

Y6 - IT'S A DISASTER - KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

CAUSES OF FLOODING IN THE UK



The country receives a significant amount of rainfall throughout the year.



Urbanisation and changes in land use have led to increase surface water runoff.



Climate change has contributed to more extreme weather events, including storms and heavy rainfall.

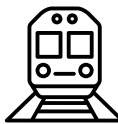
EFFECTS OF FLOODING



Significant flooding can lead to damage of properties and infrastructure.



Extreme flooding poses high risks to human lives.



Flooding can significantly disrupt transportation networks which can delay businesses and ultimately result in economic losses.

PREVENTING FLOODING

There are various flood defensive measures that the local councils can put in place to attempt to prevent damage from flooding.



Flood walls



Embankments



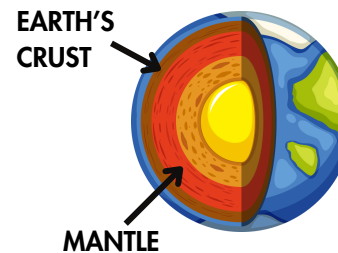
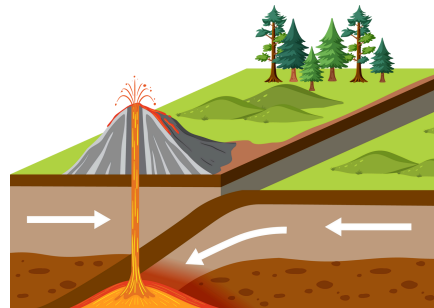
Coastal defences



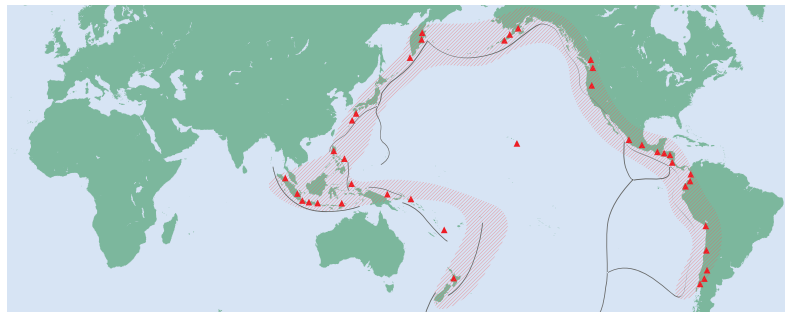
Temporary flood barriers

HOW A VOLCANO IS FORMED

Because the centre of the Earth is very hot, the mantle heats up, which forces it to rise. When cooling, it sinks back down again. As a result, the tectonic plates sitting on top of the mantle shift backwards and forwards. When these plates collide, one tectonic plate will slide and move under another, forming a volcano.



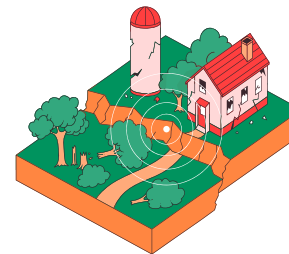
KNOWN VOLCANOES AROUND THE WORLD



The majority of the Earth's volcanoes are located in a path along the Pacific Ocean known as 'The Ring of Fire'.

EARTHQUAKES

An earthquake is a sudden release of strained energy from the Earth's crust, resulting in waves of shaking that radiate outwards from the earthquake's source. Earthquakes happen millions of times a year, but most are so small people don't even feel them. Powerful earthquakes can cause landslides, tsunamis and flooding!



MOST ACTIVE VOLCANOES



Stromboli
[Italy]



Popocatepetl
[Mexico]



Fuego
[Guatemala]



Mount Etna
[Sicily]

LOCAL LAND USE

Every 5 years or so, Chelmsford City Council reviews their local plan. These were their latest aims from their review.



To create well designed and attractive places to promote the health and wellbeing of communities.



To deliver new and improved infrastructure to support growth, including roads, power lines and transportation.



To provide new retail, leisure, commercial and cultural developments for the community.



To protect and enhance the natural and historic environment, supporting the increase in biodiversity.



To meet the needs for new homes for the growing population in the local area.



To ensure sustainable developments where possible, so to protect greener areas and balance urban population.