# VOLCANOES

#### MS TOAL EAMS SCIENCE 2019





#### **VOLCANO**

- Volcano is a weak spot in the crust where magma comes to the surface
- Magma molten mixture of rock, gases, and water
- <u>Lava</u> when magma <u>reaches the surface</u>
- Mammoth Mountains (California), Mount Rainier (Washington),
  Krakatoa (Indonesia), Mt Pélee (St Pierre), Mt St Helens (Washington),
  Mt Pinatubo (Phillipines), Mt Etna (Italy), Vesuvius (Pompeii)



#### Volcanoes and Plate Boundaries

- Ring of Fire formed by the many <u>volcanoes</u> along the boundaries of <u>Earth's plates</u> (surrounds the <u>Pacific</u> <u>Ocean)</u>
- <u>Hot Spot</u> is an area where material from <u>deep within</u> the mantle rises. A <u>volcano</u> forms above a hotspot when magma erupts through the crust and reaches the surface.



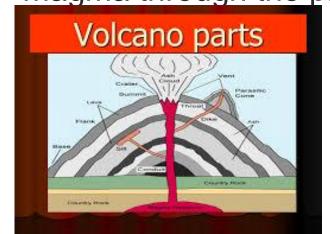
## Volcanic Eruptions

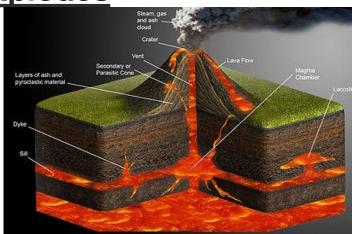
 Hawaii – myths of Pele (the fire goddess – lives in the depth of Hawaiian volcanoes) Angry = eruption. \*Pele's hair = certain rock type



#### Inside of a Volcano

- Magma Chamber a pocket of magma
- Magma moves upward through a <u>PIPE</u>, which is a long tube in the ground that connects <u>the magma to the surface</u>.
- Vent the opening of a volcano
- <u>Lava flow</u> when it flows out of vent
- Crater bowl shaped area, forms at the top of a volcano
- volcano erupts, the force of <u>the expanding gas</u> pushes magma through the pipe until <u>it flows/explodes</u>



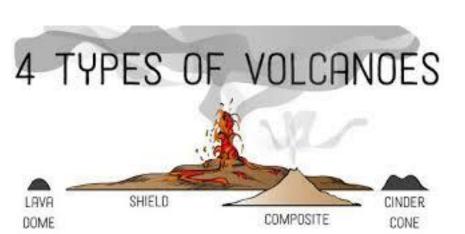


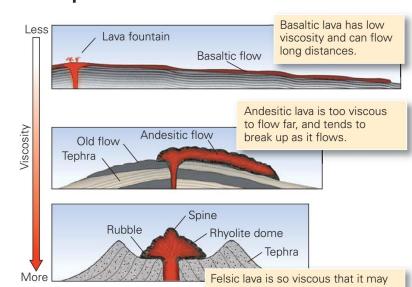
### Kinds of Volcanic Eruptions

- Depends on the amount of <u>SILICA</u> in the magma.
- Quiet: low in silica, gases bubble out gently, lava is runny and flows easily like in Hawaii (low viscosity)
- 2 types of quiet; <u>Pahoehoe</u> (smooth) and <u>aa</u> (rough)
- Explosive: high level of Silica, gases are trapped, lava is thick and sticky, sticks to pipe/plugs volcano. Can explode into fragments.

Pyroclastic Flow – type of explosive eruption that hurls mix of

hot gases/ash/cinders/bombs







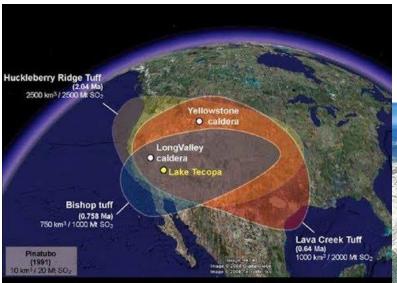




#### Landforms

- Shield volcano, Cinder Cone, composite volcano
- <u>CALDERA</u> huge hole left by collapse of a volcan mountain.
- Long valley caldera in Calif (from 780,000 yrs agd)
- Crater Lake in Oregon (7700 yrs ago)
- Batholith large body of magma cools inside the crust.

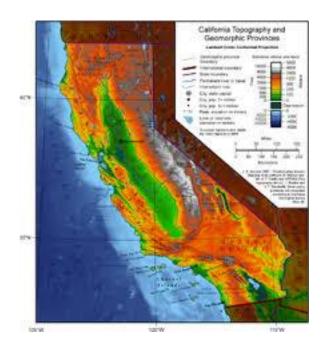
Sierra Nevada batholith





## California Geology

- Pacific and North American plates produced California's geologic features. We have all the geologic provinces.
- There are 11 provinces. Basic landscapes are Volcanoes, Faults, Mountain Ranges, and Basins.
- Unique features in California: we have a desert, mountains, volcanoes, valleys, plateaus, basin and range, coastal ranges,





## Pompeii



Vesuvius Aug 24, 79 AD. Eyewitness Account: Pliny the younger/Pliny the Elder

