

Locational knowledge

- ♣ locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities
- ♣ identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Place knowledge

- ♣ understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America

<p>Earthquakes/Volcanoes – Pacific Ring</p> <p>Where are volcanoes located? What is the Ring of Fire? Volcanoes are found along destructive (subducting) plate boundaries, constructive (divergent) plate boundaries and at hot spots in the earth's surface. The 'Ring of Fire' is a volcanic chain surrounding the Pacific Ocean.</p>	<p>Earthquakes/Volcanoes- Europe</p> <p>Mount Etna, or Etna, is an active stratovolcano on the east coast of Sicily, Italy, in the Metropolitan City of Catania, between the cities of Messina and Catania. It lies above the convergent plate margin between the African Plate and the</p>  <p>Eurasian Plate</p>	<p>Tsunami</p> <p>A tsunami is a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land. These walls of water can cause widespread destruction when they crash ashore.</p> <p>What Causes a Tsunami?</p> <p>These awe-inspiring waves are typically caused by large, undersea earthquakes at tectonic plate boundaries. When the ocean floor at a plate boundary rises or falls suddenly, it displaces the water above it and launches the rolling waves that will become a tsunami.</p> <p>Most tsunamis—about 80 percent—happen within the Pacific Ocean's “Ring of Fire,” a geologically active area where tectonic shifts make volcanoes and earthquakes common.</p>
	<p>Living with a volcano</p> <p>Why live near an active volcano when you may have to leave your home at a moment's notice, moving through air filled with ash or toxic fumes that make it hard to breathe, because of an eruption?</p> <p>For starters, many people depend on volcanoes for their survival. The geothermal energy of a volcano can power technological systems for nearby communities. Soil near active volcanoes is often rich in mineral deposits and provides excellent farming opportunities. Lots of people visit volcanoes each year, so jobs often pop up nearby in hotels, restaurants, gift shops, and as tour</p>	<p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volcano • Earthquake • Tsunami • Tectonic plate • Lava •

