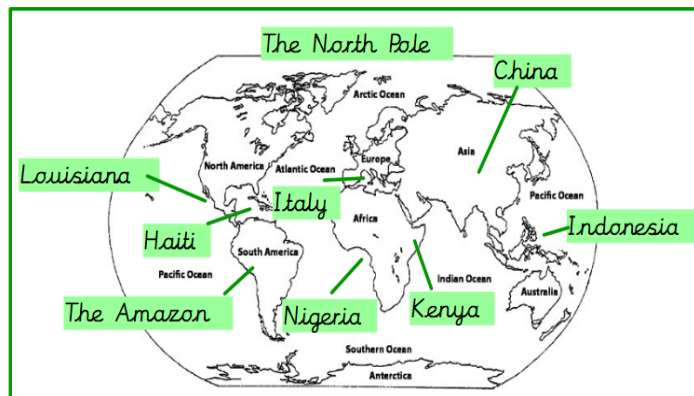# Year 6 Geography
Is a Tsunami just a Huge Wave?

Prior learning

In Year 2, you learnt about earthquakes and how they form. An earthquake, which happens under the sea, is the preliminary stage in the formation of a tsunami.

In Year 4, you learnt about volcanoes. Volcanic eruptions can cause tsunamis and tsunami prone countries are often located on The Ring of Fire, which is the region of The Pacific Ocean where many volcanic eruptions and earthquakes occur.

In this topic you will:
- Name and locate key islands and cities in Indonesia, using longitude and latitude to refer to their locations.
- Discover the human and physical geography of Indonesia and compare it with the United Kingdom.
- Learn about how tsunamis form.
- Discover the key events, which took place during The Boxing Day tsunami in 2004 and reflect on the short term and long-term impact of this natural disaster.

Key Vocabulary	
Island	A piece of land surrounded by water.
Archipelago	An extensive group of islands.
Tsunami	A long, high sea wave caused by an earthquake under the ocean.
Ocean floor	The ocean floor is also known at the seabed. It is the bottom of the ocean.
Earthquake	A sudden violent shaking of the ground, typically causing great destruction, as a result of movements within the earth's crust or volcanic action.
Landslide	A collapse of a mass of earth or rock from a mountain or cliff. If this happens underwater, it can cause a tsunami.
Magnitude	Magnitude scales are used to describe the overall strength or "size" of an earthquake.
Tectonic Plate	Sections of the earth's crust which are like huge jigsaw pieces.
Devastation	Great destruction or damage.
Displace	When the ocean floor at a plate boundary rises or falls suddenly, it forces the water above it to move and launches the rolling waves that will become a tsunami. Displace means to move something from its place or position.
Energy	Power that can cause movement. Tsunamis are caused when a large amount of energy moves through the water.