. Earthquakes happen when these plates move.

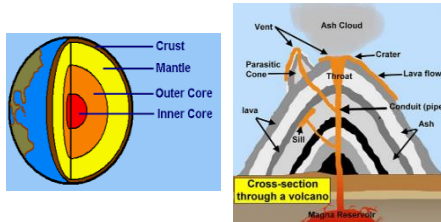
### Diagrams



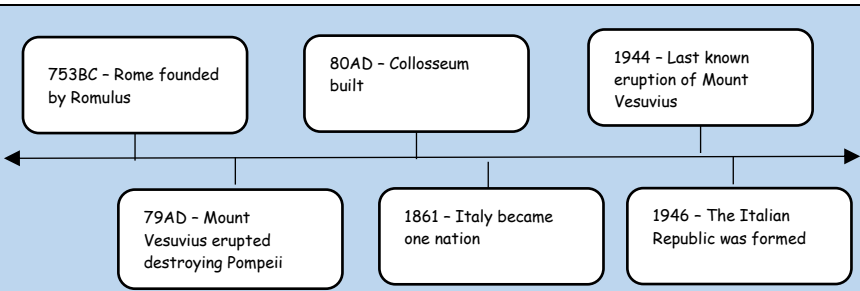
Capital - Rome      Continent - Europe

Currency - Euro

Layers of the Earth      Cross section



### Interesting Facts



### Geography skills

- Locate key places on large scale maps.
- Follow a route on a large scaled map.
- Use globes and atlases to locate places.
- Locate the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Prime Meridian, Arctic and Antarctic Circles, longitude and latitude lines on a world map.
- To understand that the world has different time zones and be able to compare different countries times.
- Understand the processes that give rise to key physical and human geographical features of the world and how these change over time. (volcanoes/earthquakes)
- Discuss similarities and differences.

### Prior knowledge to consolidate every year for the Geography quiz

- \*Name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- \*Locate the four countries and capital of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas.
- \*Locate the world's countries, to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) North and South America.

### Key vocabulary

The Earth	Crust - the outer layer Mantle - is the middle layer and is about 1800 miles thick Core - the inner layer
Tectonic plates	The earth's crust is divided into a small number of huge slabs which are called tectonic plates and which fit together like a jigsaw. These plates sometimes move.
Ring of Fire	The regions of mountain-building earthquakes and volcanoes which surround the Pacific ocean. Over half of the world's volcano can be found here.
Earthquakes	An earthquake is a sudden violent shaking of the ground. It can cause destruction. Earthquakes usually occur on edges of tectonic plates. They happen when 2 plates suddenly slip and a fault occurs.
Fissure	Is a fault or crack on the earth's surface. A weak point.
Tsunamis	Huge waves in the ocean caused by earthquakes.
Richter Scale	The size of the waves (magnitude) is measured using the Richter Scale.
Volcano	It is an opening in the Earth's crust through which lava, volcanic ash and gases escape. When 2 plates collide Magma is squeezed up when one plate slides on top of another and the one beneath is pushed down.
Types of volcano	Active - erupts any time and often. Dormant - has been a while since it last erupted but it can anytime. Extinct - it hasn't erupted for a very, very long time so probably won't.
Lava and Magma	Magma - molten rock beneath the surface of the earth. Lava - magma which has reached the surface through a volcano.
Crater	A steep-sided, usually circular depression formed by either an explosion or collapse of a volcanic vent.
Eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.