

Theale C of E Primary School

Knowledge Organiser: Year 4/5 Mountains, hills, earthquakes Autumn term

Vocabulary

Core	The innermost part of the earth.
Crust	The earth's outer layer.
Erosion	The process of wearing by wind, water or other natural agents.
Mantle	Layer under the crust.
Rock strata	Layers of rock.
Richter scale	A system for measuring the intensity of earthquakes.
Seismometer	An instrument sensitive to tiny movements in the ground.
Tectonic plates	Massive, irregularly shaped plates of rock that form the outer crust

Mountains

- A mountain is a landform that sticks up, high above the surrounding land. It is much taller than a hill (600m or above in the UK)
- Mountains are often found grouped with other mountains in a mountain range
- Mountains are formed when two of the earth's plates collide and land is pushed upwards or folded
- Mountains have their own climates

Earthquakes

- Earthquakes are caused when the earth's tectonic plates suddenly move.
- Most earthquakes occur near the tectonic plate boundaries.
- Earthquakes can cause lots of damage to roads, buildings and property.
- The power of an earthquake is measured using the Richter Scale.



