

VOLCANOES

1. FILL IN THE GAPS.

A volcano is a _____ where lava (hot, liquid rock) comes from the _____. Most volcanoes have a crater at _____ top. When a volcano is active, materials come _____ of it. The materials include lava, steam, gases, ash and broken rock pieces. When there is enough pressure, it causes the volcano to _____. The pressure blows _____ the top of the volcano. The magma comes out, sometimes quickly and sometimes _____. Magma and lava are the same _____, but in different places. When it is underground we call it magma, but when it erupts to the surface we call it _____. On Earth, we have about 1500 _____. They are all over the world, and in every continent. Volcanoes are found on planets other than Earth. An example is Olympus Mons _____ Mars.



A traditional way to classify or identify volcanoes is by how many times it has eruptions (when lava comes to the _____). Those volcanoes which may erupt again at any _____ are called active. Those that are now quiet are called dormant (meaning "asleep"). _____ volcanos which have not erupted for thousands of years are _____ extinct.

An active volcano is currently erupting, or it has erupted in the last 10,000 years. An example of an _____ volcano is Eyjafjallajökull in Iceland.

A dormant volcano is "sleeping," but it could awaken in the _____. Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania is a dormant volcano. (Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania)



An extinct volcano has not erupted in the _____ 10,000 years, and is now completely safe. Edinburgh Castle in Scotland is located atop an extinct _____. They have even built a city around it!



(Edinburgh in Scotland)

2. QUESTIONS:

How many volcanoes do we have on Earth? _____

What does the word "dormant" mean? _____

What is Lava? _____

Do we have Volcanoes in Africa? _____

What does it mean that a Volcano erupts? _____

What does it mean that a volcano is "extinct"? _____

3. TRUTH OR FALSE:

