

Layers of the earth

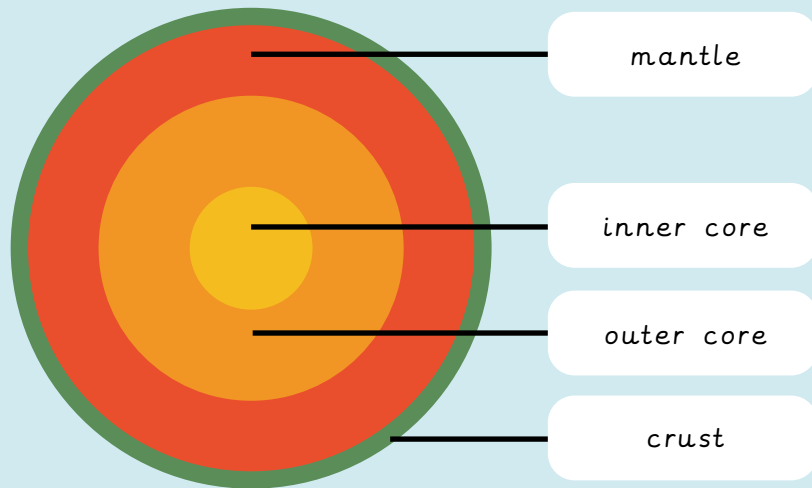
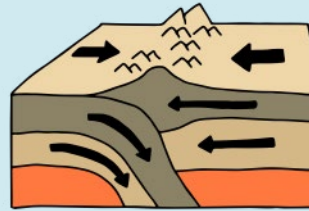


Plate boundaries



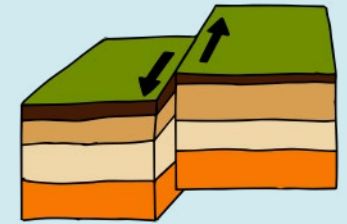
convergent

This is where two tectonic plates meet. The ground can fold up, creating fold mountains.



divergent

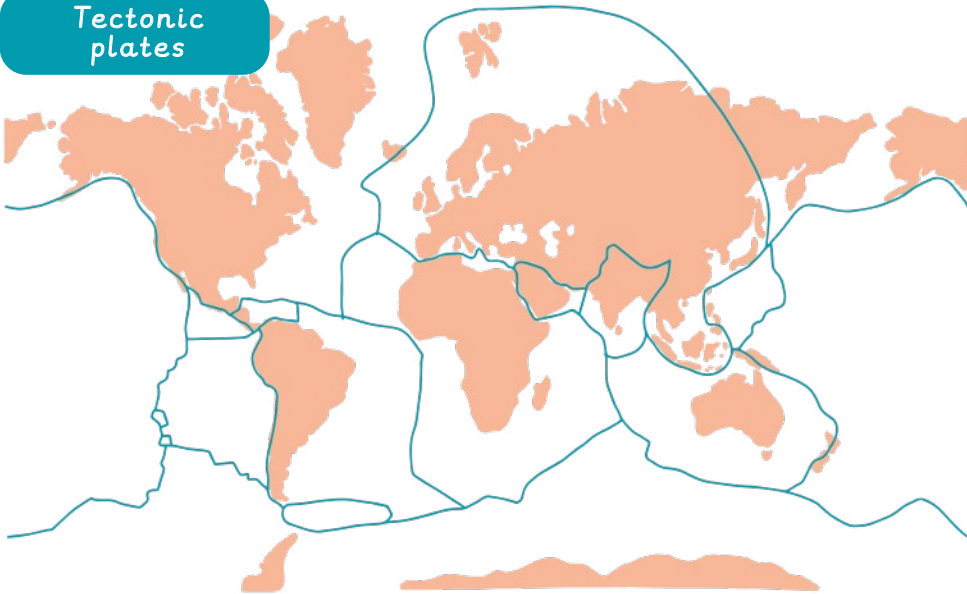
This is where two tectonic plates move apart. Magma can come through the gap, creating a volcanic mountain.



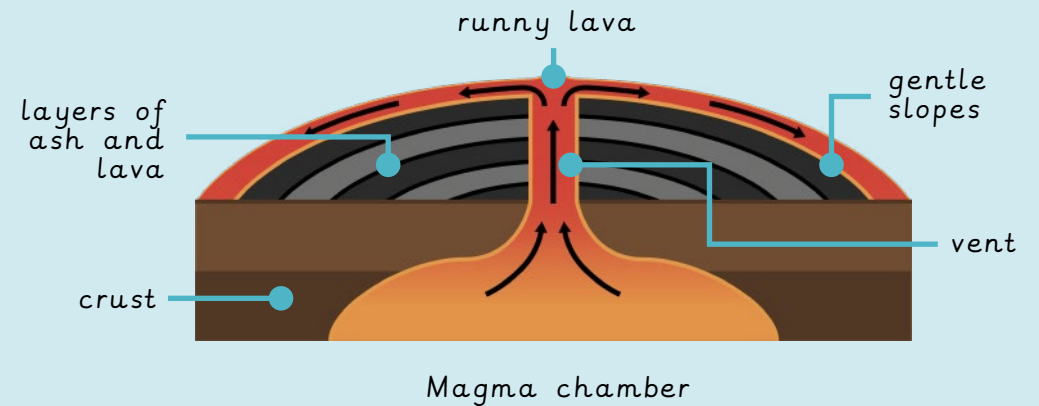
transform

This is where two tectonic plates slide past one another. Cracks in the plates can cause fault-block mountains.

Tectonic plates

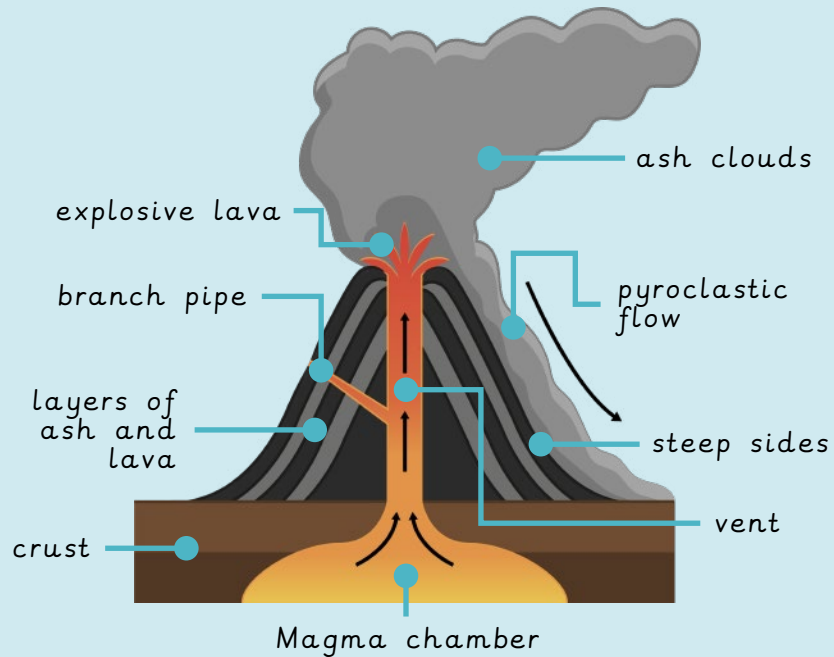


Shield volcano



A less-explosive, gently sloping volcano.

Composite volcano



An explosive, steep-sided volcano.

Negative and positive effects of living near a volcano

Negative

- People may be injured or killed.
- Forests and farmland may be destroyed.
- Homes may be destroyed.
- Carbon dioxide emissions contribute to climate change.
- Ash clouds can pollute rivers, killing fish.
- Tsunamis and earthquakes may happen.

Positive

- Rich, fertile soil is created.
- New land is created over time from hardened lava.
- Volcanoes can be beautiful landscapes.
- Hot springs and skin-brightening mud attract tourists.
- Tourism to volcanoes creates jobs.
- Geothermal energy from the steam is environmentally friendly.
- Mining for precious stones and minerals around a volcano creates jobs and provides materials for making jewellery, electronics and other valuable products.

Volcano classification

active

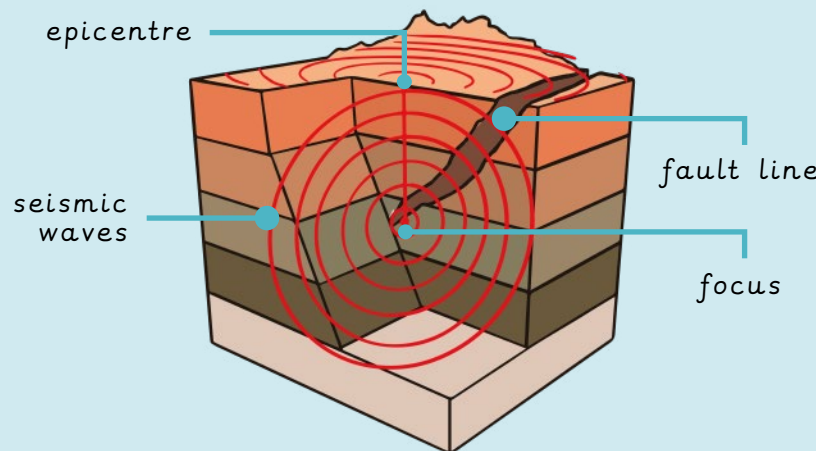
A volcano currently erupting or is likely to erupt soon.

extinct

A volcano that has not erupted in 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again.

dormant

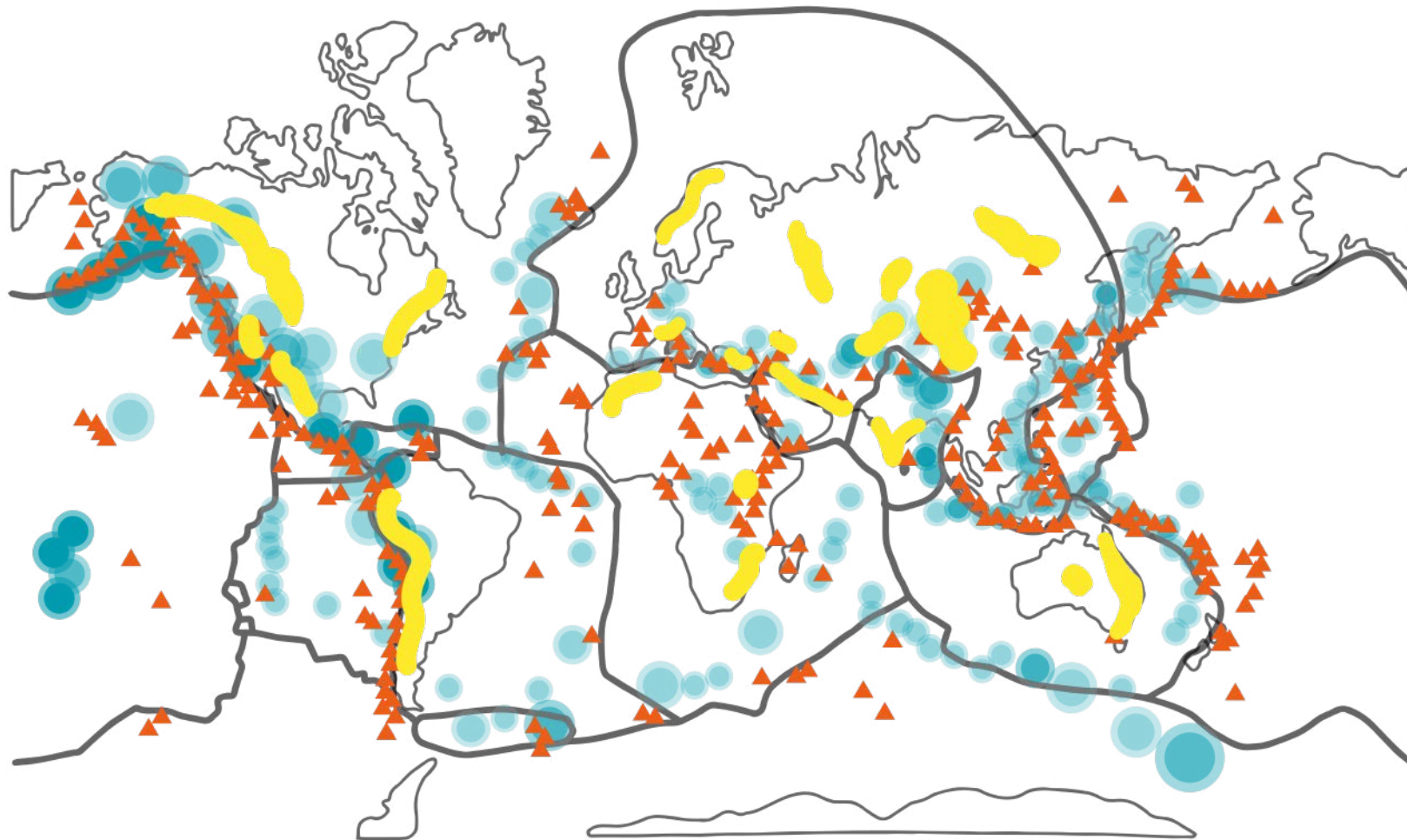
A volcano that may erupt again but has not erupted for a while.



earthquake

A shaking of the ground caused by tectonic plates moving.

Map of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes



Key

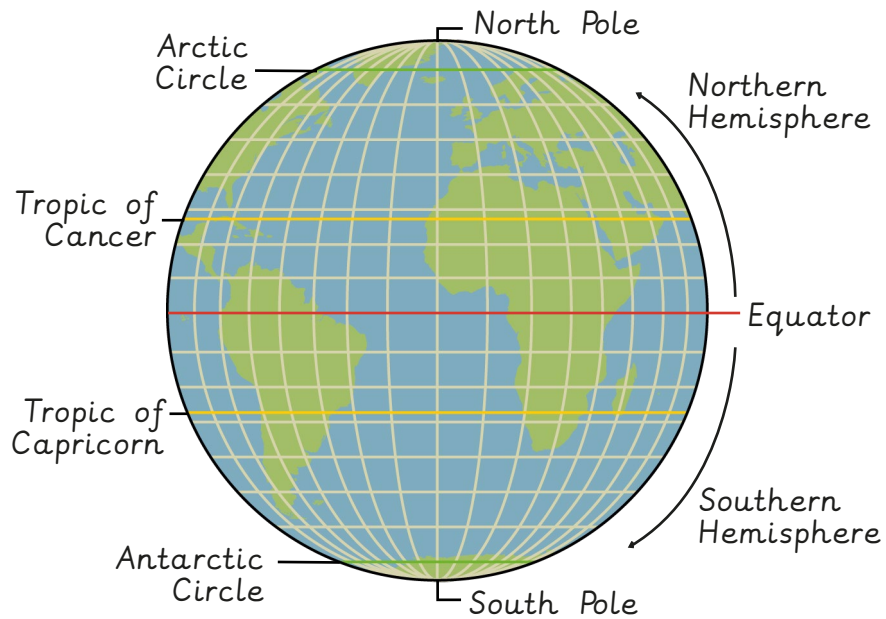
- mountains
- volcanoes
- earthquakes
- tectonic plates

Geography - Who lives in Antarctica?

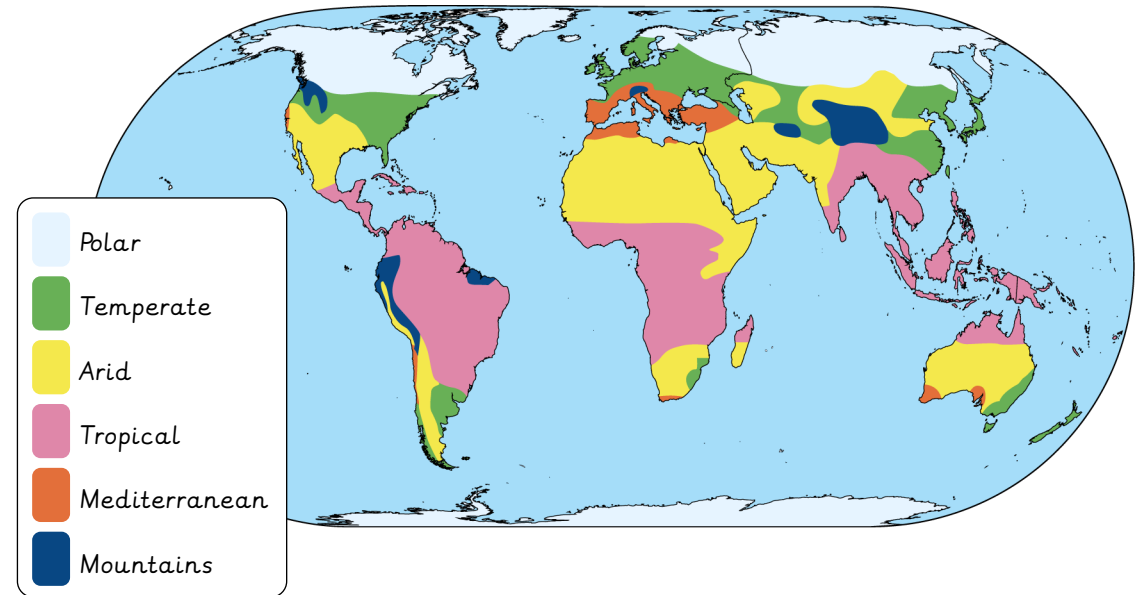


Kapow™

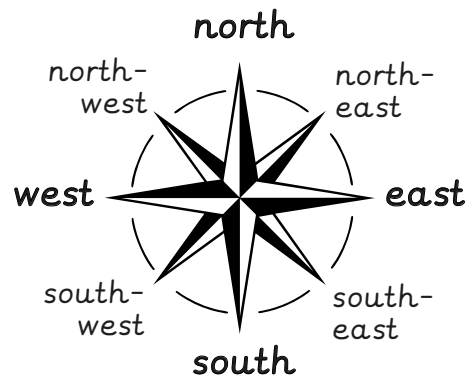
Lines of latitude and longitude



Climate zone map



Compass points

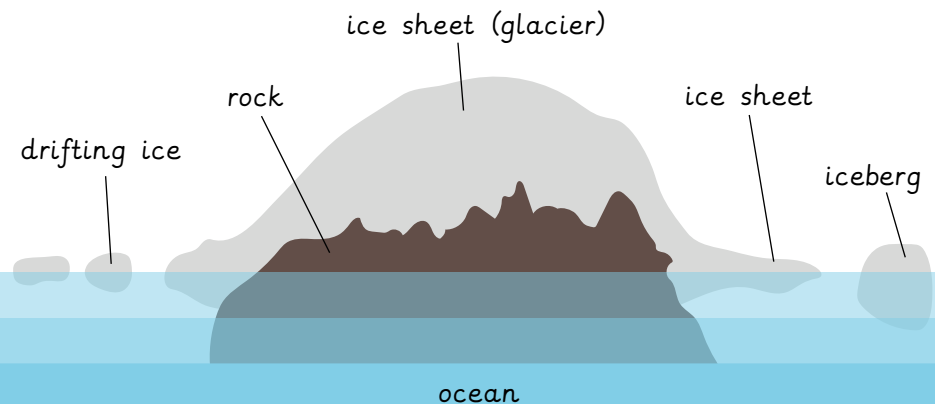


Who lives in Antarctica?



Nobody permanently. However, tourists and researchers do visit.

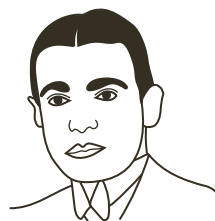
Physical features of Antarctica





Antarctica is located at the southernmost point on the globe. It experiences extreme blizzards and snowstorms, has many mountain ranges and even an active volcano.

Ernest Shackleton



An explorer who wanted to be the first man to reach the South Pole in Antarctica. He never made it there but is famous for bringing 28 men back to the UK alive after his expedition to Antarctica went wrong and his boat sank.

The Antarctic Treaty



A written agreement signed by many countries so far, promising to keep Antarctica a peaceful place and to protect its environment.

lines of latitude	Invisible horizontal lines mapped on our globe to show how far north or south a place is from the Equator.
lines of longitude	Invisible vertical lines mapped on our globe to show how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian.
hemisphere	One half of the Earth.
climate	The long-term weather conditions in a specific region.
climate zone	Areas of the world grouped together that have a similar climate.
compass points	North, east, south, west, north-east, south-east, south-west, north-west
direction	An imaginary line showing the way someone or something is moving.
treaty	A formal, written agreement between two places.
ice shelf	A thin layer of ice extending off a glacier into the sea.
ice sheet	A layer of ice covering the land for a long period of time, also known as a glacier.
drifting ice	Thin, floating pieces of ice not attached to a glacier.
iceberg	Large chunks of floating ice that break off a glacier.

Are all settlements the same?

Settlements are communities where people live.

Types of settlement:



Land use

How communities use land.



residential land
Land used for houses and apartment blocks.



transportation
A way of getting something from one place to another.



agricultural land
Land used for farming, cattle and crops.



commercial land
Land used for buildings aimed at making money.



recreational land
Land which has buildings providing fun activities.

Settlement patterns



linear
Arranged in a straight line.



nucleated
Formed around a central area.

dispersed
Spread out over a wide area.

