

Key facts:

Volcanoes are named after Vulcan- the Roman god of fire. People believe that if Vulcan gets angry, a volcano will erupt.

Most volcanoes are located in the 'Ring of Fire,' which is an area in the Pacific Ocean that is shaped like a horseshoe. It is home to 75% of the world's volcanoes.



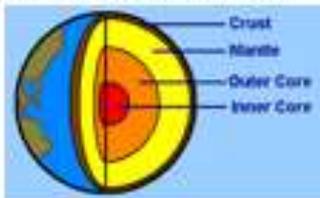
There are three different stages of volcanoes.

Active- It has erupted recently and is likely to erupt again.

Dormant- Has not erupted for a long time however it may erupt again.

Extinct- Has not erupted for thousands of years and will probably never erupt again.

There are four layers to our earth.



Year 5 Summer Term topic- Volcanoes

Key vocabulary-

Forged- To have made or shaped a metal object using fire or furnace.

Molten- materials with high melting points made into a liquid by heat.

Magma- Hot liquid or semi- fluids beneath the earth's crust.

Tectonic plates- the two sub layers of the earth's crust that move, float and fracture.

Conduit- An underground passage which lava travels through.

Key volcanoes and places:

Mauna Loa is the world's biggest volcano and is located in Hawaii.

Mount Vesuvius is located in the gulf of Naples in Campania, Italy.

Mount Fuji is an active volcano located in Japan.

Mount St Helens is located in the United states of America.

There are three different types of volcanoes:

Composite volcanoes- These volcanoes are steep-sided volcanoes and are made up of lots of layers of volcanic rocks. They usually erupt in an explosive way

Cinder cones volcanoes- Cinder cones are circular or oval cones. They grow quickly but are not usually very big. They are not usually dangerous either.

Shield volcanoes- Shield volcanoes are bowl or shield-shaped in the middle. The lava forms long, gentle slopes that look like a warrior's shield, which is how they got their name. These volcanoes do not often explode.

