

Name _____

Lab: Build a volcano

Construct all three volcanoes.

1. Construct a strata volcano. Have your teacher check it off.

2. Construct a shield volcano. Have your teacher check it off.

3. Construct a cinder cone. Have your teacher check it off.

Compare the three volcanoes. Did you build them right according to size?

4. Which one is the overall biggest? _____

5. Which one is the overall smallest? _____

6. Which one has the steepest slopes (flanks)? _____

7. Which one has the gentlest flanks? _____

8. Which one has in-between flanks? _____

9. Does your volcanoes have a crater at the top? _____. If not build one with a crater and have your teacher check it off.

Name: _____

Word Bank:

Mars crust crater miles Aa pahoehoe	summit rock lava cracks Shield Cinder cone	Magma Earth volcano erupts Composite
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A volcano is a place on the Earth's surface (or any other planet's or moon's surface) where molten _____, gases and pyroclastic debris erupt through the earth's _____. Volcanoes vary quite a bit in their structure - some are _____ in the earth's crust where lava erupts, and some are domes, shields, or mountain-like structures with a _____ (a circular depression) at the summit.

_____ is molten rock within the Earth's crust. When magma _____ through the earth's surface it is called _____.

The largest volcano on _____ is Hawaii's Mauna Loa. Mauna Loa is about 6 miles (10 km) tall from the sea floor to its _____ (it rises about 4 km above sea level). It also has the greatest volume of any volcano on Earth, 10,200 cubic miles (42,500 cubic kilometers). Two types of lava erupt from volcanoes, one being very ropey called _____, and the other that is rocky and sharp called _____.

The largest _____ in our Solar System is perhaps Olympus Mons on the planet _____. This enormous volcano is 17 _____ (27 km) tall and over 320 miles (520 km) across.

The smallest volcano with the steepest sides is called a _____. A _____ volcano has moderate slopes and make up most of the Cascade Mountain Range. The large, broad sloping _____ volcanoes sometimes don't look like a volcano because of their shield like shape.