## Volcanoes!

The book Escape from Pompeii is about the eruption of the mighty Volcano, Mount Vesuvius in Italy.

This week we are going to be finding out all about volcanoes.

1. First visit this link; https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zd9cxyc

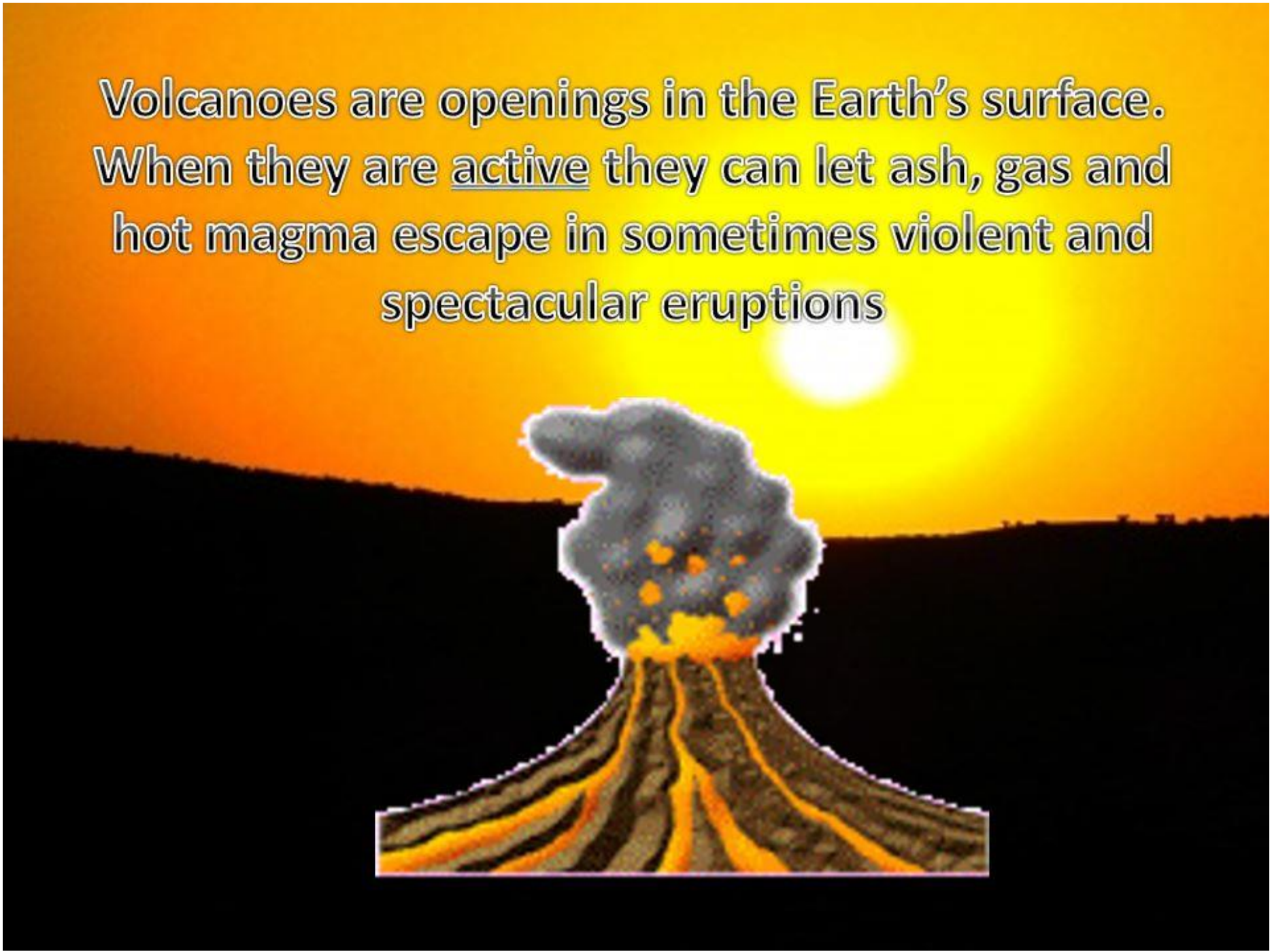
2. Now look through the slideshow attached to find out some more facts about volcanoes.

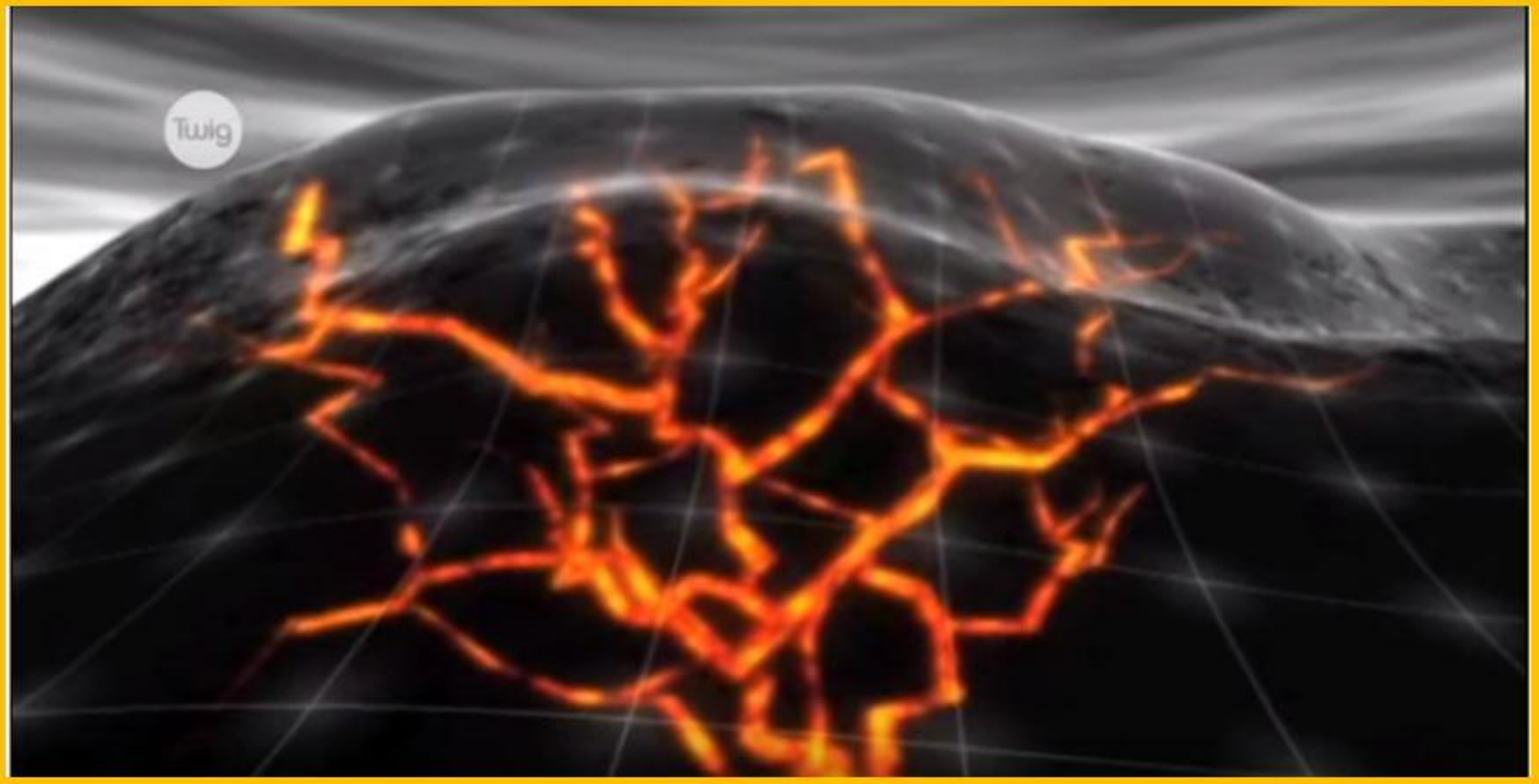
3. We would like you to create your own labelled diagram of the cross section of a volcano. Look at the last slide and usethat to help you. You will need to use these words to label your diagram; **vent, crater, lava, magma, throat, ash cloud.**

4. Click the 

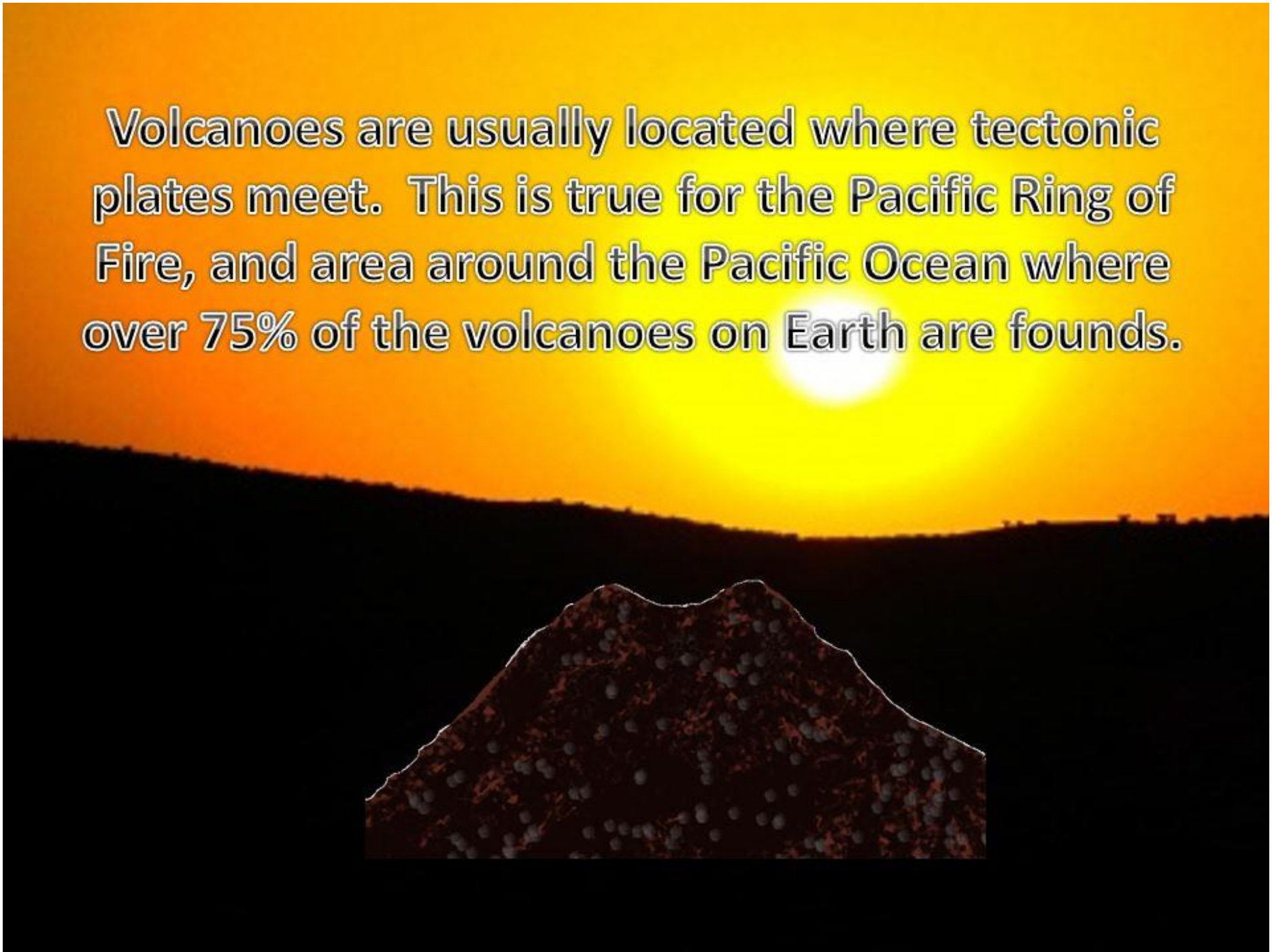
button and share your work!

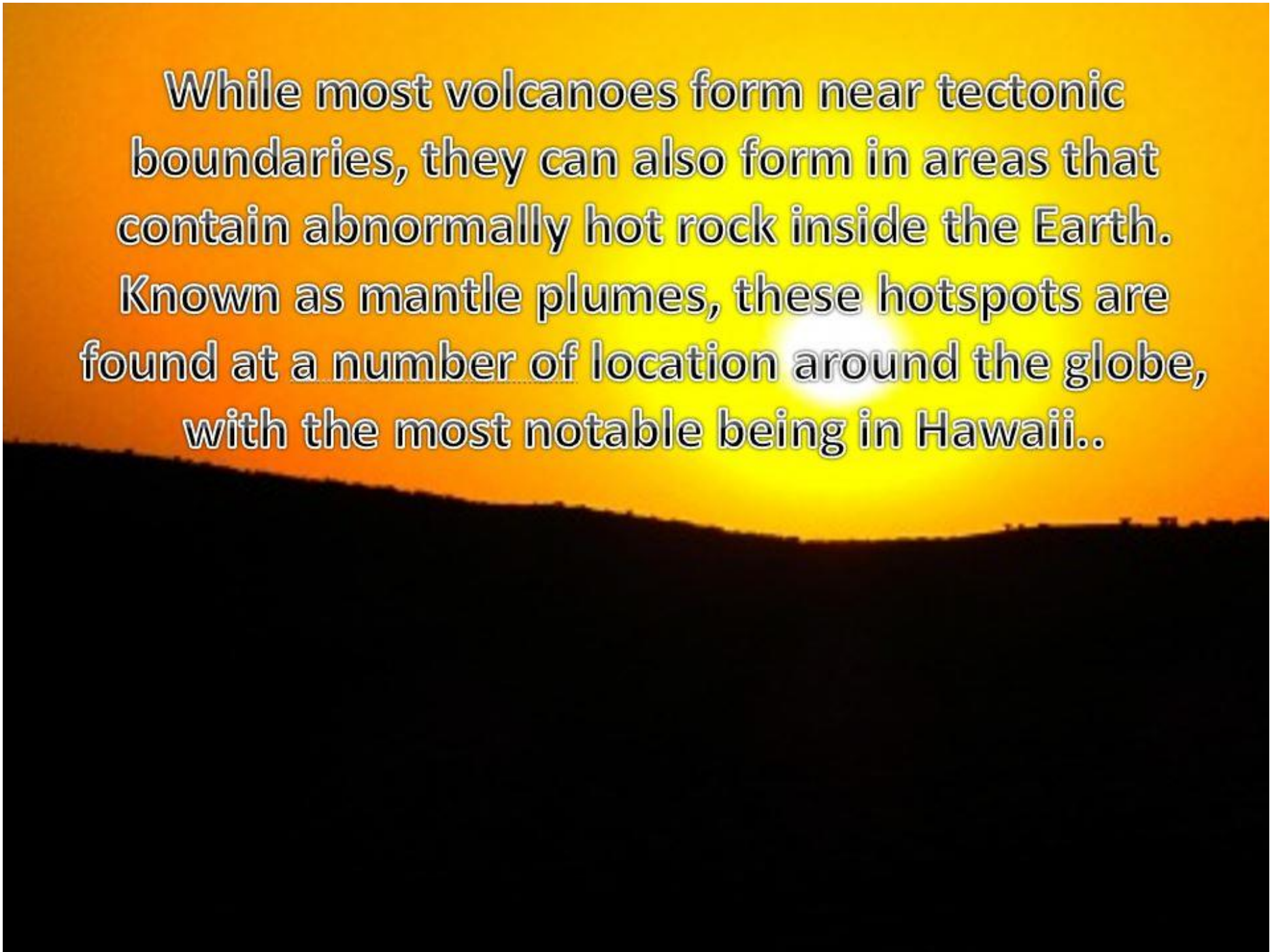
The word Volcano originally comes from the name of the Roman god of fire, Vulcan.


Volcanoes are openings in the Earth's surface.
When they are active they can let ash, gas and
hot magma escape in sometimes violent and
spectacular eruptions

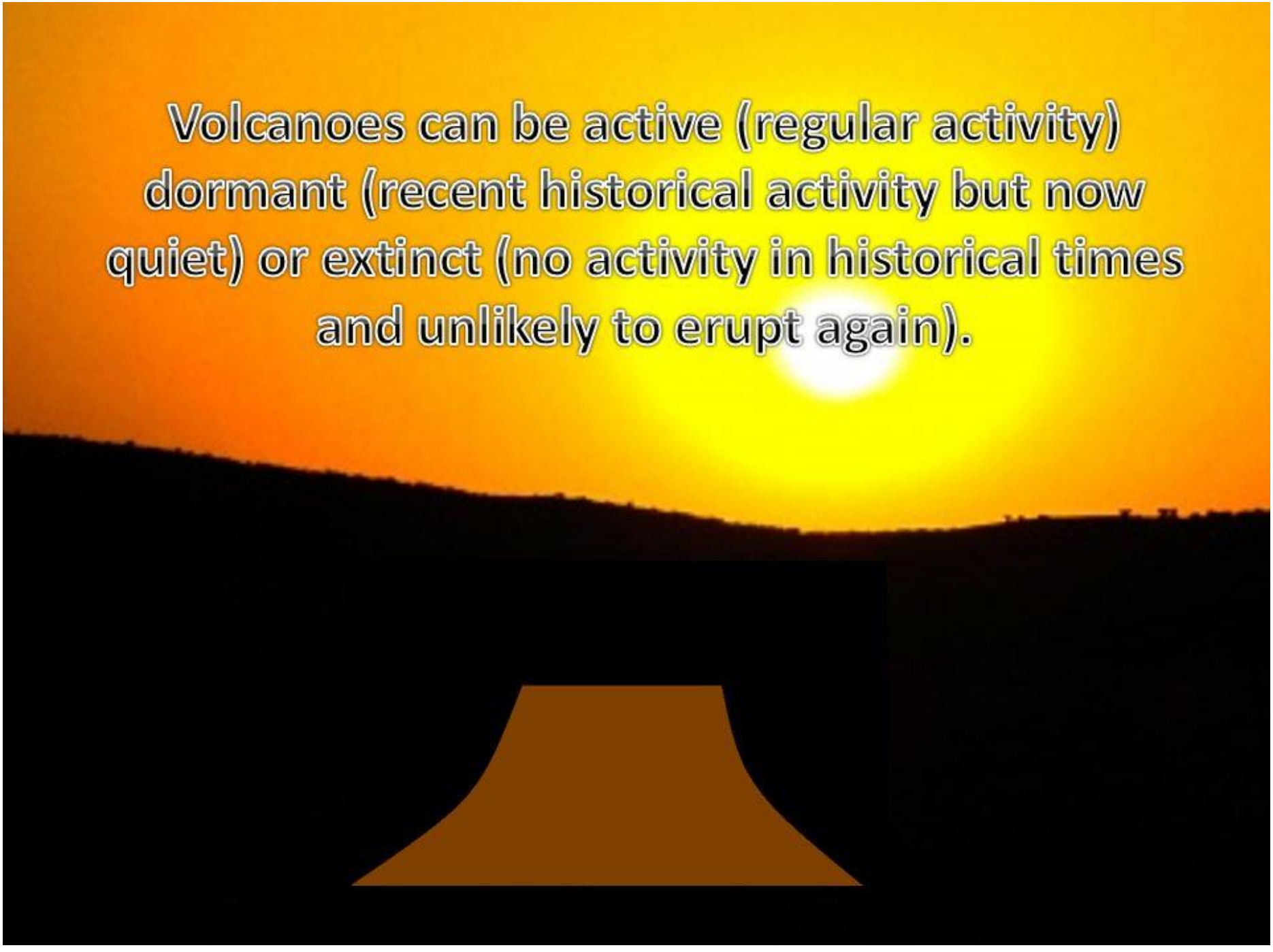


Sometimes it finds a crack or a hole in the earth's crust and bursts through. This is when the pressure builds up under the surface causing a volcanic eruption.


Volcanoes are usually located where tectonic plates meet. This is true for the Pacific Ring of Fire, and area around the Pacific Ocean where over 75% of the volcanoes on Earth are founds.

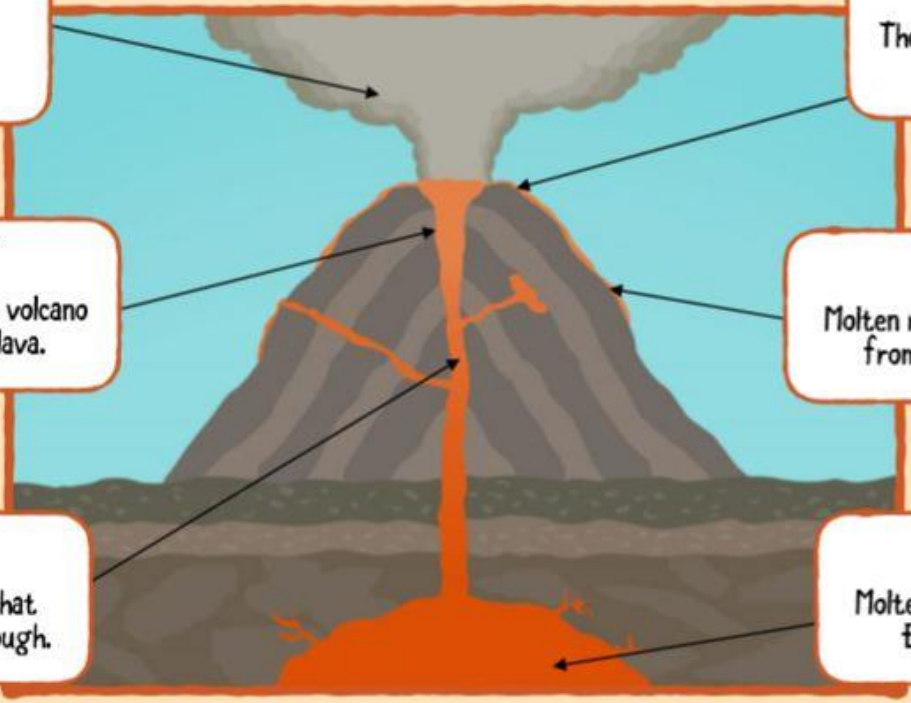

While most volcanoes form near tectonic boundaries, they can also form in areas that contain abnormally hot rock inside the Earth. Known as mantle plumes, these hotspots are found at a number of location around the globe, with the most notable being in Hawaii..


- Volcanoes become bigger every time they erupt as the lava cools and makes a new layer of rock.


Volcanoes can be active (regular activity) dormant (recent historical activity but now quiet) or extinct (no activity in historical times and unlikely to erupt again).

Explosive eruptions can throw lava and rock high into the air. These bits of rock and solidified magma are called tephra. When the tephra falls it forms a steep sided volcano called a cinder cone volcano. A good example of this type of volcano is the Parictutin in Mexico.

# Diagram of a Volcano



**ASH CLOUD**
This consists of fine particles of rock.

**CRATER**
The steep-sided mouth of a volcano.

**THROAT**
The entrance of a volcano that releases lava.

**LAVA**
Molten rock that erupts from the volcano.

**VENT**
The central tube that magma travels through.

**MAGMA**
Molten rock beneath the Earth's surface.

**ACTIVE VOLCANO**
A volcano that has erupted in the last 10,000 years.

**DORMANT VOLCANO**
A volcano that has not erupted for a while, but could possible erupt again.

**EXTINCT VOLCANO**
A volcano that has not erupted in the last 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again.