

Continent

(A continuous expanse of land)



Country

(A nation with its own government)



Ocean

(A very large expanse of sea)



Magma

(Molten rock below the Earth's crust)



Volcano

(A mountain or hill with a crater or vent through which lava or gas can erupt)



Crust

(The outermost layer of the Earth)



Earth

(The planet we live on)



Globe

(A spherical map of the Earth)



Geography: How do plate tectonics shape our world?



Lava

(Molten rock that has erupted onto the Earth's surface)



Mantle

(A layer of the Earth situated between the core and the crust)



Tectonic Plates

(Large sections of rock that make up the Earth's crust)



Plate Boundary

(The point where 2 more more tectonic plates meet)



Earthquake

(A sudden violent shaking of the ground)



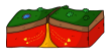
Core

(The innermost layer of our planet)



Divergent

(Where 2 plate boundaries pull apart)



Convergence

(Where 2 plate boundaries come together)



Transform

(Where 2 plate boundaries slide past each other)



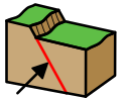
Seismic wave

(A shock wave caused by an earthquake)



Epicentre

(A point on the Earth's surface directly above where an Earthquake happened)



Fault line

(The place where 2 plate boundaries collide and move)

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