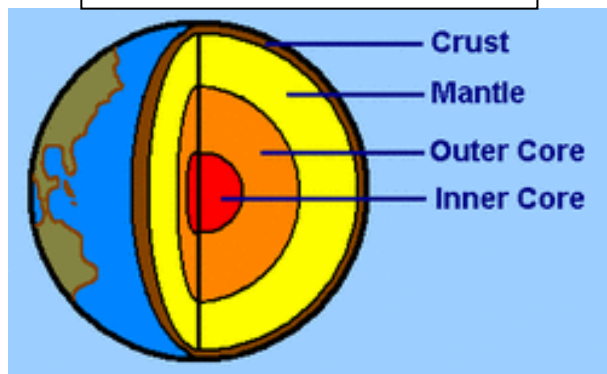




# Rocks, Relics and Rumbles

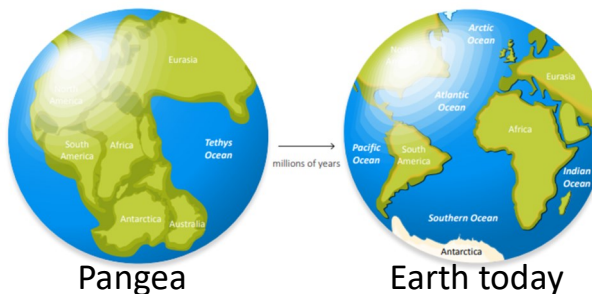
## Geography

### The earth's four layers:

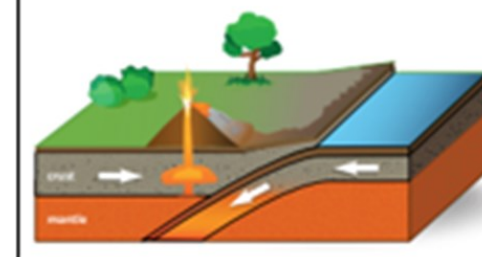


### Continental drift:

Over millions of years, Pangea broke up and the pieces moved away to form today's continents. This is called continental drift.



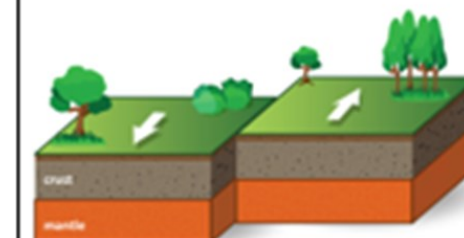
### Convergent Plate Boundary



### Divergent Plate Boundary



### Transform Plate Boundary

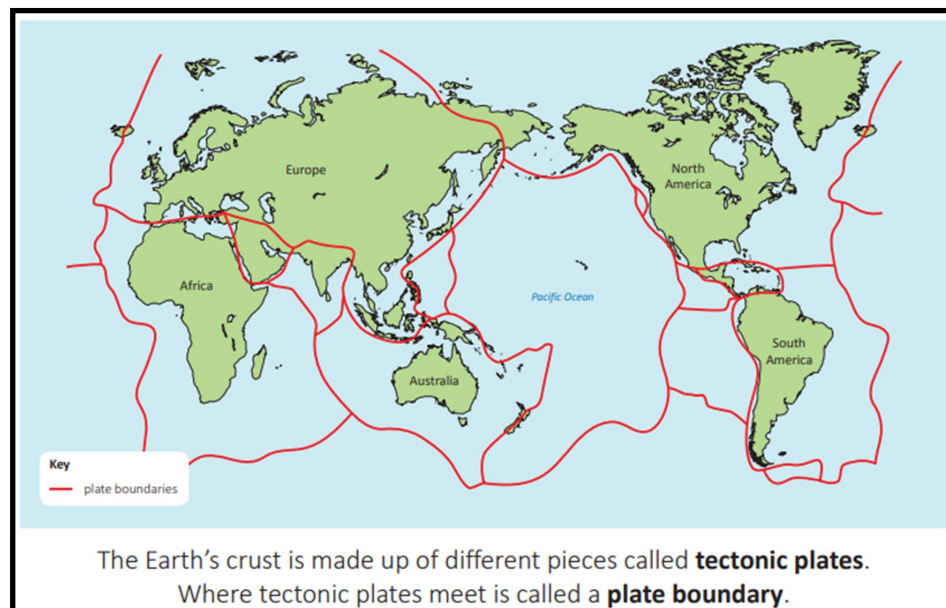


### Earthquakes:

Earthquakes are the sudden, violent shaking of the ground. As the Earth's tectonic plates try to move past each other, they can get stuck. Pressure builds up and when the plates eventually slip, energy is released causing an earthquake.



earthquake damage

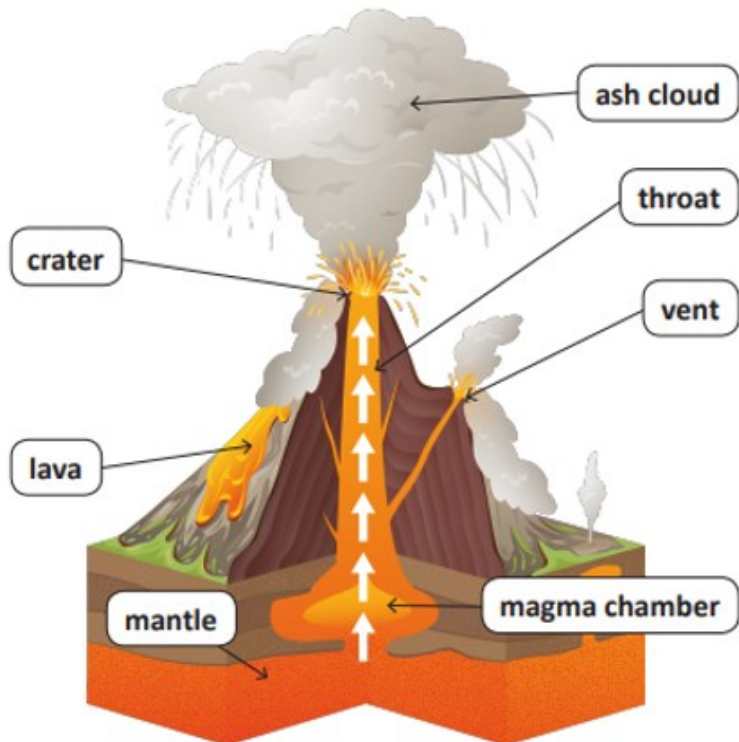


## Volcanoes:

Volcanoes are mountains or hills with vents at the top through which lava, gases and ash erupt.



## Parts of a volcano:

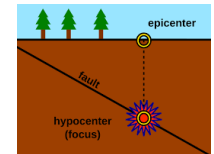


## Glossary

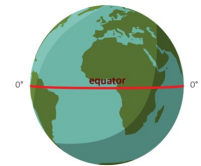
**Continental drift:** The movement of the world's continents over time.



**Epicentre:** The point on the earth's surface above an earthquake.



**Equator:** An imaginary line around the middle of the planet at 0 degrees latitude.



**Lava:** Hot, molten rock that comes out of a volcano.

**Magma:** Hot, molten rock found in the Earth's mantle.

**Plate boundary:** The place where two tectonic plates meet.



**Ring of Fire:** A large area around the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanoes occur.



**Vent:** An opening in the Earth's crust through which lava escapes.