ACTIVITY 1: Identification

Directions: Identify what is defined or described in each of the following items.

_____ 1. It refers to molten rocks found deep inside the Earth.

_____ 2. It is a large volcanic depression with 1km diameter larger than a crater.

_____ 3. This refers to destructive mudflow that occurs in the combination of lava, volcanic debris and water due to heavy rainfall.

_____ 4. These are massive rocks with hot gases moving downhill from a volcano.

_____ 5. This refers to the side part of the volcano.

_____ 6. These are produced when magma is instilled to fractures. These refer to barriers in the volcano.

_____ 7. It refers to pulverized rocks that are ejected during volcanic eruption.

_____ 8. This refers to magma ejected from a volcano eruption and come across on the surface of the Earth.

_____ **9.** This refers to the shape of the volcano. It is also known as the striking part of the volcano.

_____ 10. These refer to solidified lava flows parallel to sedimentary bedding surface.

_____ 11. This refers to the central volcano opening where the eruption takes place.

_____ 12. This refers to an area above the vent where the lava escapes. It is a funnel-shaped depression located at the summit of the volcano.

_____ 13. These refer to massive lava exploded into air.

_____ 14. This refers to a pipe conveying magma.

_____ 15. It refers to an opening in the Earth's surface where magma is ejected.

ACTIVITY 2: Classification

Directions: Classify the types of volcanoes described in the following items. Write Shield volcano, Cinder cone volcano, or Composite volcano.

_____ 1. These are non -explosive volcanoes.

_____ 2. These are also known as stratovolcanoes.

_____ 3. These volcanoes have large, deep crater, narrow shape, and steep angle.

_____ 4. These volcanoes have a broad base and slightly dome-shaped cone.

_____ 5. These are explosive volcanoes.

_____ 6. These are formed from alternate lava solidification and pyroclastic materials resulting to symmetrical cone.

ACTIVITY 3: Analogy

Directions: Encircle the letter of the word that is related to the third word in the same way as the second is related to the first word.

1. Inside : Magma :: Outside : _____
   a. Lava
   b. Lava Dome
   c. Lava Flow
   d. Magma Chamber

2. Conduit : Pipe :: Crater : _____
   a. Fracture
   b. Opening
   c. Summit
   d. Throat

3. Less than 1 Km : Crater :: Greater than 1 Km : _____
   a. Caldera
   b. Calderian
   c. Cone
   d. Vent

4. Vent : Opening :: Flank :_____
   a. Back
   b. Behind
   c. Front
   d. Side

5. Ash Cloud : Pulverized Rocks :: Lahar : _____
   a. Gravel
   b. Mud
   c. Sand
   d. Water

ACTIVITY 1: Identification

Directions: Identify the layer of the atmosphere as described in each of the following items.

_____ 1. It is the outermost atmospheric layer of the planet Earth.

_____ 2. All types of weather occur in this layer.

_____ 3. In this layer, air is extremely thin.

_____ 4. The ozone is located in this layer which absorbs UV ray from the sun. As an effect, this layer is heated.

_____ 5. It is the third atmospheric layer.

_____ 6. It is located above the stratosphere.

_____ 7. The temperature in this layer drops extensively.

_____ 8. It is located above the troposphere.

_____ 9. It is the second atmospheric layer.

_____ 10. It is the bottom layer.

_____ 11. It is the fourth atmospheric layer.

_____ 12. It is where aurora occurs.

_____ 13. The temperature in this layer highly rises.

_____ 14. It is the layer where we reside.

_____ 15. In this layer, meteors burn up.