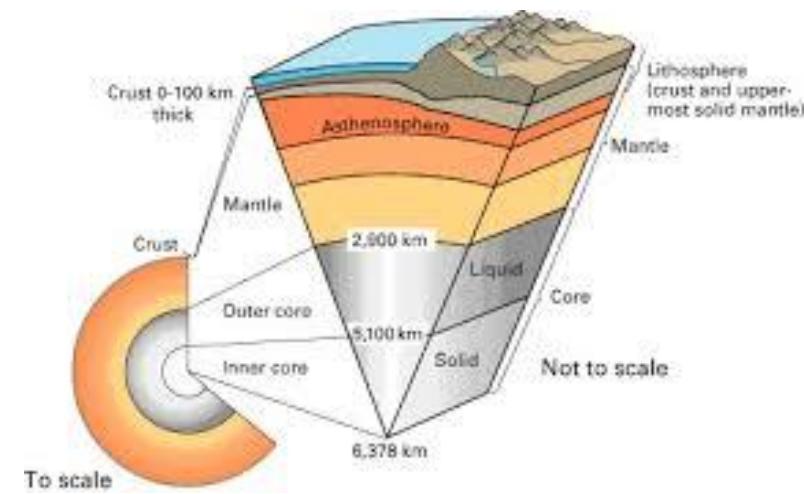
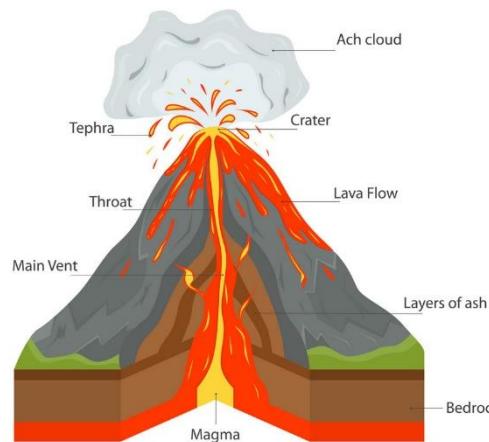


| Key Vocabulary – Physical Geography |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Physical Geography                  | The natural environment of a place.  |
| Volcanic Information                |  |
| Volcano                             | A mountain or hill, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. |
| Active Volcano                      | A volcano that is currently active.  |
| Dormant Volcano                     | A volcano that has not been active for a long time.  |
| Extinct Volcano                     | A volcano that will not erupt.   |
| Molten Rock                         | Red hot liquid rock  |
| Magma                               | Molten rock beneath the Earth's surface.   |
| Lava                                | Molten rock when it erupts from the surface and flows from the volcano.  |
| Rocks and the Earth                 |  |
| Igneous Rock                        | After cooling, lava forms igneous rock. For example granite and basalt.  |
| Sedimentary Rock                    | Formed from sediment that has settled at the bottom of a lake, sea or ocean that's been compressed over millions of years. E.g. Sandstone.           |
| Metamorphic Rock                    | Rocks which have been subjected to intense heat or pressure, causing them to change into another type of rock. E.g. marble and slate.                |
| Crust                               | The thin rocky layer that covers the Earth.  |
| Mantle                              | A layer of magma just under the Earth's crust. Measures 3000km in thickness.   |
| Tectonic Plates                     | Parts of the Earth's crust, divided into large pieces.   |
| Earthquakes                         | A sudden and violent shaking of the ground due to movement within the Earth's crust or volcanic action.  |



| Key Vocabulary – Human Geography |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Human Geography                  | The features of an environment created by humans. E.g. Housing, farmland.   |
| Political map                    | Political maps show boundaries of countries, states and counties. Can also show the location of towns and cities. |
| Transport                        | To take or carry goods or people to another place using a vehicle. E.g. Boats, planes.                            |
| Port                             | A town or city with a harbour. (A place to load and unload ships)   |
| Geothermal Power Stations        | Power stations that converts heat from inside the Earth into a usable power for homes and businesses.             |
| Arable Farming                   | Using the land to grow crops such as vegetables.  |
| Pastoral Farming                 | Using the land to raise animals such as sheep.  |

| Iceland     |  |
|-------------|--|
| Reykjavik   | The capital of Iceland   |
| Archipelago | A group, or chain of islands.  |
| Geyseys     | A natural hot spring that ejects a column of water and steam into the air.           |
| Glacier     | A slowing moving mass of ice.  |
| Hieymaey    | A small island off the coast of Iceland, is part of the Westman Islands archipelago. |

