

Key Facts

1. Hurricanes, cyclones and typhoons are all names for tropical storms.
2. Tropical storms form over warm oceans; the heat and moisture of the warm ocean provides the energy to make the storm. Surface temperatures usually need to be above 27°C for a tropical storm to develop.
3. Earth's outer layer is called the crust. It is not even and is made up of pieces which overlap to cover the entire planet. These pieces are called 'tectonic plates'. The 'Ring of Fire' is an area of the Pacific Ocean that is shaped like a horseshoe. It is home to 75% of the world's volcanoes.
4. Deep in the earth, it is so hot that rocks melt and form magma which makes up the mantle of the earth. This pressure can sometimes cause the mantle to leak out onto the surface of the earth – this is a volcano. The largest, active volcano in the world is Mauna Loa in Hawaii. It is 13,677 feet above sea level. Mauna Loa is taller than Mount Everest.

In KS1 – You had the opportunity:

Explore the natural world.

Examine hot and cold weather areas in relation to the equator and the North and South Poles.



*A **volcano** is an opening on the surface of the planet that allows material warmer than its surroundings to escape from its interior.*

Living things can be classified or grouped in a number of different ways. This can be according to their size, habitat or in the case of animals whether they are vertebrates (have a backbone) or invertebrates (do not have a backbone).



Vocabulary

Hurricane	An intense tropical storm with powerful winds and heavy rain. Other names for a hurricane include cyclone, typhoon and tropical storm.
Eye of the storm	A relatively calm, clear area at the centre of a hurricane.
Active volcano	An active volcano is one that has erupted recently, and there is the possibility that it may erupt again.
Dormant volcano	A dormant volcano is one that has not erupted for a long time, however, it may still erupt in the future.
Extinct volcano	An extinct volcano is one which hasn't erupted in at least 10,000 years, and that scientists don't think will erupt again for a very long time.
Molten	Something made into a liquid by heat.
Magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid below the earth's crust.
Tectonic plate	Segments of the Earth's crust that move in relation to one another which can cause earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.
Earthquake	An earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the Earth resulting from a sudden release of energy.