

Volcanoes

Key Words



A volcanologist is a scientist who studies volcanoes.

Vent - a hole in the earth's crust that magma is forced through.

Cone - the shape of a volcano.

Crater - the opening at the top of a volcano where the ash, steam, and lava escape.

Magma chamber - where magma is stored beneath the volcano.

Eruption - when two plates collide or separate, magma rises from the mantle to fill the vent and comes out of the crater.

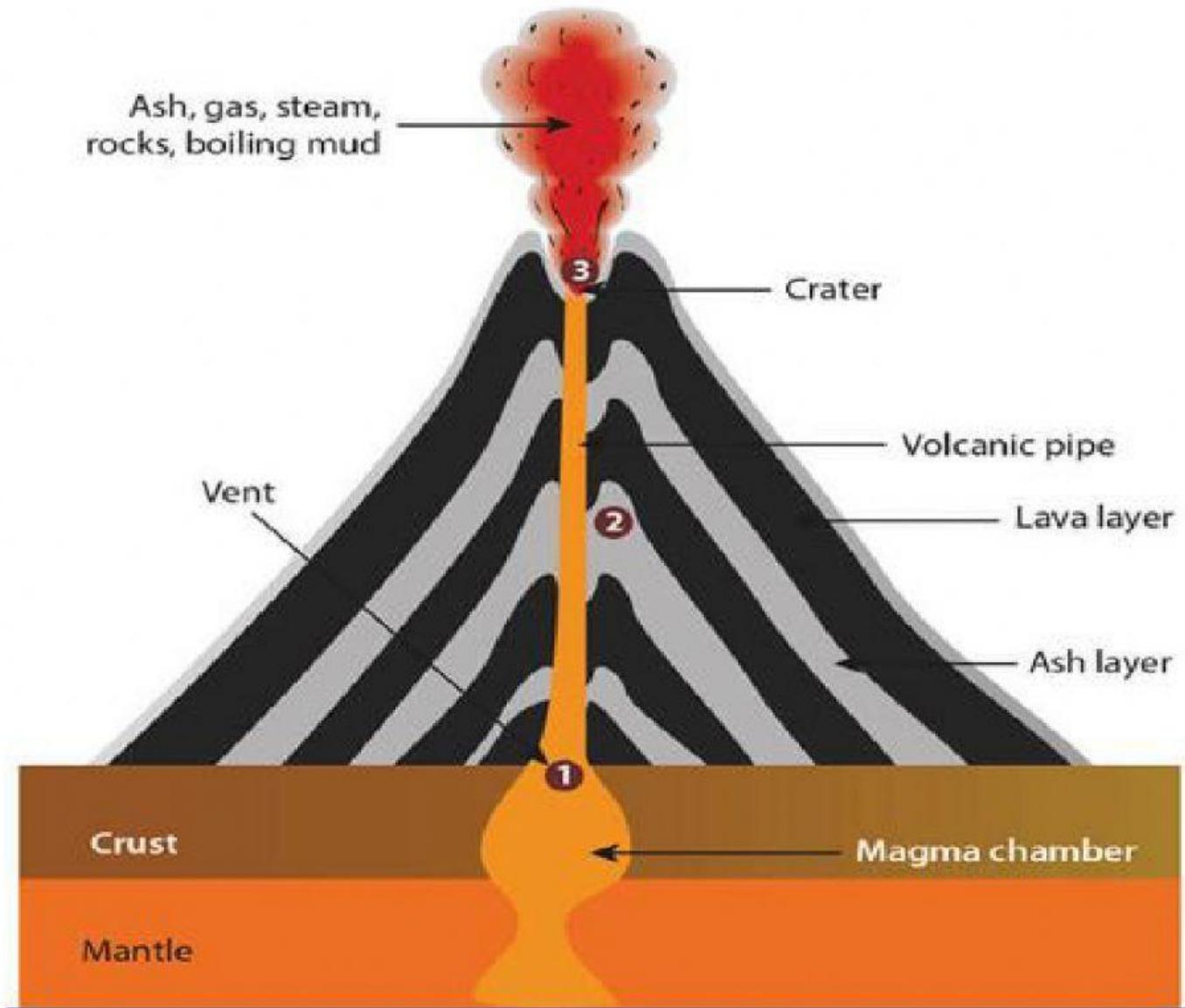
Active - a volcano that has erupted in the past 10,000 years

Dormant – a volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years but is expected to erupt again in the future.

Extinct - a volcano that is never expected to erupt again.

Match the terms with their definition.

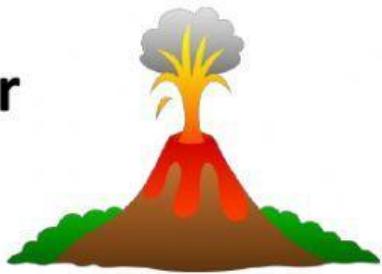
Dormant	A scientist who studies volcanoes.
Volcanologist	A small hole on a volcano where lava forces its way through to the surface.
Vent	The exterior shape of the volcano.
Cone	Semi-molten rock within the mantle.
Crater	A volcano that has not erupted in the past 10,000 years but that is expected to erupt again in the future.
Magma	Any volcano that has erupted in the past 10,000 years.
Chamber	The top opening of the volcano.
Eruption	A volcano that is never expected to erupt again.
Active	Where magma is located within the volcano
Extinct	When two plates collide or separate, magma can rise from the mantle to fill the space that opens in the crust - the vent.



How are volcanoes formed?

1. When two plates collide or separate, magma can rise from the mantle.
2. It fills the space in the crust – the vent – in an eruption.
3. Magma cools and hardens at the surface. This is called lava.
4. Layers of lava and ash build up around the vent
5. A cone-shaped mountain is formed with a crater

Can you put the steps in order from numbers 1-5?



- When two plates collide or separate, magma can rise from the mantle.
- A cone-shaped mountain is formed with a crater
- It fills the space in the crust – the vent – in an eruption.
- Layers of lava and ash build up around the vent
- Magma cools and hardens at the surface. This is called lava.

Volcanoes - Fill in the Blanks using the key word below

