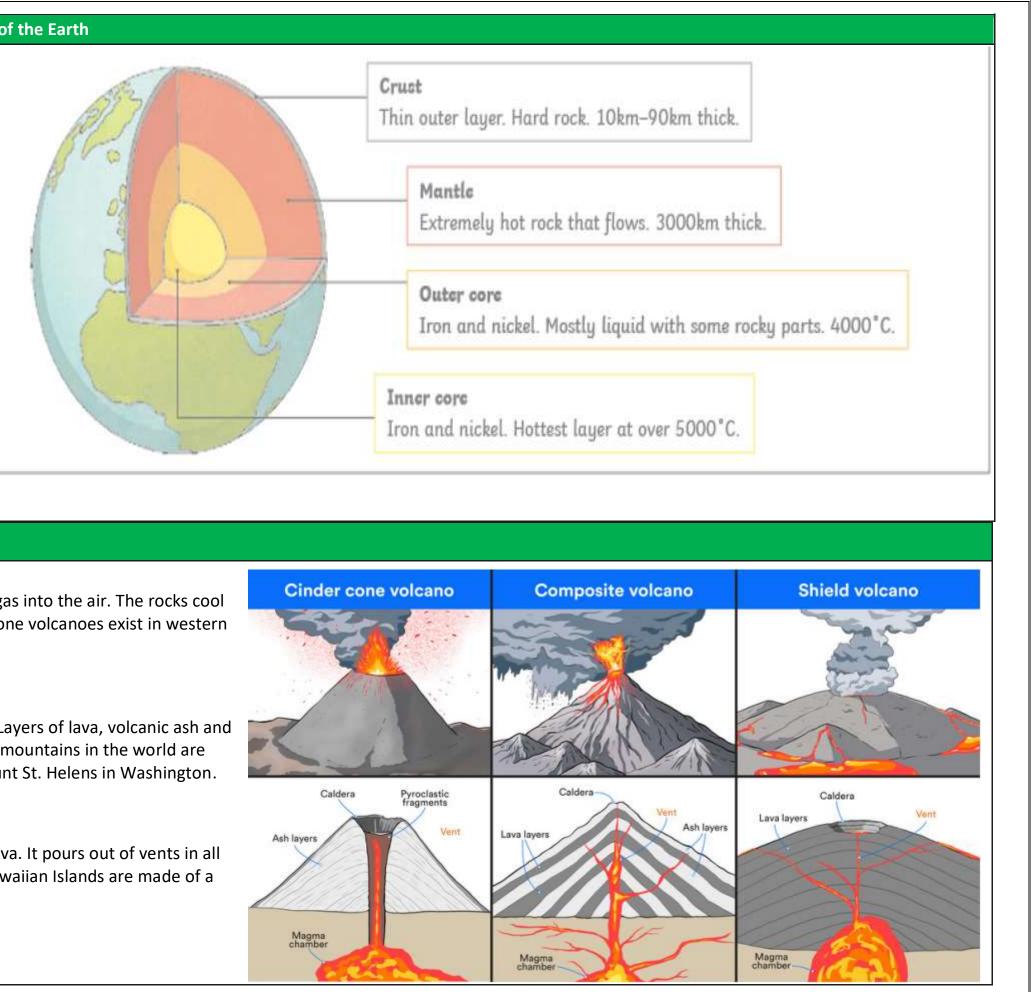
Key Vocabulary	
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
fossils	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.
active	An active volcano has had an eruption in the last 10000 years.
dormant	A dormant volcano is not active and is not erupting but could erupt in the future
extinct	An extinct volcano is not expected to erupt again
Core	The hot middle layer of the earth
Mantle	A hot liquid rock layer of the Earth
Crust	The hard outer layer of the Earth

Layers of the Earth



Types of Volcanoes

Cinder cones

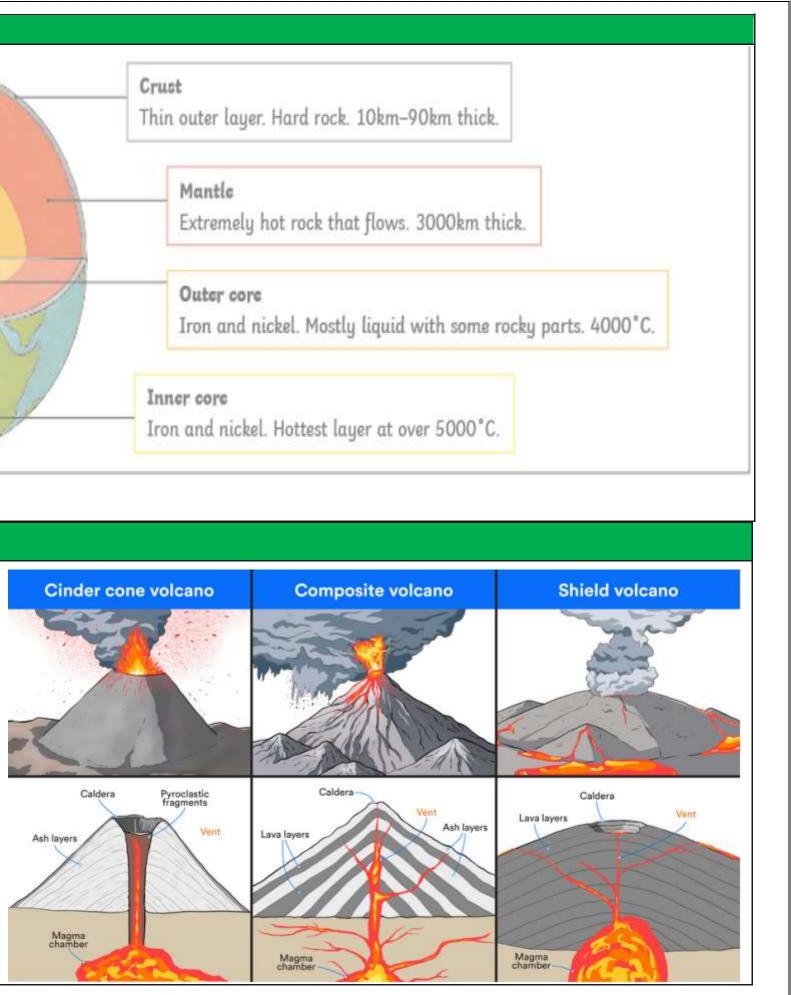
Volcanoes erupt a powerful blast of molten rocks, ash, and gas into the air. The rocks cool quickly and build up, creating a cone. Thousands of cinder cone volcanoes exist in western North America and elsewhere.

Composite volcanoes

Composite volcanoes are usually tall with steep even sides. Layers of lava, volcanic ash and other material build up the sides. Some of the most famous mountains in the world are composite volcanoes including Mount Fuji in Japan and Mount St. Helens in Washington.

Shield volcanoes

Shield Volcanoes are created almost entirely from flowing lava. It pours out of vents in all directions and builds up widely over great distances. The Hawaiian Islands are made of a chain of shield volcanoes.

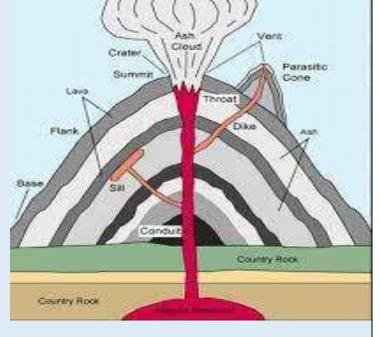


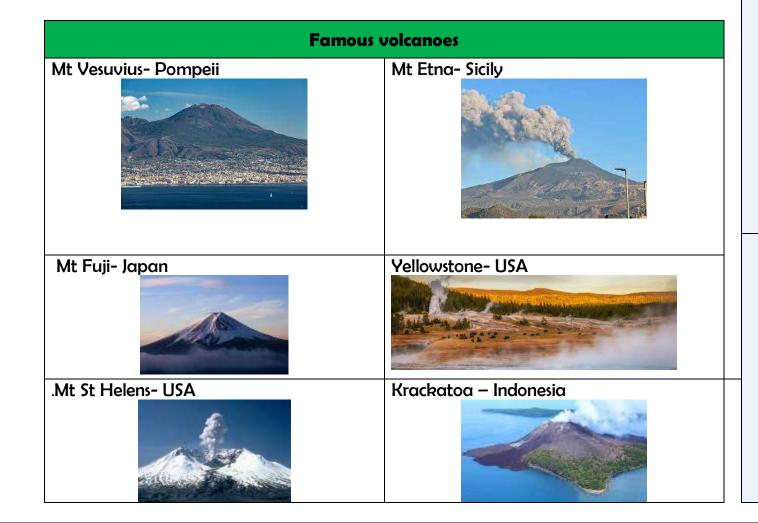


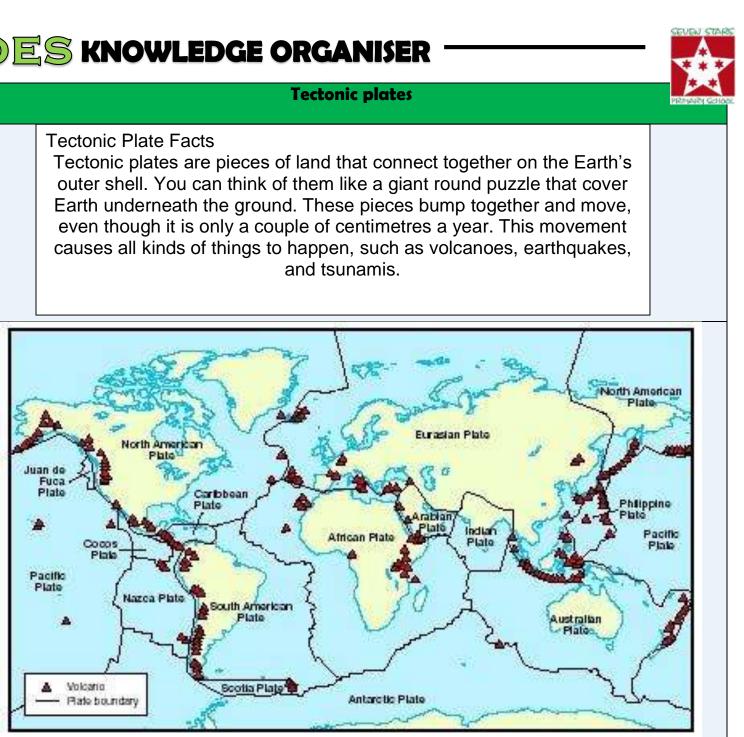
VICIOUS VOLCANOES KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

Diagram – Inside of a Volcano

A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape. Volcanoes can look like mountains or small hills, depending on what type they are. ... When magma reaches the surface of the Earth it is called lava and comes out of the volcano as a volcanic eruption, along with gases and ash.







Impact on people and living things

- Volcanoes can change the weather. They can cause rain, thunder and lightning. Volcanoes can also have long-term effects on the climate, making the world cooler.
- Fast-moving lava can kill people and falling ash can make it hard for them to breathe. They can also die from famine, fires and earthquakes which can be related to volcanoes. People can lose their possessions as volcanoes can destroy houses, roads and fields.
- Lava can kill plants and animals too. The Mount St Helens volcano in 1980 killed an estimated 24,000 animals including 11,000 hares, 6,000 deer, 300 bobcats, 200 black bears and 15 mountain lions.