

1. What is a natural disaster?

A natural disaster is a major adverse event resulting from natural processes of the Earth; examples are floods, hurricanes, tornadoes, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, tsunamis, and other geologic processes.

2. Types of volcanoes

Active volcano	A volcano that might still erupt, even if it has not erupted recently.
Dormant volcano	A volcano that has not erupted for thousands of years, but could still become active.
Extinct volcano	A volcano that has not erupted for thousands of years and is unlikely to erupt again.
Shield volcano	A low, flat volcano formed from runny lava that cooled slowly.

4. Fault Lines of Earth



5. Tsunamis

Tsunamis not only destroy human life, but have a devastating effect on **insects, animals, plants,** and **natural resources.** A tsunami changes the **landscape.** It **uproots trees** and **plants** and **destroys animal habitats** such as nesting sites for birds

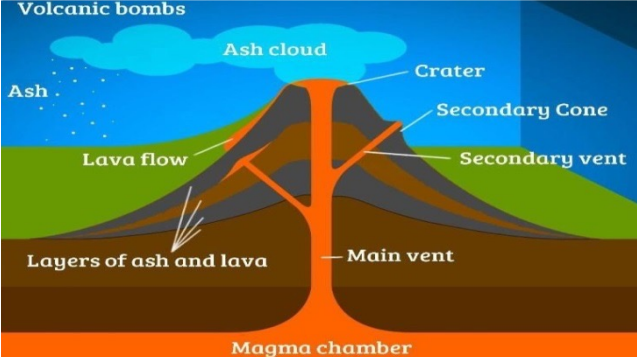
3. Types of natural disasters

Earthquake	Shaking of the ground caused by movements of the Earth's crust.
Tsunami	A wave caused by a volcanic eruption or earthquake under the sea.
Volcanic eruption	The forcing of solids, liquids or gases onto the Earth's surface by volcanic activity.

6. Benefits of living near a volcano

Living near a volcano can bring great benefits such as;

- Fertile soil – giving people plenty of food to eat
- Geothermal energy – a much more environmentally friendly way of generating electricity
- Tourism – bringing people and therefore money into local areas.



7. Key Vocabulary

ash	Very fine particles of rock blown from an erupting volcano.
core	The centre of Earth, made of a molten core and a solid inner core.
crater	The hollow at the top of a volcano, created when the top is blown off.
crust	The rocky 'skin' of the Earth's surface.
eruption	The forcing of solids, liquids or gases onto the Earth's surface by volcanic activity.
fault	A large crack in the Earth's crust where blocks of rock slide past each other.
fertilise	To add something to soil to make plants grow better
geothermal energy	Where heat from the volcano is used to generate electricity
lava	Magma that has reached the Earth's surface.
magma	Hot, liquid rock from beneath the Earth's surface.
mantle	The layer of earth underneath the Earth's crust
pyroclastic flow	A hot mixture of steam, ash and rock that rolls down a volcano at great speed during an eruption.
tectonic plates	Separate pieces of the Earth's crust.