

### Task 1

Remember to keep reading at home as much as you can whether that be books, magazines or comics.

Read information online, articles from:-

<https://newsforkids.net/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>

Read to a sibling or a parent.

### Task 2

Read volcanoes and answer questions.

### Task 3

Read Volcano facts here:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/physical-geography/volcano-facts/>

### Task 4

Read Fossils and answer questions.

### Task 5

Explain the fossil process to someone you know. Can you answer any questions they have?

# VOLCANOES

Eruption of Vesuvius



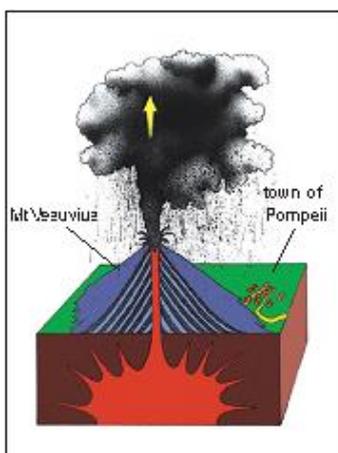
Not far under the surface of the Earth, it is hot. The further down you go inside the Earth, the hotter it becomes. Deep, deep down below our feet, it is so hot that even the rock melts and is nine times hotter than boiling water. In places where the Earth's surface is weak, this liquid rock can bubble up and burst through. These weak spots are the world's volcanoes.

Volcanoes fall into three groups, depending on how active they are. Volcanoes which are erupting are called **active**. Volcanoes which show no signs of eruption are known as **dormant** or sleeping and, if they remain dormant for tens of thousands of years, they may be described as **extinct**.

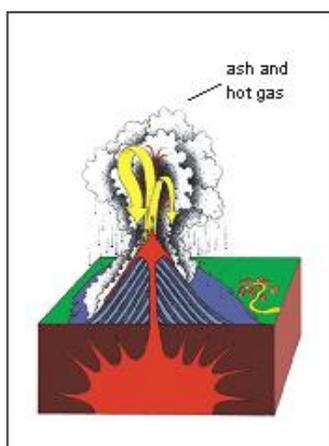
When we hear of a volcano erupting, we think of a tall cone-shaped mountain sending out clouds of ash and liquid rock called **lava**. In fact, volcanoes can be of different types: some are broad and flat, many are under the sea, some pour out streams of red-hot lava, some create an explosion that can be heard thousands of miles away, while others are quieter and 'gentler'.

There are some volcanoes that can cause massive destruction although they produce little or no lava at all. The most well-known of this type is Mount Vesuvius in Italy. This is what happened in the famous eruption of Vesuvius, which destroyed the town of Pompeii over 1900 years ago.

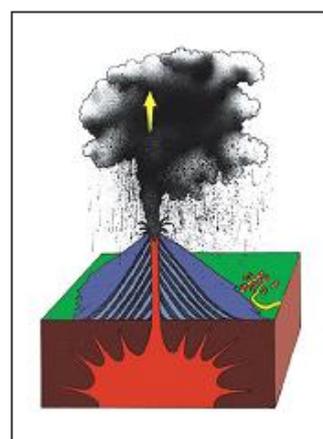
## The Eruption of Vesuvius, AD 79



At midday on 24th August, Vesuvius erupted, sending a cloud of ash, pumice and other rock 20 kilometres into the air. This covered Pompeii in 2 metres of rubble but it did not kill



After midnight, the cloud collapsed. It sent a surge of ash and hot gas mainly down the western slope of the mountain, at a speed of 160 kilometres per



Early the next morning another surge of blistering ash and rock swept down the slopes. This time it covered the town of Pompeii and burnt and suffocated



There are two types of volcano.		✓
Lava consists of liquid rock.		
Some volcanoes are under the sea.		
All volcanoes produce loud explosions.		

4. ... *this liquid rock can ... **burst** through.*

What does the word *burst* tell us about the movement of the lava?

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5. Look at the section headed *The Eruption of Vesuvius*.

**Find** and **copy one** word which tells you that the ash was dangerously hot.

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# Fossils

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies it can get covered over and, over millions of years, become a fossil.

## Dinosaurs

- Fossils are really important to know what happened a long time ago.
- Without fossils we would not even know that dinosaurs existed!
- People who study fossils are called palaeontologists.
- Palaeontologists started studying fossils 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years!



## Did you know?

- 'Sue' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found.
- The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'.
- Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

## How a Fossil is Made

When a plant or animal dies, their body can sink into mud or be buried by sand. This usually happens at the bottom of the sea. When this happens it doesn't disappear. When it is underground, water and minerals leak into the bones and where bits of body used to be. This makes a hard shape. Next, the fossil gets squashed under more layers of sand, mud and other bits that make sedimentary rock. Finally, over many, many millions of years a fossil is created for someone to dig up one day.

# Fossils Questions

1. How long have we known about dinosaurs? Tick one.

- 200 million years
- 200 thousand years
- 200 years
- 200 days

Please simply write the correct answer out of the choices given for the following questions.

2. What is the name of a person who studies fossils?

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3. What is the nickname of the best preserved Tyrannosaurus rex skeleton? Tick one.

- Sam
- Sue
- Sylvia
- Sandra

4. Fossils got their name from the old word fossilis which is an old word meaning... Tick one.

- fossils
- dug up
- buried
- old

5. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are true or false.

True   False

- Some people used to think ammonites were snakes turned into stone.
- Whitby is a town in South Yorkshire.
- Fossils can't be made under the sea.
- Fossils take millions of years to make.

6. Why weren't fossilised animals or plants eaten by other animals?

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7. The author used an exclamation mark at the end of the Did You Know... ? section to make it sound surprising. Why is that sentence surprising?

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## Fossils Comprehension Answers

1. How long have we known about dinosaurs? Tick one.

- 200 million years
- 200 thousand years
- 200 years**
- 200 days

2. What is the name of a person who studies fossils?

**A person who studies fossils is called a palaeontologist.**

3. What is the nickname of the best preserved Tyrannosaurus rex skeleton? Tick **one**.

- Sam
- Sue**
- Sylvia
- Sandra

4. Fossils got their name from the old word **fossilis** which is an old word meaning... Tick **one**.

- fossils
- dug up**
- buried
- old

5. Tick the boxes to say whether the sentences are true or false.

	True	False
Some people used to think ammonites were snakes turned into stone.	✓	
Whitby is a town in South Yorkshire.		✓
Fossils can't be made under the sea.		✓
Fossils take millions of years to make.	✓	

6. Why weren't fossilised animals or plants eaten by other animals?

**They were buried under mud or sand.**

7. The author used an exclamation mark at the end of the **Did You Know...?** section to make it sound surprising. Why is that sentence surprising?

**Accept any response that refers to this being a strange thing to believe, such as: 'It does not seem possible to turn snakes into stone. It could seem strange that people believed this.'**

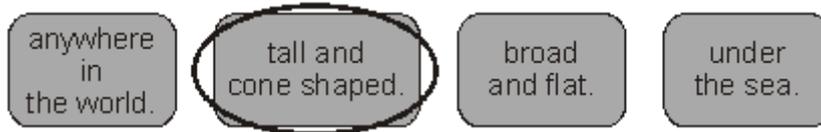
## Volcanoes Comprehension Answers

1. Award **1 mark** for each correct choice.

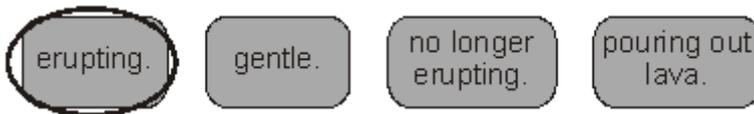
(a) Under the Earth's surface, it gets



(b) Most people think that volcanoes are



(c) An active volcano is one that is



**Up to 3 marks**

2. Award **1 mark** for each correctly completed cell, to a maximum of **3 marks**.

Date and time eruption started	<i>Midday, 24th August, AD 79</i>
Height of volcanic cloud	20 kilometres / km (not metres) (unit of measurement must be included)
Depth of rubble over Pompeii	2 metres / m (not kilometres) (unit of measurement must be included)
Contents of volcanic cloud	Any <b>two</b> of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ash</li> <li>• pumice</li> <li>• rock</li> <li>• (hot) gas.</li> </ul> <p><b>Also accept</b> rubble when included with (hot) gas or ash.</p> <p><b>Do not accept</b> rubble when included with pumice or rock.</p>

**Up to 3 marks**

3. Award **1 mark** for all three answers completed correctly.

There are two types of volcano.	<b>F</b>
Lava consists of liquid rock.	<b>T</b>
Some volcanoes are under the sea.	<b>T</b>
All volcanoes produce loud explosions.	<b>F</b>

**1 mark**

4. Award **2 marks** for answers referring to explosiveness / building up of pressure, eg:

- *it's like it blows the top of the mountain off and comes squirting out from inside the Earth*
- *it tells us that the lava is going to break through in something like spring-like action*
- *it moves with force and speed and finally overcomes the restraint of the rock itself.*

Award **1 mark** for answers referring to speed, suddenness or power, eg:

- *it comes out fast*
- *it tells us that the lava is strong and powerful*
- *fast and can demolish anything in its way.*

**up to 2 marks**

5. Award **1 mark** for either of the following words:

- *blistering*
- *burnt.*

**Also accept** a short phrase from the text containing one of these words. Ignore minor errors in copying.

**1 mark**