

The Mediterranean sea is the largest enclosed sea in the world with 46,000km of coastline. It sits between Europe, Africa and Asia.

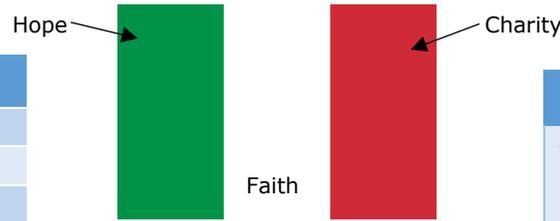
# Mediterranean Mission

## What is special about living in the Mediterranean?

Because it is so enclosed by land, the warm waters of the Mediterranean take 100 years to clean and renew themselves – it doesn't recover quickly from pollution.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>Mediterranean</b>	From the Latin meaning 'Middle of the Land'.
<b>Region</b>	An area that has definable characteristics.
<b>Peninsula</b>	An area of land that sticks out in a body of water, with water on three sides.
<b>Bird's Eye View</b>	A view from above.
<b>Climate</b>	The general weather conditions that are typical of a place.
<b>Population</b>	All the people that live in a particular place.
<b>Continent</b>	A large area of land that consists of several countries.
<b>Circulation Currents</b>	The direction in which the ocean moves/flows – usually wind driven.



### Physical Features

Strait of Gibraltar	A channel of water connecting the Mediterranean Sea with the Atlantic Ocean, bordered by the continents of Europe and Africa.
Shrubland	Dense areas of thick evergreen shrubs and trees. Most common near the seacoast and often adapted to wind and salt air from the ocean.
Suez canal	Links the Mediterranean Sea to the Red Sea.
Alps and Apennines	Two big mountain ranges – the alps in the north and Apennine mountains along most parts of the peninsula.
River Po	Italy's longest river is the River Po and is 405 miles long.



### Italy

**Capital City:** Rome  
**Climate:** Temperate. Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and cool, wet winters.  
**Zoom in on Bologna:** Bologna is the capital city of the Emilia Romagna region in Northern Italy.  
**Food:** Lasagne, tortellini, mortadella ham.  
**Education:** The very first universities began in Bologna, originally teaching Law and Religion. Bologna is known to be one of the best Italian universities today.  
**Culture:** Bologna has always been the home of famous musicians and has even been recognised as a UNESCO heritage site for Music  
**Risks:** Bologna sits above a fault line and can be prone to earthquakes.

### Human Features

Economy	Buying and selling. The world of tourism and work.
Culture	To do with traditions and customs. Also, to do with food, music, arts, language, history and religion.
Comune of Bologna	A team who think carefully about how to spend money to repair buildings and roads and maintain the historical feel whilst making it safe.
Rome	The capital city of Italy is Rome. Rome is known as the 'Eternal City' and has a population of 2.9 million people. It was founded in 753 BC by Romulus and is famous for the Roman Colosseum and other ancient buildings.

The largest islands in the Mediterranean include Cyprus, Crete, Rhodes, Corfu, Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily and Majorca.

Earthquakes and volcanoes are naturally occurring disasters.

# Mediterranean Mission

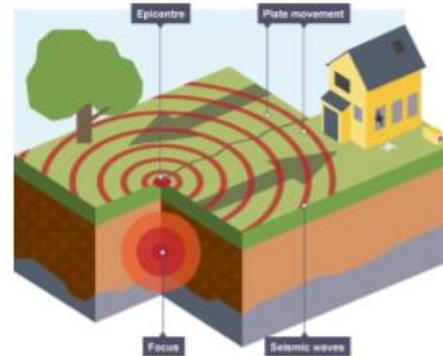
## What is special about living in the Mediterranean?

### Plate Tectonics

The part of the land that is moving in the Earth's crust is called the lithosphere. The lithosphere is made up of the Earth's crust and a part of the upper mantle. It moves in big chunks of land called tectonic plates. Some of these plates are huge and cover entire continents. They are around 62 miles thick and the movement of these help with the creation of mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes. They move between 1cm-10cm per year.

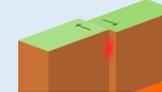
### Key Vocabulary

<b>Converge</b>	Two tectonic plates pushing together.
<b>Diverge</b>	Two tectonic plates moving apart.
<b>Magnitude</b>	How strong an Earthquake is.
<b>Richter scale</b>	Scale from 1-9 showing the magnitude of an earthquake
<b>Seismograph</b>	An instrument used to measure the force and length of an earthquake occurs for
<b>Rubble</b>	Broken stone, brick or concrete caused by destruction.
<b>Tremor</b>	A sudden shake of the Earth.
<b>Tectonic Plates</b>	The outer part of Earth is made up of 12 large, irregularly-shaped slabs of rock called 'plates'.
<b>Crust</b>	The outer layer of the Earth made up of plates.
<b>Mantle</b>	Below the crust and made up of molten rock.
<b>Core</b>	Centre of the Earth with a temperature of about 6000 degrees celsius.
<b>Magma</b>	Molten rock when inside the Earth.
<b>Lava</b>	Molten rock when it has erupted out of the crust.



### Earthquakes

#### Formation



When tectonic plates move parallel to each other it causes friction that sticks them together. When they get unstuck, it can cause a violent jolt which causes an earthquake.

#### Magnitude



Shockwaves spread out from the epicentre (the strongest point of the earthquake). Magnitude, measured on a Richter scale, measures how strong an earthquake is. 1 is a small tremor and 9 is catastrophic!

### Fabulous Facts

- Iceland has 130 volcanic mountains, 35 are active. In fact, one third of the entire World's lava output is from Icelandic volcanoes.
- There are **500 active volcanoes** in the world and on average 25 volcanoes erupt every year. Some active volcanoes are erupting lava, ash and noxious gases on a continual basis. 1 in 10 of the world's population live near an active volcano.
- Intersecting fault lines make Italy one of the most earthquake prone countries – at risk every time there is significant movement in the Eurasian and African plates.

### Famous Volcanoes

- Mount Vesuvius**, near Naples, Italy.
- Mount Etna**, Sicily, Italian island. An example of a composite volcano situated on a destructive plate boundary and is constantly active.

### Advantages of Volcanoes

Fertile soil that is good for agriculture. The presence of minerals. Geothermal energy to produce electricity. Tourism: volcanoes attract millions of visitors every year.

### Disadvantages of Volcanoes

Volcanoes can emit large quantities of gas. Ash can bury vegetation and soil and choke people.

### Volcanoes

#### Formation



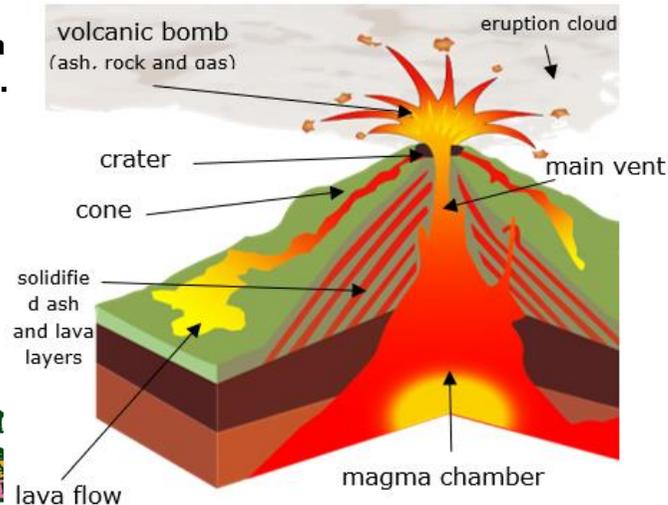
Volcanoes generally form on the boundaries of the tectonic plates. Tectonic plates can move apart from each other (diverge) leaving a space for magma to erupt. If plates converge, one plate is forced underneath the other, leaving space for magma to spill out.

#### Ring of Fire



The Ring of Fire is a major area around the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur. It is a large 40,000km horseshoe shape with 452 different volcanoes along it!

### Inside a volcano.



### Inside Earth

Earth is made up of three sections. The crust consists of solid rock. Below this is the mantle, so hot that the rock has melted and flows like liquid. Finally, the core which is a hotter ball of iron and nickel.

