Guided Notes about Volcanoes (sec. 18.3)

1) Create a flow map to describe the process through which volcanoes form. Include the definitions of lava, vent, and crater.

2) What is a caldera, and how does it form?

3) On which 2 factors does the appearance of a volcano depend?
4) Create a concept map to describe the 3 types of volcanoes. Included the shape and size of each type, how each one forms, and which types of magma are present in each one.

5) What is tephra? Include both possibilities.

6) List the 5 classifications for tephra and the sizes of each class.
7) What are the differences between bombs and blocks? Include how they form.

8) Describe, in detail, a pyroclastic flow.

9) List the distribution of volcanoes in the world according to plate boundaries.

10) How does convergence lead to the formation of a volcano?

11) How does divergence lead to the formation of volcanoes? Where are most of these volcanoes located?
12) What is a hot spot?

13) How do hot spots create volcanoes?

14) How do the chains of volcanoes that form over hot spots provide information on plate movement?

- Answer question #3 of the section assessment on p. 487.