

Hodge Clough Knowledge Organiser: Natural Disasters.



Types of Natural Disaster.

Avalanche	An avalanche (also called a snow-slide) is a rapid flow of snow down a sloping surface— usually a mountain.
Earthquake	An earthquake is the shaking of the surface of the Earth, resulting from the sudden release of energy underground that creates seismic waves.
Landslide	A rapid flow of stones, rocks or soil down a sloping surface.
Flood	An overflow of water that submerges land that is usually dry.
Sinkhole	A sinkhole is a deep hole in the ground caused by some form of collapse of the surface layer.
Tsunami	A series of waves in a water body caused by the movement of a large volume of water, generally in an ocean or a large lake. These are usually caused by underwater earthquakes.
Volcanic eruption	The sudden occurrence of a violent discharge of steam and volcanic material from a volcano. A stream of gas and ash is violently ejected to a height of several miles.

Key vocabulary

bedrock	The solid rock that lies beneath the loose surface of the Earth.
crust	The outer layer of the Earth (it is about 35km thick).
epicentre	A point, directly above the true centre of an earthquake , from which shock waves radiate.
lava	The molten, fluid rock that issues from a volcano
magma	The molten material beneath or within the earth's crust.
seismic	Relating to or caused by earthquakes.
shock wave	A sharp change of pressure travelling through the earth or the air caused by explosions, earthquakes or eruptions.
Tectonic plates	The dozen or so plates that make up the surface of the Earth.

A simple cross section of a volcano

