

Year 4 – Bang - History



Mount Vesuvius towers over the ruins of the ancient city of Pompeii, in southern Italy. An eruption of Vesuvius buried Pompeii in 79 CE, but workers have uncovered much of the city.

Scientists believe that Mount Vesuvius was formed about 200,000 years ago. Vesuvius was inactive for hundreds of years before the disaster of 79 CE. Since then the volcano has erupted many times. An eruption in 1631 killed about 3,000 people. The last major eruption occurred in 1944.

Mount Vesuvius is probably most famous for the 79 AD eruption that destroyed the Roman towns of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Pompeii was a bustling Roman city, with grand stone buildings, temples and a forum. The streets were paved and even had the luxury of running water.

On the 24th August 79AD, the streets would have been bustling with people shopping, trading and going about their everyday routines.

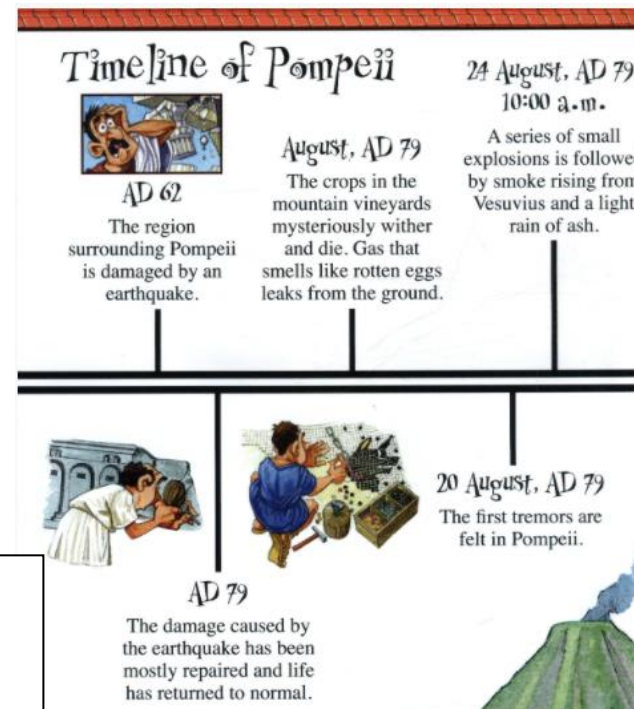


KEY VOCABULARY

Primary Sources- Items left over from a specific period. E.g, weapons or letters.

Secondary Sources - documents we can use to find out about a time period that have been made (usually from primary sources) e.g reports or images.

Artefacts- an object made by a person that is of cultural or historical interest.



← Other famous volcanic eruptions

Mount Ruiz in Columbia, South America, had two destructive eruptions in 1985.

The worst volcanic disaster of the 20th century is considered to be the eruption of Mount Pelée in 1902.

Mount Krakatoa Another of Indonesia's volcanoes, its eruption in 1883, killed over 35,000 people mainly due to resulting tsunamis

Mount Tambora This is one of Indonesia's 100-plus active volcanoes. Its eruptions in 1815 rocked the world with after-effects.