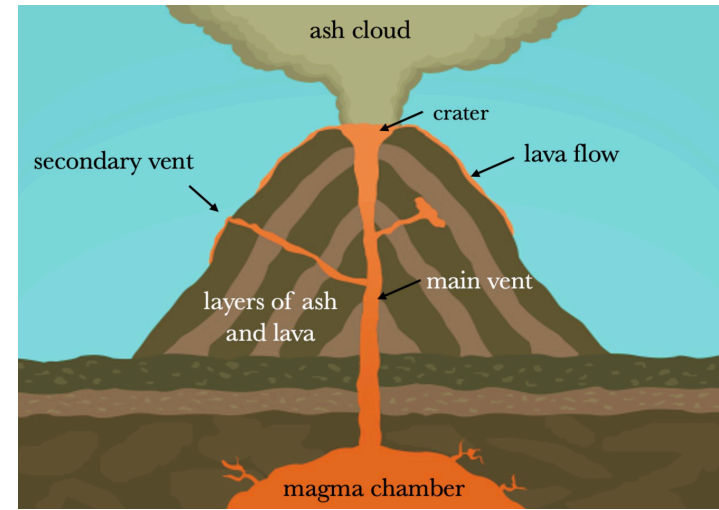




Year 3 Volcanoes

Key vocabulary

iron	an element that usually takes the form of a hard, dark-grey metal
erupt	when a volcano throws out lots of hot, melted rock called lava, as well as ash and steam
magma	molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth
solidify	when a liquid hardens and changes into a solid
geologist	A person who studies rocks and their formations
supervolcano	A rare type of volcano that is enormous and highly explosive
composite volcano	Steep-sided volcanoes that are made up of layers of ash and cooled, viscous lava
shield volcano	Volcanoes with gently sloping sides and runny lava. Gases escape easily and they are less explosive



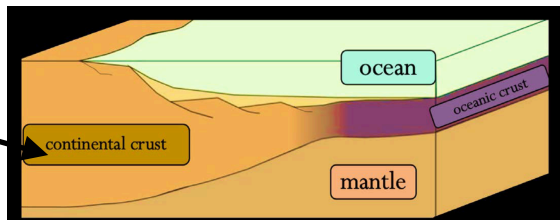
How a volcano works

Types of volcanoes

active volcanoes	volcanoes that have erupted recently and are likely to erupt again
dormant volcanoes	inactive for the moment but might erupt again. The word 'dormant' means sleeping
extinct volcanoes	almost never likely to ever erupt again

What is under our feet?

65km thick and carries the land



8km thick and carries the ocean

The upper part is hard but the rock below is hot and soft

The structure of Earth

