

Name: _____



Volcanoes Summary

Many people in history have talked about volcanoes. The Romans believed in _____, their god of _____. From him, we get the English word _____. Hawaiians believed in _____ who was also a goddess of _____. She settled on a mountain called _____. It is still a(n) _____ volcano.

Earth is made up of many layers of _____. The top layer of rock is called the _____. The second layer, where some rock melts, is called the _____. Volcanoes are formed when _____ pushes up through the earth's _____. This is called a volcanic _____.

A volcano can be either a(n) _____ or a(n) _____. In the state of Washington, _____ is a volcano even though it has not _____. Not far is _____. In _____ it _____. There were more than ten thousand _____ recorded. Finally on _____ it _____. It was the most _____ in the history of the U.S. _____ people died.

Earth's crust is broken into sections called _____. The U.S., Canada, _____, and part of the _____ are all part of the _____. Most volcanoes erupt where two plates _____. _____ is a volcanic _____ in the North Atlantic. In 1963 an undersea _____ exploded, forming a new _____ called

_____. Ten years later, another volcano near Iceland exploded on the island of _____. More than _____ people were taken off the island. After a year, the people came back to live with their _____.

In the Pacific, there are so many volcanoes that the shorelines of the Pacific are called the _____. Some volcanoes are in the middle of the plate. _____ are in the middle of the _____. The largest Hawaiian volcano is called _____. Every few years it _____ again.

When lava cools and hardens, it forms _____. There are two main kinds of lava. Thick, slow-moving lava is called _____. Thin, hot, fast-moving lava is called _____.

Volcanoes are divided into four groups. _____ have broad gentle slopes that look like a _____. _____ look like upside-down ice cream cones. Most volcanoes are _____. They are formed from the _____, _____, and _____ of an eruption. The fourth kind of volcano is a _____. They have, slow-moving lava, or _____, that forms a steep-sided dome shape.

Around the world, there are many volcanoes that do not erupt. They are called _____. _____ in Oregon is a(n) _____. The entire top of the volcano collapsed, forming a _____. Water filled it, and it is now called _____, which is the biggest lake in _____. Volcanoes do not just _____. They bring new _____, new _____, and new _____.