

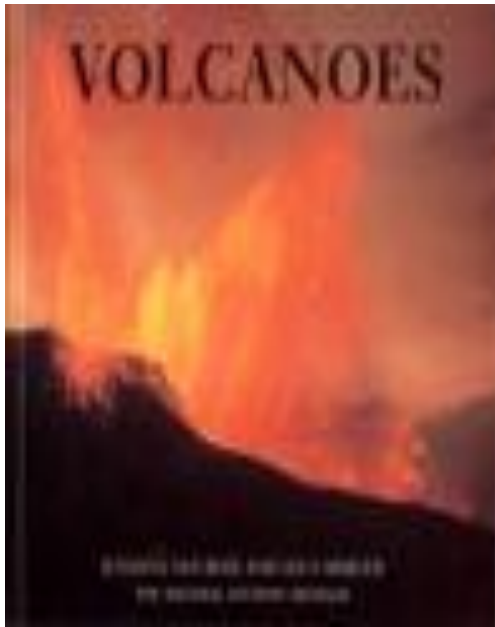
# Volcano Notes Week 32

# What is a Volcano?

- A volcano is a mountain that forms when magma reaches the surface of the Earth.
- Magma rises because it is less dense than the solid rock around it.



# The Parts of a Volcano



# What are the parts of a Volcano?

1. VENT- the vent is the opening from which lava flows. Dust, ash, and rock particles can also be thrown out of the vent!



2. Crater- the top of the volcano. It is a funnel shaped pit. It is formed when the material explodes out of the vent!



3. Volcanic cone- is the pile of lava, dust, ashes, and rock around the vent. It can be found in different shapes!



# Types of Volcanoes

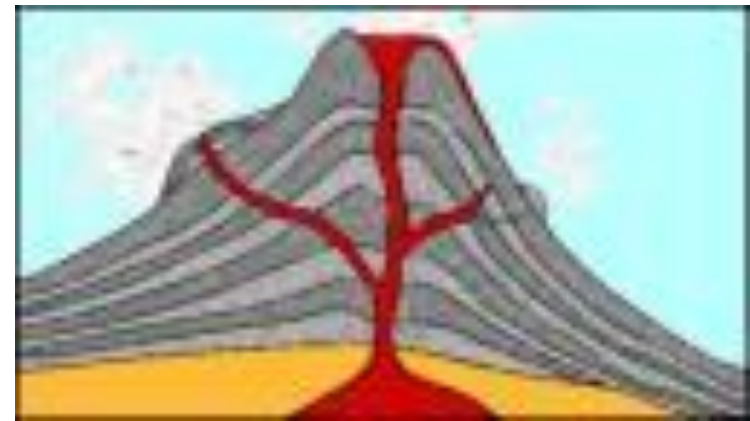
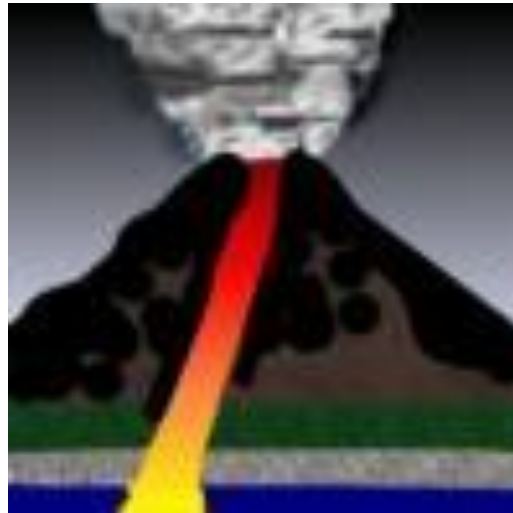
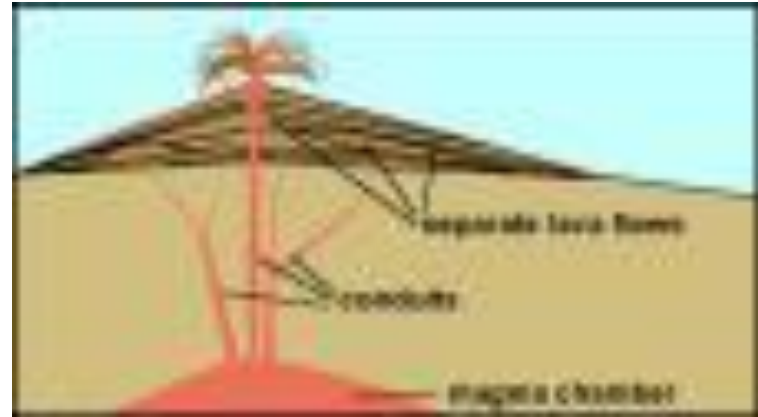
- There are 3 types of Volcanoes:

***Shield***

***Cinder Cone***

***Composite***

- They are classified by how they form.







- **Shield volcano**  
**Mauna Loa, Hawaii**



# **Shield Volcano**

- **Is wide and somewhat flat.**
- **It forms from a quiet eruption.**
- **Lava flows out quietly and for great distances.**



- **Cinder Cone volcano  
El Mayon, Philippines**

# Cinder Cone Volcano

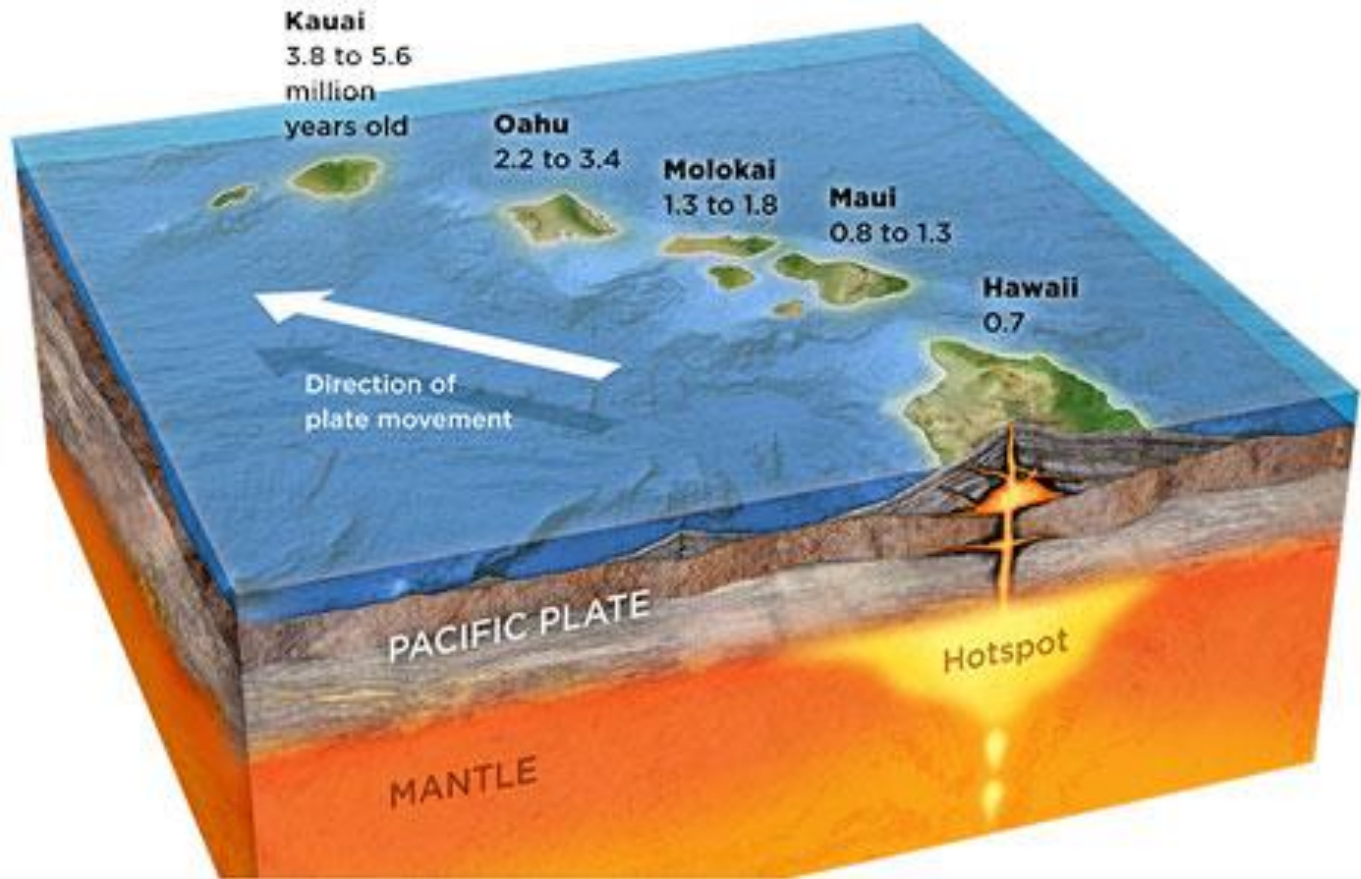
- ☞ **Has tall, very steep sides.**
- ☞ **Has explosive eruptions.**
- ☞ **This eruption produces a lot of cinder and ash.**



- **Composite volcano**  
**Popocatepetl (El Popo), Mexico**

# Composite Volcano

- Form from explosive eruptions.
- Produce a lot of lava and ash.
- Is small, with steep sides.

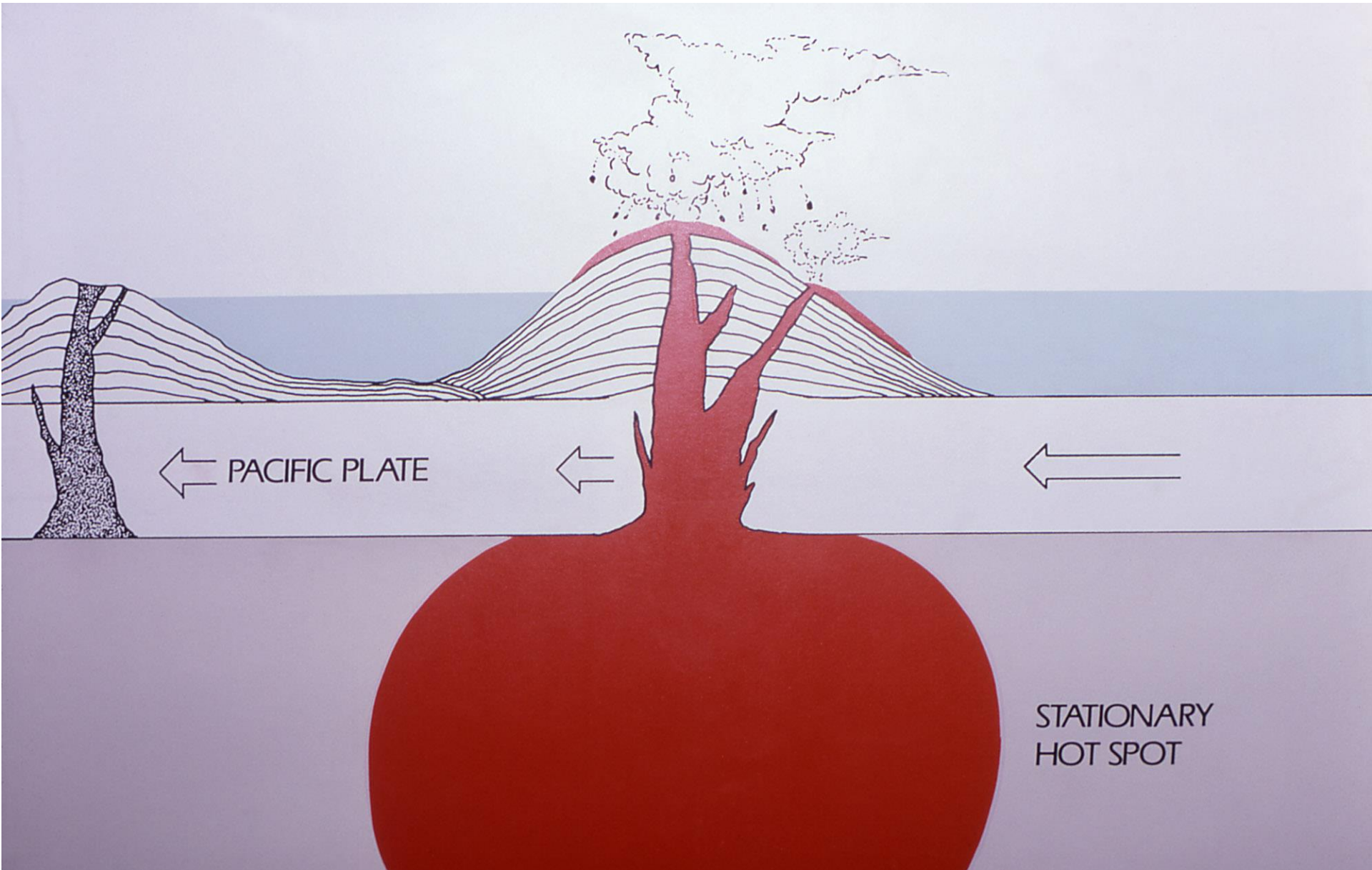


- **Hot Spot volcano**  
**Hawaii, Galapagos, Iceland**



# Hot Spot Volcano

- **These are volcanoes that form in the middle of plates, oceanic and continental**
- **More common on oceanic plates because they are thinner.**



# Hot Spot Volcano

- They form when a plume of magma rises close to the surface and it breaks through
- Examples: Hawaii, Galapagos

