St John Fisher RC Primary School
Year 5 Knowledge Organiser – Autumn Two - Geography

What we will be learning

I know:

Lesson 1

How to explain how mountains are formed

The earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates that sometimes slide past each other, and sometimes they bump together

Mountains have been formed when tectonic plates smash against one another

Lesson 2

Ben Nevis is the largest mountain in the UK

The Andes are a mountain range in South America, and the Alps are a mountain range in Europe

Lesson 3

How to explain how earthquakes happen

Where plates meet each other a fault line is created

As tectonic plates move together, they cause friction, causing energy to build and when the energy is released it creates an earthquake

When an earthquake is below the ocean it can cause a Tsunami -a series of huge waves

Lesson 4

What a volcano is and what happens when an earthquake erupts

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape

Lesson 5

Most of the Earth's active volcanoes are in what has been named "The Ring of Fire" located around the Pacific Ocean.

Key Facts to Remember

- The earth's crust is made up of tectonic plates.
- Mountains have been formed when tectonic plates smash against one another.
- The Andes are a mountain range in South America and the Alps are a mountain range in Europe.
- As tectonic plates move together they cause friction, causing energy to build and when the energy is released it creates an earthquake.
- When an earthquake is below the ocean it can cause a Tsunami.
- A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.
- Most of the Earth's active volcanoes are located in what has been named "The Ring of Fire".

Key Vocabulary and Glossary

Volcano	An opening in the Earth's surface. Usually found in a mountain, the opening allows gas, hot magma and ash to escape from beneath the Earth's crust.
Earthquake	The sudden release of energy in the Earth's crust, resulting in shaking that radiate outwards from the earthquake source.
Tsunami	A long, high sea wave produced by a disturbance, such as a volcanic eruption, submarine earthquake or coastal landslide.
Tectonic plate	The Earth's surface is called the crust. It is made up of different rocky sections called tectonic plates, which fit together like a puzzle covering earth.
Mountain	A landform that rises high above its surroundings. Taller than a hill, it usually has steep slopes and a rounded or sharp peak.

Key Knowledge:

Tectonic plates are located all over the world. They cover the Earth's inner layers and act as a sort of shell below the ground and the sea.









