



Natural Disasters KS2 Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary			Exciting Books
eruption	An explosion of steam or lava from a volcano.		<p>Sticky Knowledge about natural disasters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up in the mountain, and it eventually explodes.
aftershock	A shaking event that follows an earthquake. Sometimes more damaging than the original earthquake.		
tsunami	A long, high wave usually caused by an earthquake in the ocean.	<p>More Sticky Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A hurricane is a large rotating storm with high speed winds that form over warm waters in tropical areas.
magma	Hot fluid or semi-fluid material below or within the Earth's crust from which lava is formed.		
lava	Hot, molten or semi-fluid rock erupted from a volcano, or solid rock, resulting from cooling of this.		
dormant	A dormant volcano is an active volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years.		
fault	Fractures in the Earth's crust where rocks on either side of the crack have slid past each other.		
magnitude	If you talk about the magnitude of something, you are talking about its great size.		
landslide	A landslide is a collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff.		
tectonic plates	The Earth's outer shell is made up of huge slabs of moving rock called tectonic plates.		
saturated	Holding as much water or moisture as can be absorbed; thoroughly soaked.		

Year 4: Water Cycle Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Stages of the water cycle		Sticky Knowledge about water	
water vapour	Water that is in the form of gas.	1	The sun heats up rivers, lakes and the sea.	1	Water can exist in three forms: liquid (water), solid (ice) or gas (water vapour).
condensation	When water vapour that is around us changes from a gas back to water.	2	Water evaporates into the air. This is called water vapour.	2	About 70% of Earth is covered in water.
precipitation	Any watery substance such as rain, water, snow, hail or sleet that falls to Earth.	3	The water vapour rises, cools and turns back to water in the form of clouds.	3	There are underground reservoirs called aquifers.
evaporation	When liquid changes into gas, usually when it heats up.	4	The droplets in the clouds become too heavy and fall as rain, snow or hail.	4	Some water in the ground may stay there for thousands of years.
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.	5	The rain, snow or hail is then collected in rivers that run off to the sea.	5	Water can be used to create electricity through a hydro-electric power station.
matter	Any solid, liquid or gas that exists in the universe.	6	The cycle starts again.	6	The Nile is 4132 miles long, making it the longest river in the world.
lava	Very hot liquid that comes out of a volcano.			7	Humans are made up of about 75% water.
solid	A substance that stays the same shape. Its particles do not move.			8	97% of water is in the oceans (this is salty water) and 2% is in the ice caps, leaving only 1% available for us to drink.
liquid	Liquids will flow as they are made up of loosely packed particles.				
gas	Gaseous matter is made up of matter that is so loose it is always moving.				
substance	Any solid, liquid, powder or gas is a substance.				