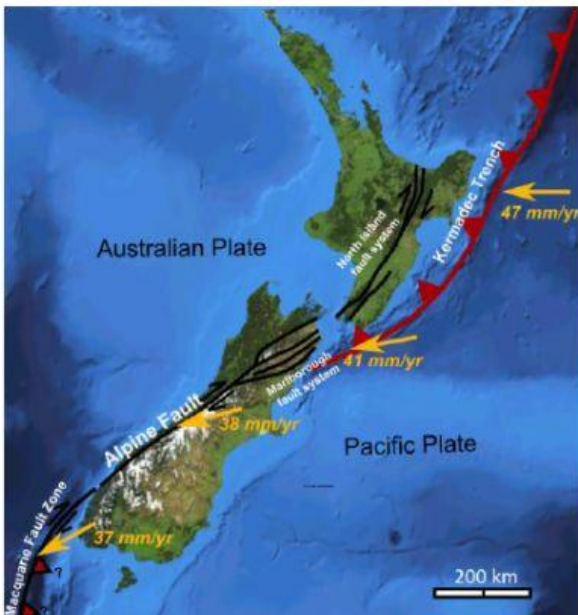
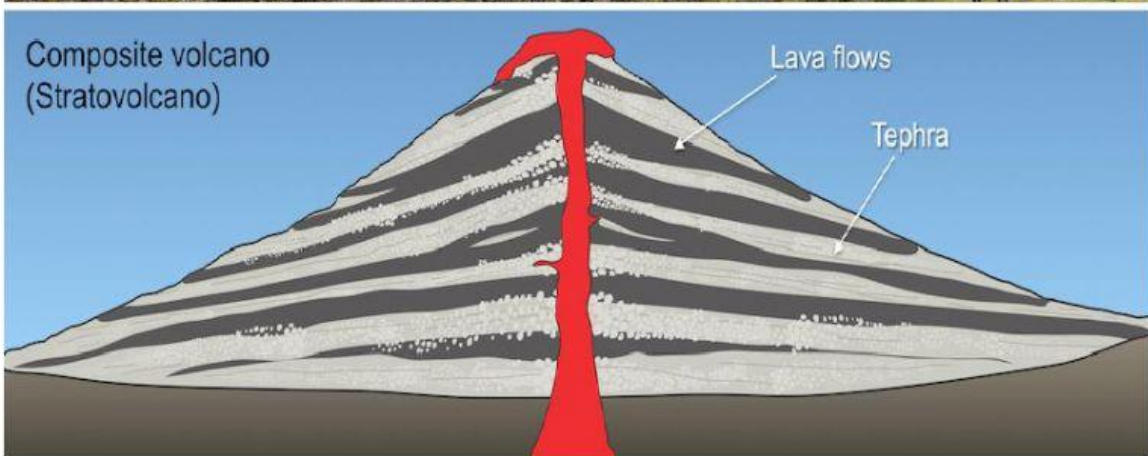


## 7.9 Supervolcanoes



# VOLCANOES

Throat

Flank Vent

Lava Flow

Streams of molten rock from 1,292°F to 2,192°F

1983

**Kilauea (Shield volcano), Hawaii**  
One of the world's most active volcanoes, has been erupting for over 30 years

**Ash Cloud**  
A violent eruption, can be thick enough to block sunlight

**Strata Layers**

**1,300° to 2,400°F**  
**Magma Chamber**

The temperature range of most volcanic magma



**SHIELD**

Liquid lava emitted from central vent; large; sometimes has a collapsed caldera



**CINDER**

Explosive; small; emitted from central vent. Long eruptions may build up a shield volcano



**COMPOSITE**

More intense lavas, much explosive debris; large; emitted from a central vent



**CALDERA**

Very large composite volcano that has collapsed after an explosive period

For more Weather Infographics visit [wunderground.com/weather-infographics](http://wunderground.com/weather-infographics)

**WEATHER UNDERGROUND**

Sources: Wikipedia, USGS.gov

**LIVEWORKSHEETS**

1. What is the composition of supervolcano eruptions? Why are these eruptions so massive?
2. What is the source of volcanism for the supervolcano at Yellowstone?
3. How could a supervolcano eruption change the course of life on Earth?

1. What is one of the Earth's largest volcanoes? Where is it found?
2. Why is Yellowstone considered a supervolcano?
3. How many times has Yellowstone erupted? When was the most recent?
4. When was the last supervolcano eruption?
5. What effect do scientists think the last supervolcano eruption had on climate?