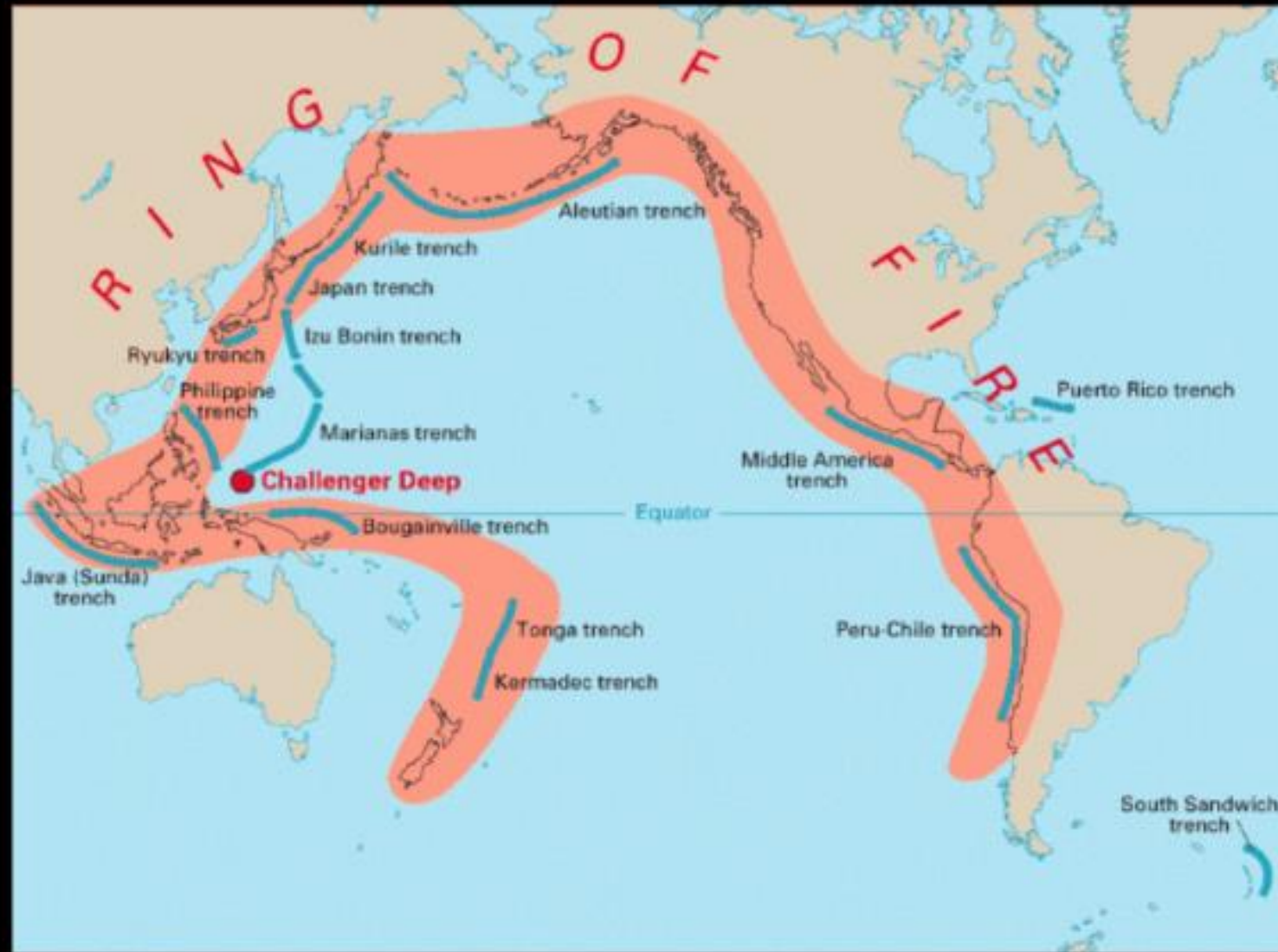


Volcanoes

LO:Where we can find volcanoes



VOLCANOES

LO:Where we can find volcanoes

The Pacific Ring of Fire, or simply the Ring of Fire, is not actually ring-shaped. Instead, it takes the form of a horseshoe with the opening facing downward.

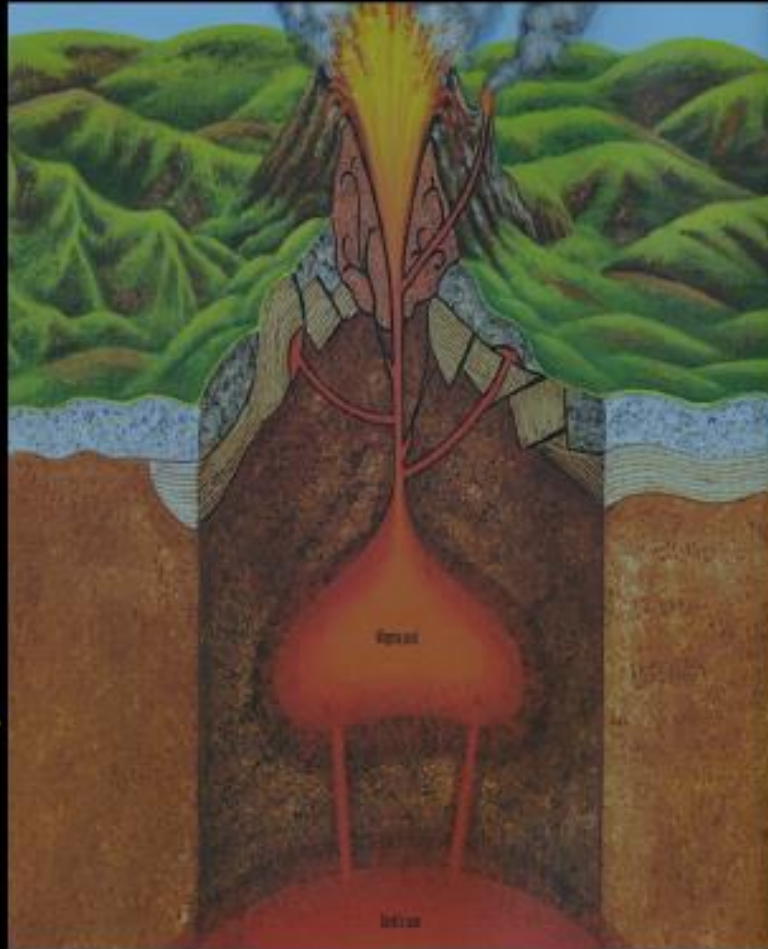
The Ring of Fire is home to the most naturally volatile places in our planet. 90% of the world's earthquakes occur here. In addition to that, it is where you can find 75% of the Earth's volcanoes.



VOLCANOES

LO: What a volcano is and how it is formed

Deep in the earth it is very hot.
It is so hot that rocks melt.
The melted rock is called
magma. Heat rises so the
magma moves towards the
Earth's crust. Sometimes it
finds a crack or hole in the
earth's crust and bursts through.
This is how a volcano begins.



VOLCANOES

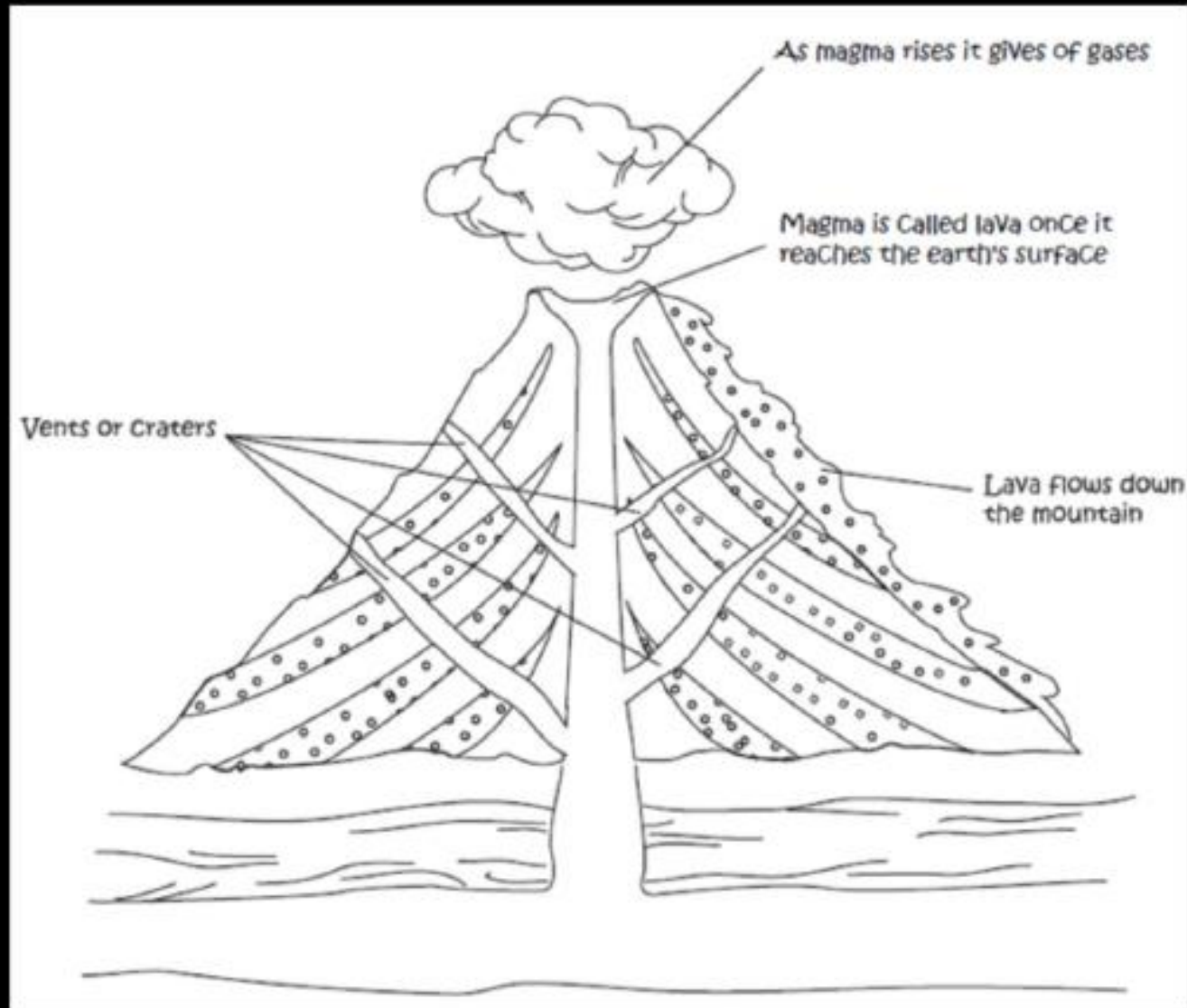
LO: What a volcano is and how it is formed

At the surface it erupts to form lava flows and ash deposits. Ash deposits result from more explosive activity and lava flows usually are associated with quieter activity. Anyway, once you have piled up lava and/or ash around the vent, you have a young volcano. After many many more eruptions you have a big volcano that is constructed of the ash and lava products of these eruptions.



VOLCANOES

LO: What a volcano is and how it is formed



Task 2: Construct your own diagram of volcano erupting and label the picture.
Vocab: craters, magma, lava

VOLCANOES

Fizzy drink experiment (ask parents for permission)

