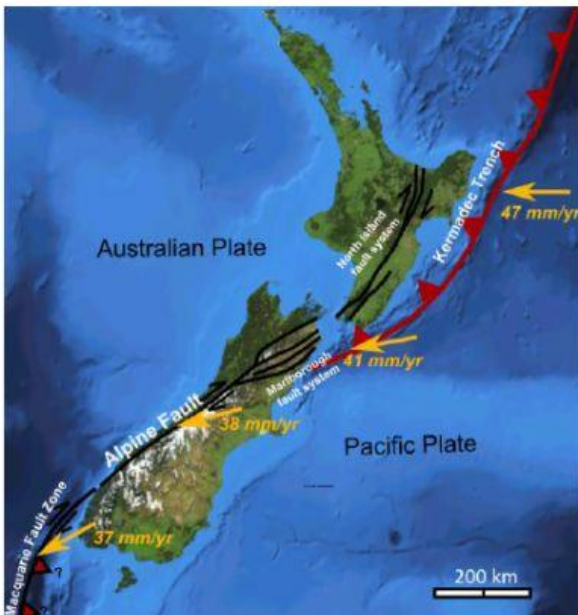
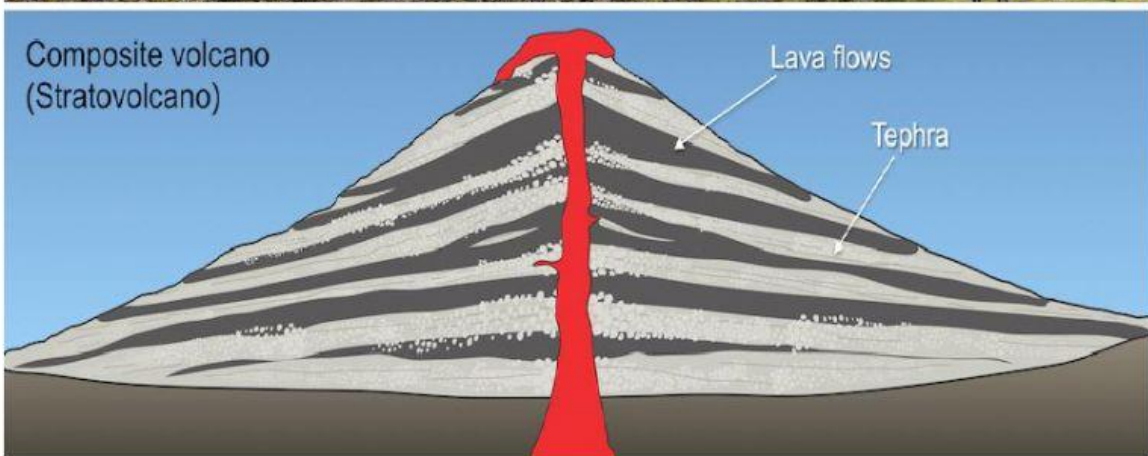


7.10 Volcanic Landforms



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

← = time →



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

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WEATHER UNDERGROUND

Sources: Wikipedia, USGS.gov

LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. What type of lava is produced by volcanoes? What does it look like when cooled?

2. How did the columns in the video form?

3. How was Fingal's cave formed?

4. Describe a basalt lava that doesn't contain much gas flows.

5. How does basalt behave when it has a lot of gas trapped within it?

6. How does the violence of the eruption of the flow with the gas compare to an eruption of a felsic volcano like Mt. St. Helens or Mt. Pinatubo?