



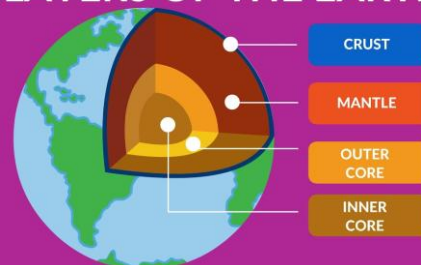
Year 6 Geography Knowledge Organiser Topic- Why do we have natural disasters?



Key Vocabulary

Tectonic plates	A massive slab of solid rock made up of Earth's lithosphere (crust and upper mantle).
continents	A continent is a large continuous mass of land conventionally regarded as a collective region.
earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.
volcano	A mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust.
tsunami	Tsunamis are giant waves caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions under the sea.

LAYERS OF THE EARTH



Starting at the centre, Earth is composed of four distinct layers. They are, from deepest to shallowest, the inner core, the outer core, the mantle and the crust. Except for the crust, no one has ever explored these layers in person. In fact, the deepest humans have ever drilled is just over 12 kilometres (7.6 miles). And even that took 20 years!



A natural disaster is the very harmful impact on a society or community after a natural hazard event. Some examples of natural hazard events include avalanches, droughts, earthquakes, floods, heat waves, landslides - including submarine landslides, tropical cyclones, volcanic activity and wildfires.