

## Unit 4

# Earth's Resources

How does Earth's resources change?

1.- Look and match. Label.

flood pond lava landslide ash river

I will learn

- . How Earth's Surface Can change rapidly.
- . Where Earth's water is.
- . What the water cycle is.



2.- How can a volcano's eruption change its surroundings? With a partner, make a list of your ideas.

3.- Why might it be dangerous to build a house on a mountainside or near a river?

Discuss as a class.

**Think**

*What  
forces  
Shaped  
this  
Formation?*



## Lesson 1. How can Earth's surface change rapidly?

1. Read and complete the statements. Then compare your answers with a partner.

### Earth's Moving Plates

Earth's outer crust rests on top of another layer called the mantle. The crust and the top of the mantle are divided into very large pieces called plates. The plates move all the time. This movement can cause rapid changes in Earth's surface. Volcanoes and earthquakes often occur along or near places where the plates come together.

### Key words

- Plates
- Volcano
- Fault
- Earthquake
- Focus
- epicenter

The picture shows an area in Iceland where two plates are moving away from each other. Since Iceland is on top of these two plates, it has many volcanoes and earthquakes.

1. The Earth's crust is a layer that rests above the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ are division of the Earth's crust and the top of the mantle.
3. Rapid changes in \_\_\_\_\_ surface can be caused by the movement of plates.

2. Read and look at the picture of the volcano. How might the volcano's eruption change the surrounding area? Discuss as a class.

### Volcanoes

A volcano is a landform that forms at an opening in Earth's crust where magma reaches the surface.

When a volcano erupts, the magma reaches the surface and is called lava. The temperature and the kind of rock that makes up the magma determine the type of eruption. Sometimes the pressure builds up so that the gases in the magma explodes. Hot rocks, gases, ash, and other particles burst from the openings, called vents.

Lava and ash can spread over a wide area. The volcano and surrounding area may be reshaped. An eruption can also cause floods, landslides, and tsunamis, which are huge ocean waves.

