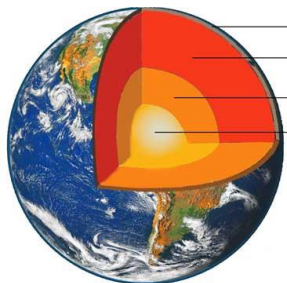


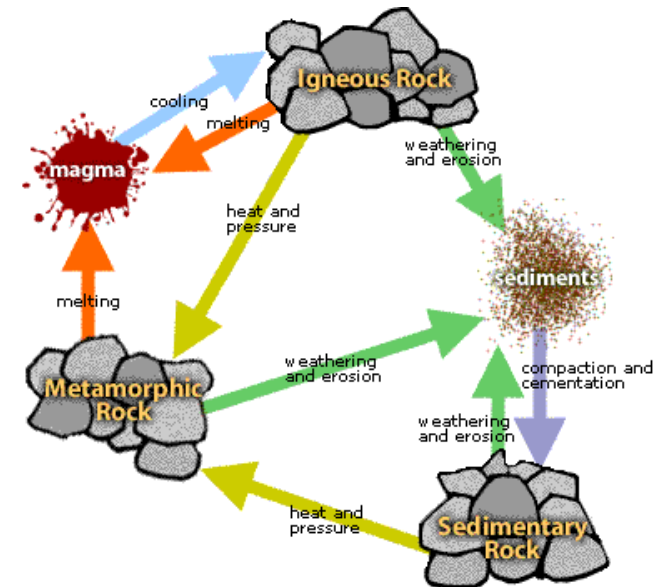
## Earth Structure



Crust  
Mantle  
Outer Core  
Inner Core

**Crust** = solid rock, making up the surface  
**Mantle** = molten rock, 200 - 4,000°C.  
**Outer core** = liquid iron, 4,000 - 6,000°C.  
**Inner core** = solid iron, 6,000°C+ (as hot as the surface of the sun).

## Rock cycle

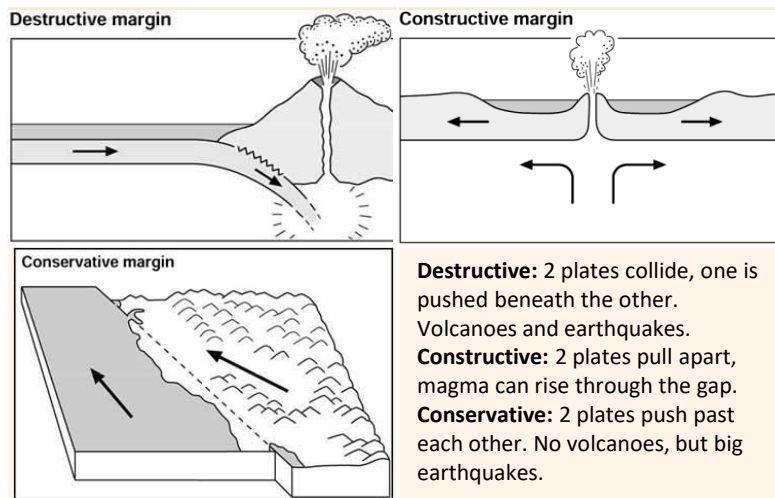


**Sedimentary:** Rocks that are formed from other broken up rocks.  
**Igneous:** Rocks formed from volcanoes.  
**Metamorphic:** Rocks that have been changed by heat and pressure.

## Volcano management

**Monitoring** – volcanoes may give off warning signs like releasing more gas. This can be measured.  
**Prediction:** Using the evidence from monitoring, a prediction can be made. This is saying when the volcano will erupt to warn people.  
**Planning:** Emergency services make plans for how to help people in an eruption. Place can be found for evacuation.  
**Evacuation:** Getting people away to safety.

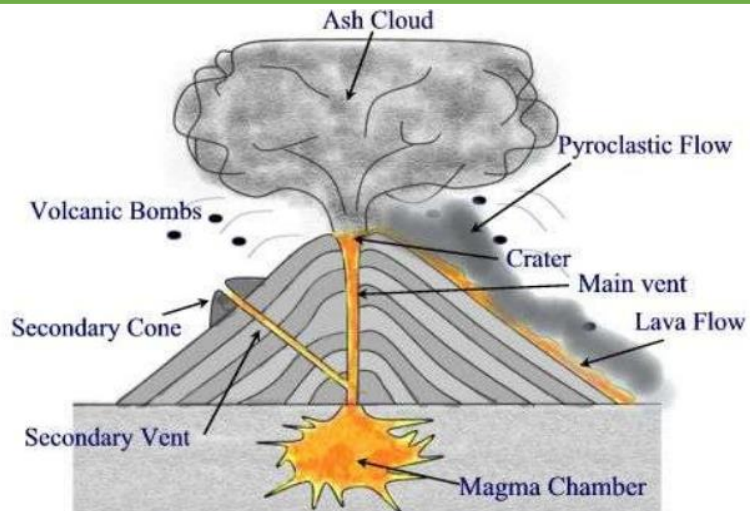
## Plate tectonics



**Destructive:** 2 plates collide, one is pushed beneath the other. Volcanoes and earthquakes.  
**Constructive:** 2 plates pull apart, magma can rise through the gap.  
**Conservative:** 2 plates push past each other. No volcanoes, but big earthquakes.

## Tectonic Hazards

### Volcanos



### Main Features of a Volcano

**Ash:** small shards of rock, can be very sharp!  
**Volcanic bombs:** Rocks hurled from an erupting volcano  
**Pyroclastic flow:** Very hot mixture of air, ash and rocks that rushes down the side of a volcano.  
**Magma chamber:** Hole full of liquid rock (magma) under the volcano.

## Why do volcanoes erupt?

**Conservative:** As the two plates pull apart, magma rises through the gap between them.  
**Destructive:** As the one plate is pushed down into the earth, it heats up and melts. This molten rock pushes to the surface and erupts. These are very explosive!

## Earthquakes

**Earthquake** = ground shaking  
**Causes:** Earthquakes are caused by plate movements. The strongest ones are caused at destructive and conservative margins as the two plates push past each other.  
**Effects:** They cause buildings to collapse. It is the collapse of buildings that kills people.

## Earthquake management

**Earthquake-proof buildings** are one of the best ways to protect people during an earthquake. If buildings don't fall down then people won't die!  
**Educating** people about what to do if an earthquake happens can also save many lives!

## Protect Yourself During Earthquakes!

IF POSSIBLE



USING CANE

