

What I already know:

- There are 7 continents and 5 oceans. The United Kingdom is in the continent of Europe.
- Atlases and maps are used to locate places and contain lots of different types of information.
- Fieldwork is an activity where we can look at things outside the classroom to find out more about the world we live in.
- Human Features are things that have been built by people. We sometimes call these landmarks or tourist attractions. Physical Features are things that occur naturally, like oceans, mountains, deserts, lakes, and rivers.
- Population density is how many people live in a certain area – this is different in different places.

What I need to know:

- The Earth is formed by 4 layers: The inner core, outer core, mantle and crust.
- The Earth's crust is formed by tectonic plates, that meet on plate boundaries.
- Composite volcanoes have violent eruptions and can grow bigger as layers of thick lava and ash harden on top of each other.
- Iceland and Sicily are volcanic regions because they are located on tectonic plate boundaries.
- To know that the physical event of the eruption in Iceland in 2010 had huge consequences for humans.
- Iceland is known as the land of 'fire and ice.' The natural landscape, geothermal pools, geysers and volcanoes are huge reasons as to why tourists visit the area.
- There is a large population that live near Mount Etna as there is rich, fertile soil which is perfect for growing crops.
- There is not a large population living near Eyjafjallajökull or Mount Stromboli – not all volcanic regions are the same.
- The climate in Italy is different in different regions.
- There are different tourist attractions in Italy, which is why it is the fourth most visited county in Europe.



Vocabulary Focus:

Tier 2:

Volcano – an opening in the earth's crust through which melted rock, ash, and gases are forced out.

Boundary – something that marks the edge.

Lava – hot, melted rock that erupts from a volcano.

Dormant – not active; at rest.

Active – has erupted recently

Extinct – has not erupted for 1000 years or more.

Tourism – The act of traveling, usually for sightseeing or relaxing.

Tourist Attraction – A place that people visit for pleasure and interest, usually while they are on holiday.

Eruption – the act or process of erupting.

Agriculture – work of raising crops and farm animals

Population – How many people live in a certain place

Tier 3:

Tectonic Plate – one of the plate-like segments of the Earth's crust and upper mantle.

Magma – hot, liquid matter beneath the earth's surface that cools to form igneous rock. Magma that reaches the earth's surface, as when a volcano erupts, is called lava

Glacier - a large mass of ice formed in cold regions from compacted snow and very slowly moving down a slope or across land.

Geyser - a natural pool of hot water that sometimes erupts, sending steam and hot water gushing into the air.

