

Volcanoes Study Sheet

1. volcano A fissure in the earth's crust through which molten lava and gases erupt.
2. dormant volcano A volcano that has not erupted for a long time, but may erupt again one day.
3. active volcano A volcano that is erupting or has shown signs that it may erupt in the near future.
4. vent An opening through which molten rock and gas leave a volcano.
5. crater A bowl-shaped opening at the top of a volcano.
6. rifts Deep long cracks where earth's plates separate.
7. hot spots Areas of volcanic activities that result from plumes of hot solid material that have risen from deep inside earth's mantle.
8. shield volcano Broad volcano with gently sloping sides built by nonexplosive eruptions of basaltic lava that accumulates in layers.
9. cinder cone volcano A steep, cone-shaped hill or small mountain made of volcanic ash, cinders, and bombs piled up around a volcano's opening.
10. composite volcano Volcano built by alternating explosive and quiet eruptions that produce layers of tephra and lava; found mostly where Earth's plates come together and one plate sinks below the other.
11. batholith Largest intrusive igneous rock body that forms when magma being forced upward toward Earth's crust cools slowly and solidifies underground.
12. volcanic neck Solid igneous core of a volcano left behind after the softer cone has been eroded.
13. caldera The large hole at the top of a volcano formed when the roof of a volcano's magma chamber collapses.
14. silica A material found in magma that is formed from the elements oxygen and silicon; it is the primary substance of Earth's crust and mantle.
15. Ring of Fire A major belt of volcanoes that rims the Pacific Ocean.
16. island arc A string of islands formed by the volcanoes along a deep-ocean trench.
17. hot spring A pool formed by groundwater that has risen to the surface after being heated by a nearby body of magma.