

## **Section 13-1**

# **Volcanoes and Plate Tectonics**

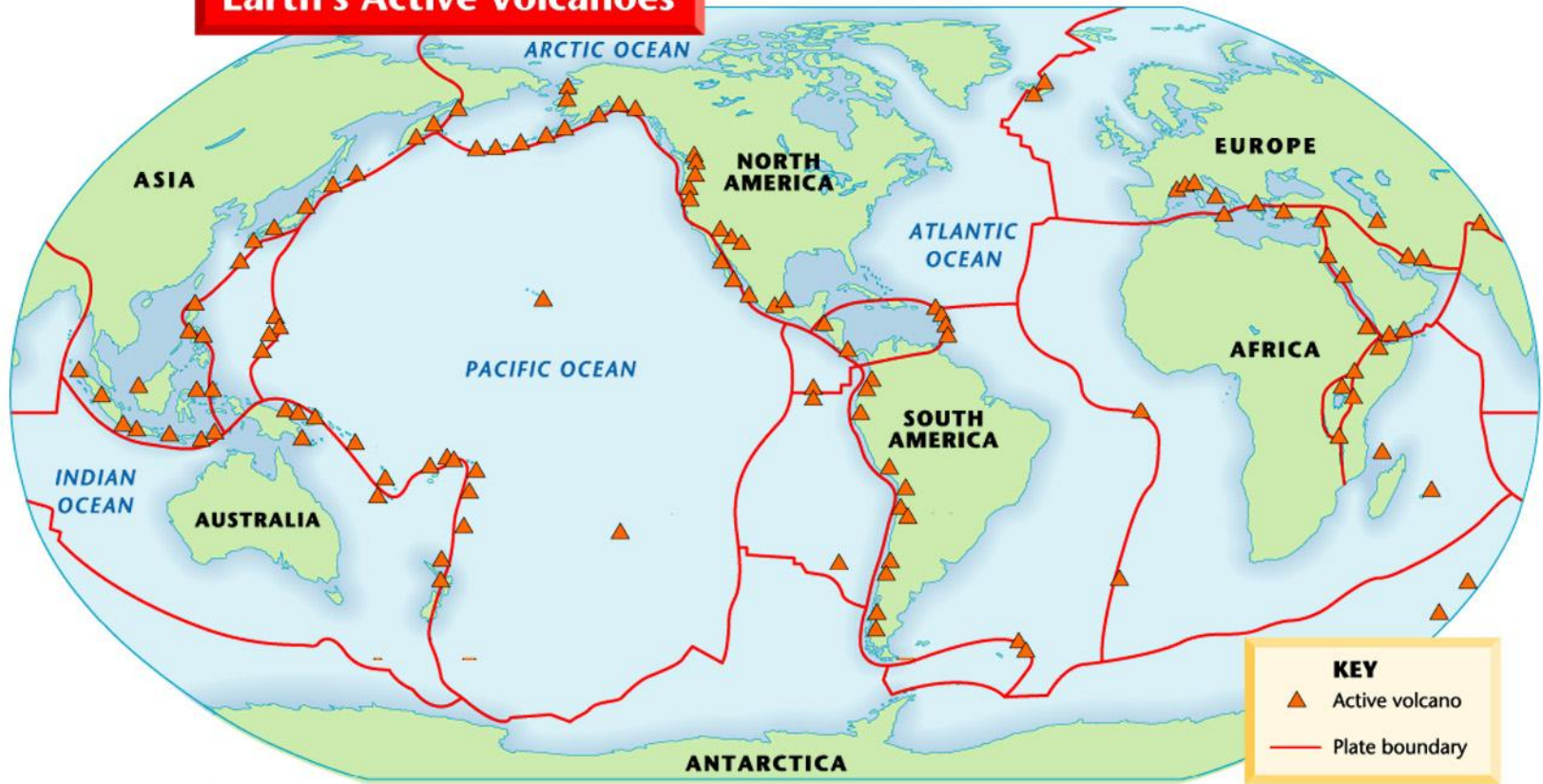


- **Most volcanoes occur along diverging plate boundaries.**
- **Ring of Fire:**
  - ❑ **Formed by the many volcanoes that rim the Pacific Ocean**
- **Volcanoes at Converging Boundaries:**
  - ❑ **formed as subducting crust melts and creates hot spots behind the subduction zone**
- **Hot Spot Volcanoes:**
  - ❑ **Where a hot spot in the mantle melts through the middle of a plate - Hawaii**

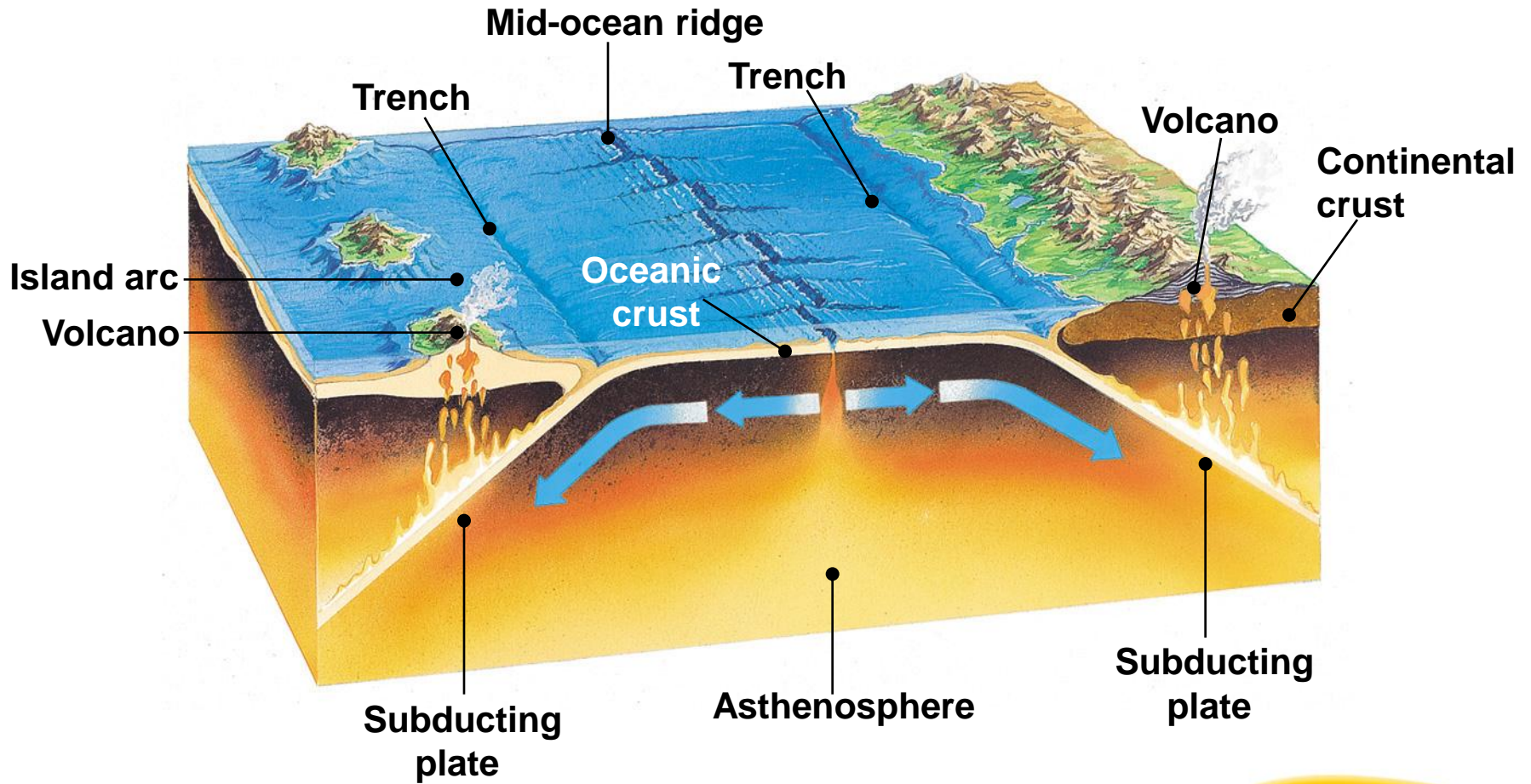


# Geography of Volcanoes

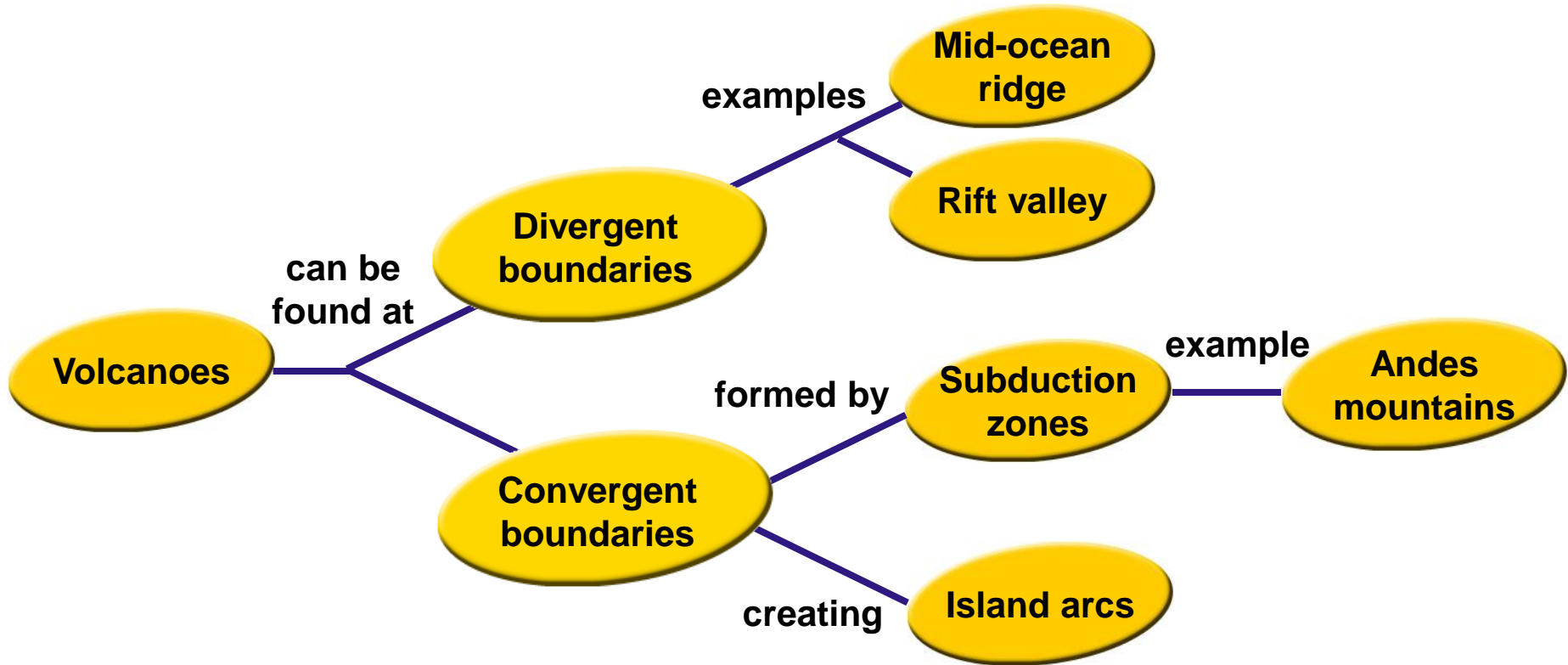
Earth's Active Volcanoes



# Geography of Volcanoes



# Geography of Volcanoes

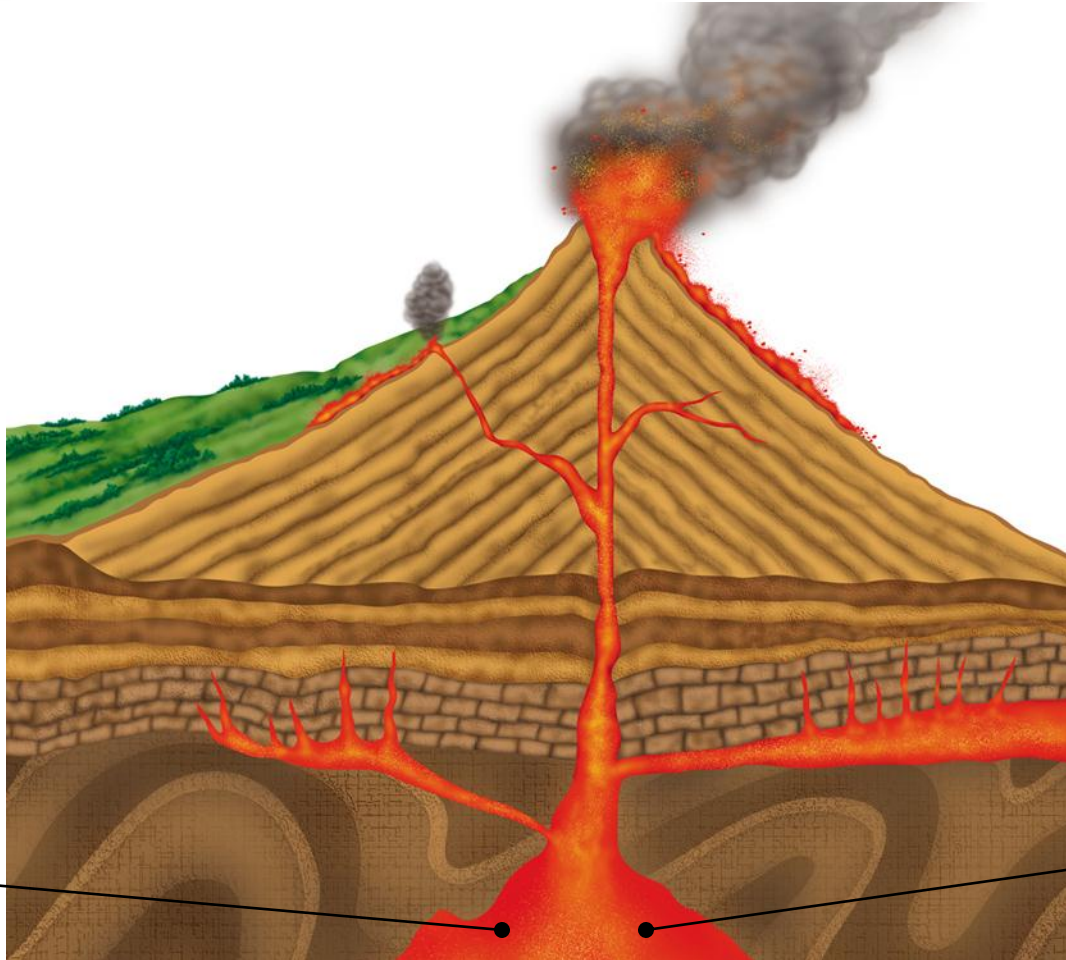


# **Section 13-2**

## **Volcanic Activity**



# Volcanoes

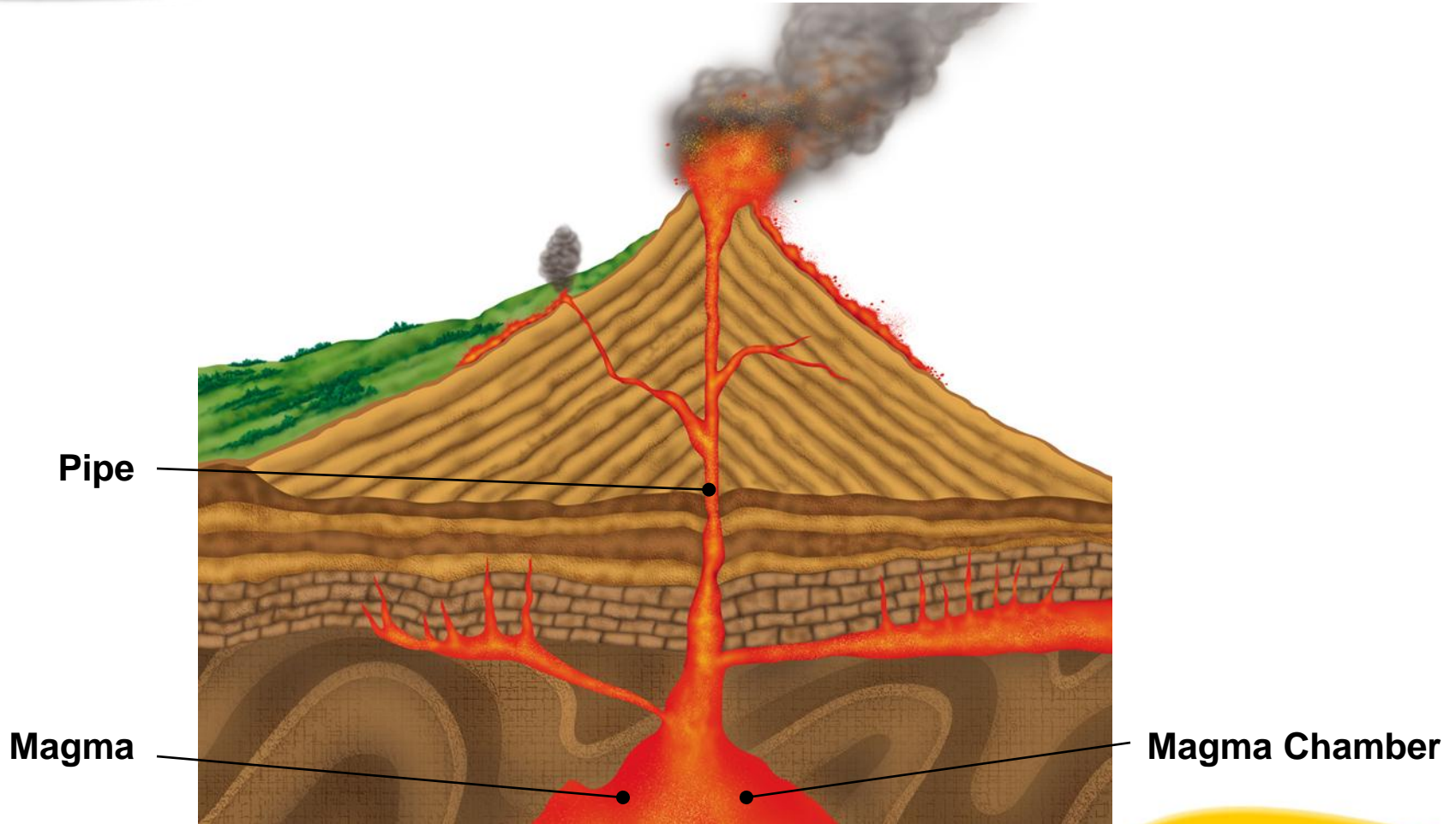


Magma

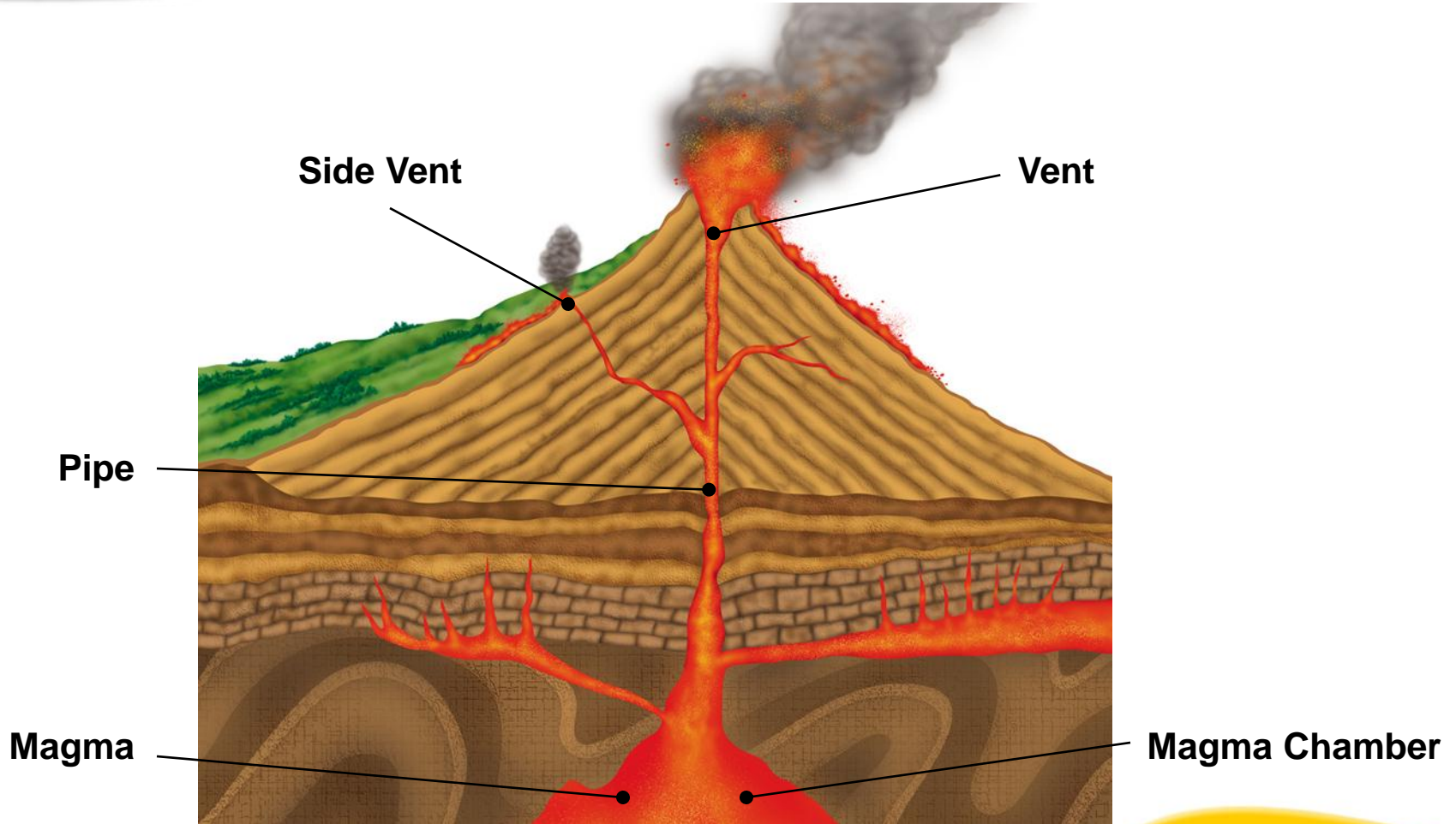
Magma Chamber



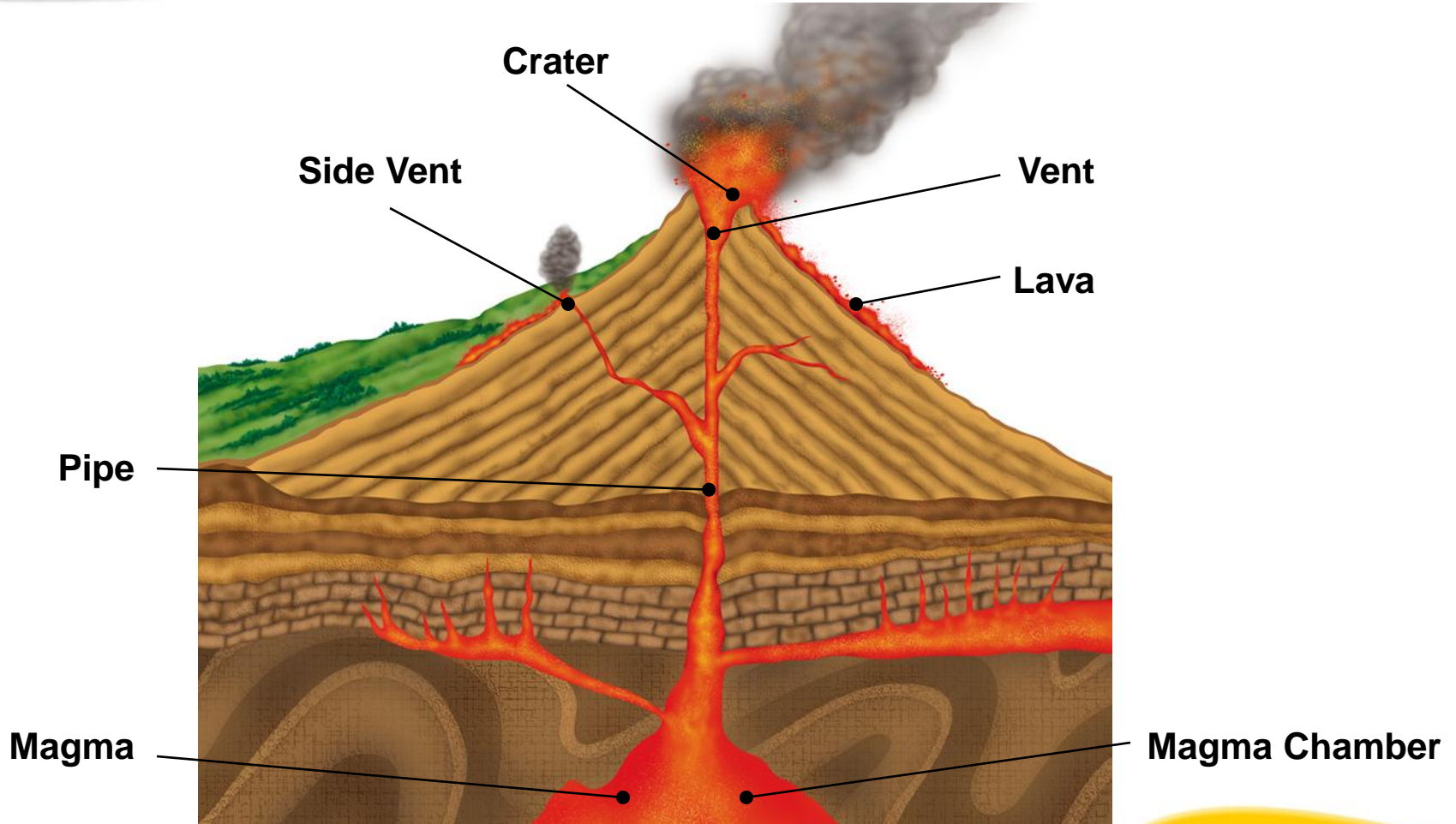
# Volcanoes



# Volcanoes



# Volcanoes



## Two Types of Eruptions:

### ➤ Quiet Eruptions:

- When magma flow easily – the dissolved gases bubble out gently and thin runny lava oozes quietly from the vent.
- Two types of lava: pahoehoe (fast moving) and aa (slow moving)

### ➤ Explosive Eruptions:

- Thick, sticky magma explodes out of volcano like a cork out of bottle
- Mount St. Helens



# **Section 13-3**

## **Volcanic Landforms**



## ➤ Shield Volcano:

- lava flow gradually to build a wide gently sloping mountain

## ➤ Cinder Cone Volcano:

- ash and cinder build up around the vent to make steep, cone shaped mountain

## ➤ Composite Volcano:

- mixture of shield and cinder cone



## ➤ Lava Plateaus:

- thin runny lava flowing out of long cracks that builds up in many layers over time may form a plateau

## ➤ Caldera:

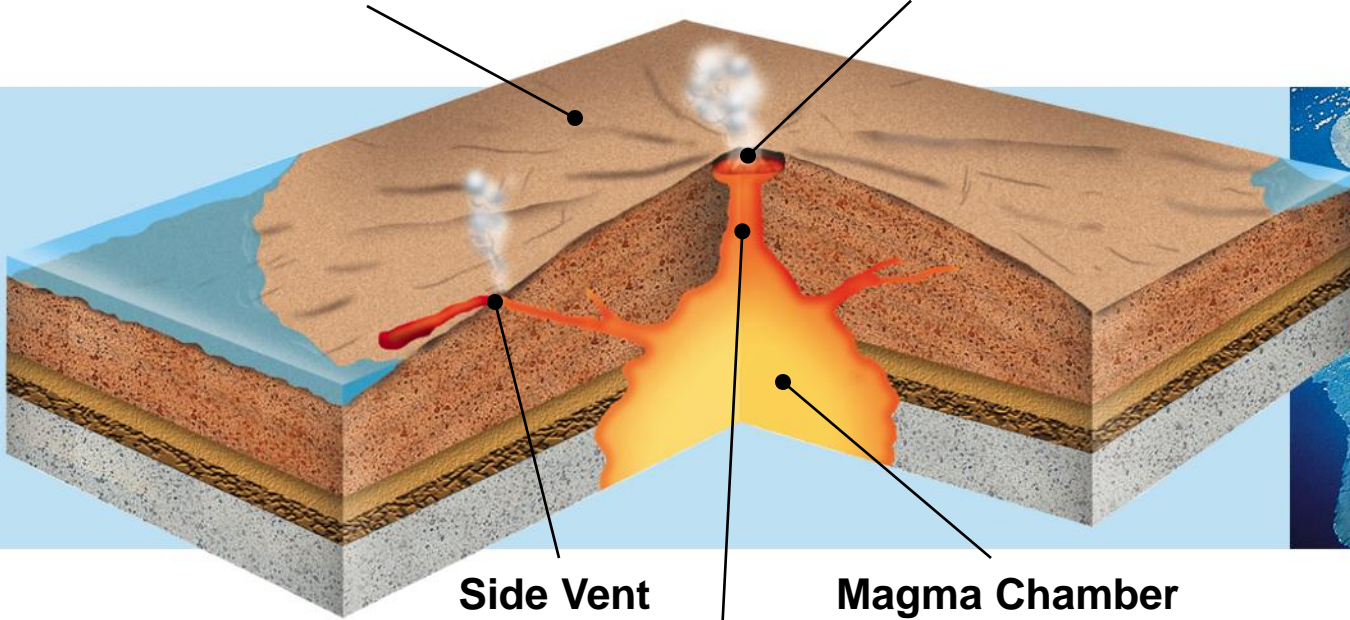
- hole left by the collapse of a volcanic mountain



# Volcanoes

Shield Volcano

Crater



Side Vent

Magma Chamber

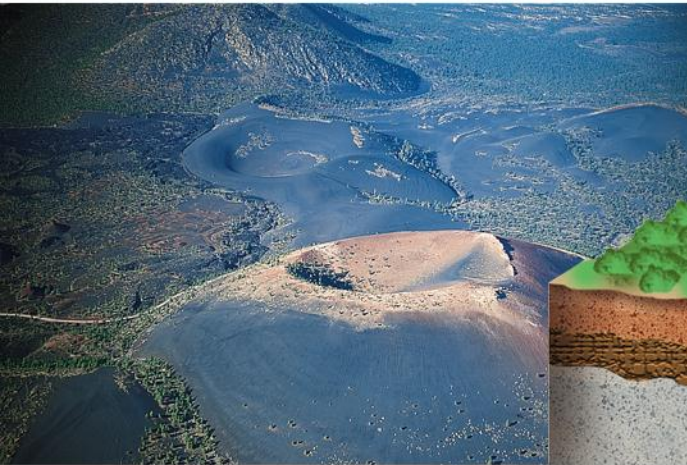
Central Vent



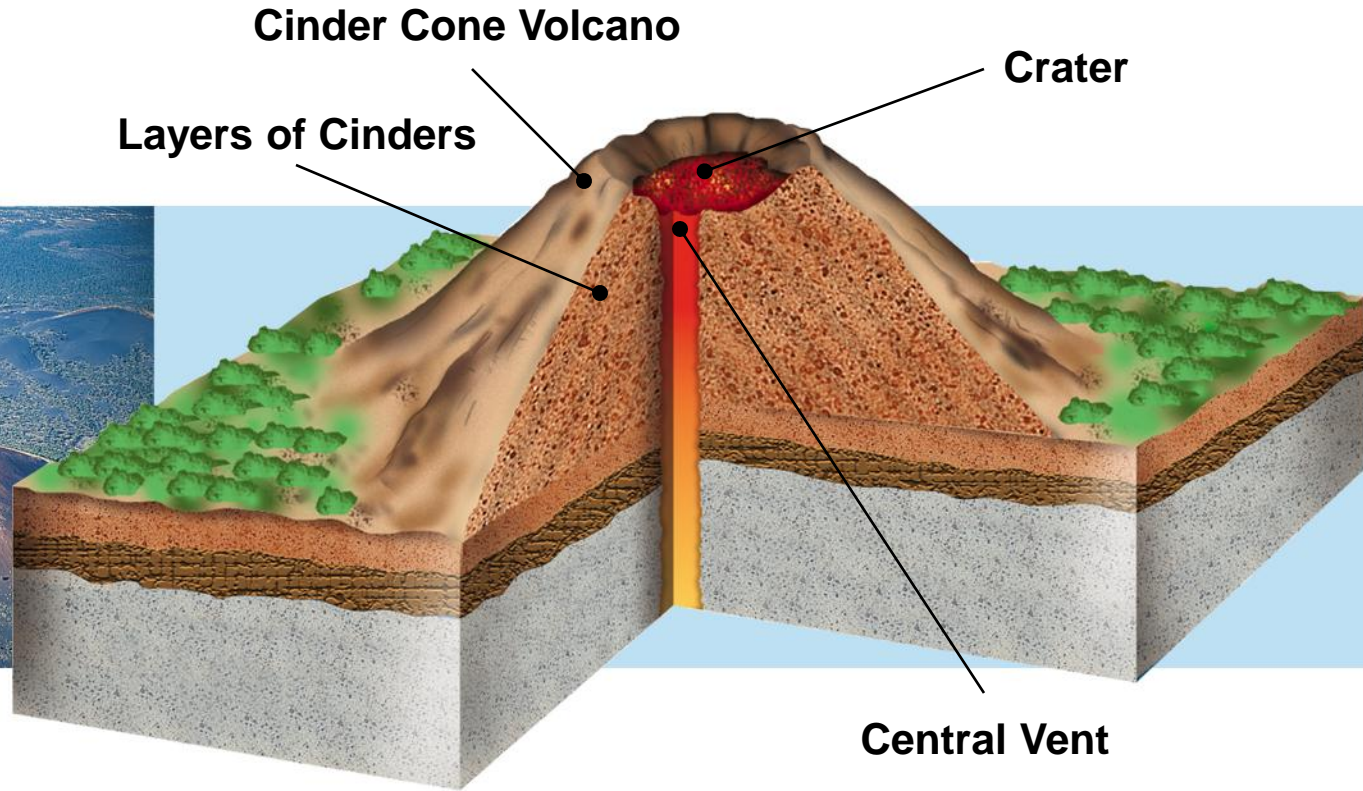
Mauna Loa



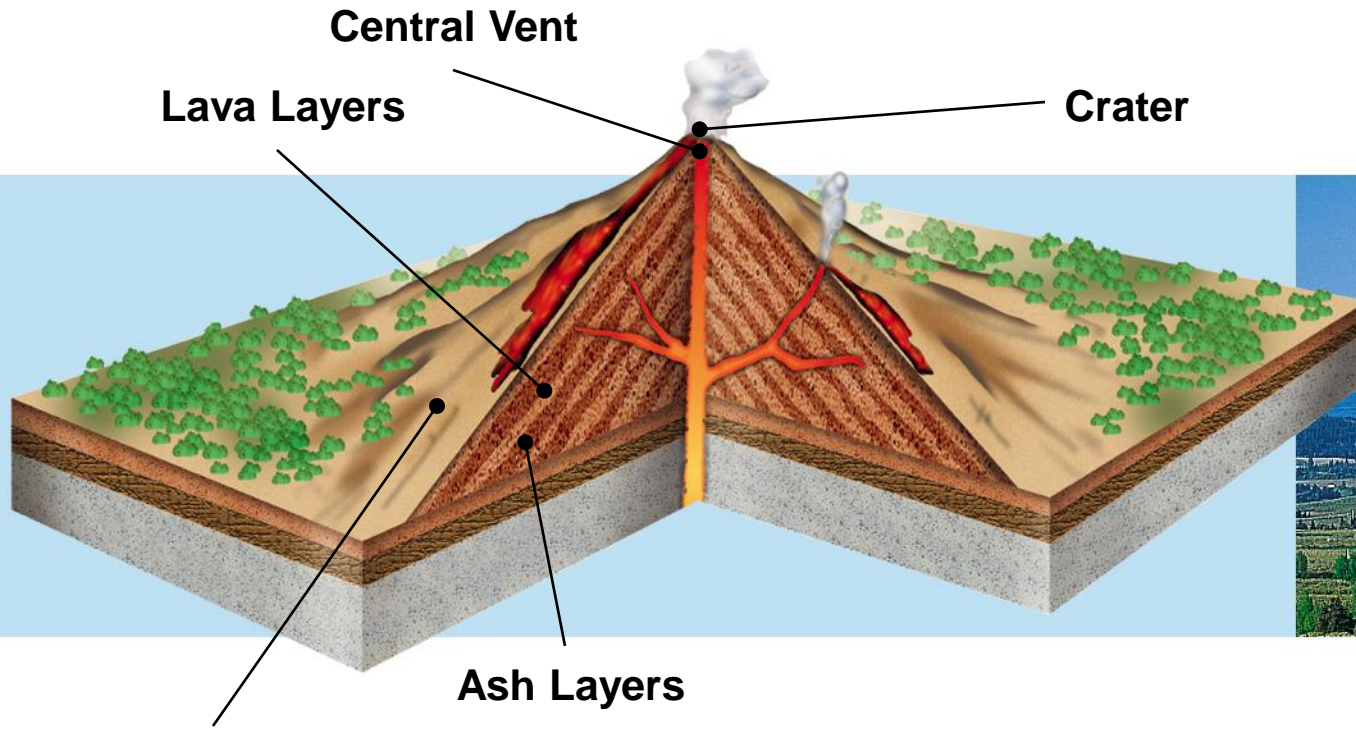
# Volcanoes



Sunset Crater



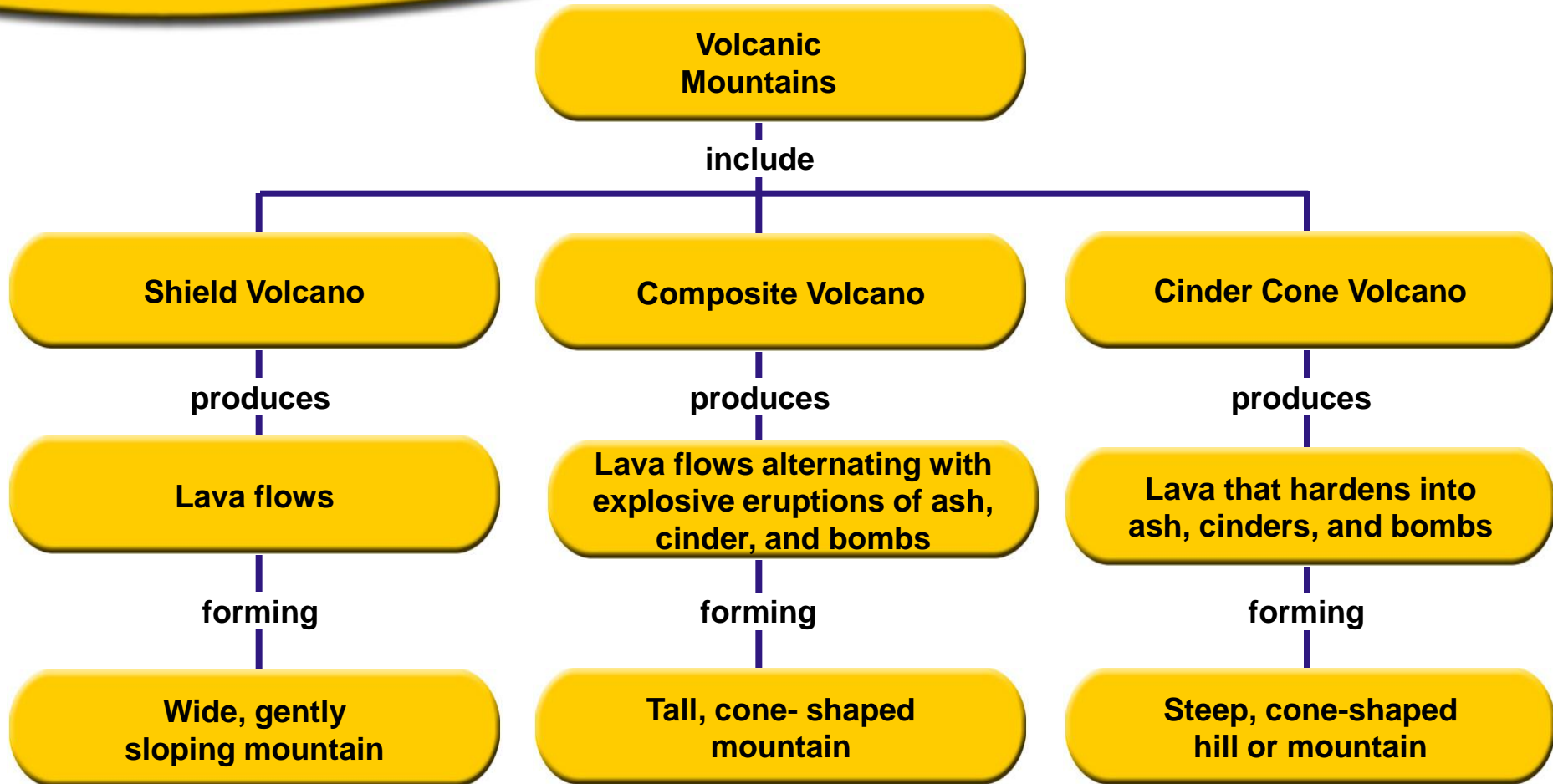
# Volcanoes



Mt. Hood

Composite Volcano





## Landforms from Magma:

- ❑ A *Volcanic Neck* forms when magma hardens in a volcano's pipe
- ❑ A *Dike* is magma that forces itself across rock layers and hardens
- ❑ A *Sill* forms when magma squeezes between layers of rock
- ❑ A *Batholith* is a mass of rock formed when a large body of magma cools inside the crust
- ❑ A *Dome Mountain* forms when rising magma is blocked by a horizontal layer of rock which gets bent upward into a dome shape by the pressure of the magma. Eventually the rock above is worn away exposing the dome.



## **Section 13-4**

# **Volcanoes in the Solar System**



- **Venus has volcanic mountains and other features that appear to be made of thin, runny lava**
- **Mars has large shield volcanoes as well as cone-shaped volcanoes and lava flows**
- **Io and Triton, moons of Jupiter and Neptune have volcanic features. Io's erupt sulfur and Triton's involve nitrogen.**



## The Mount St. Helens Story

