

volcano

lava plateau

island arc

magma

Ring of Fire

subduction

dike

hot spot

silica

sill

divergent boundary

magma chamber

chain of volcanic islands associated with deep-sea trenches

raised, flat topped area made of layers of hardened lava

a mountain that forms when hot melted rock flows through a crack onto the surface of Earth.

One plate sliding under another plate.

a major volcanic belt formed by the many volcanoes that rim the Pacific Ocean.

An underground pool that contains molten rock.

material formed by the elements oxygen and silicon; found in magma

Areas that remain in the same location causing magma to rise through the plate forming a series of volcanoes.

igneous rock body formed when magma is squeezed into a vertical crack that cuts across rock layers.

An underground pool below a volcano that holds magma

This is where two plates are moving away from each other. New crust is formed here.

Magma that squeezes between layers of rock.

crater

pahoehoe

extinct

batholith

aa

hot spring

vent

active

geyser

pyroclastics

dormant

geothermal activity

A type of animal or plant that once lived on Earth, but no longer exists on Earth.

A hot, fast moving type of lava that hardens to form smooth, rope like coils.

A bowl-shaped area that forms around a volcano's central opening.

A pool formed by groundwater that has risen to the surface after being heated by a nearby body of magma.

a slow moving, cooler lava that hardens to form rough chunks

A mass of rock formed when a large body of magma cooled inside the Earth's crust. (p. 107)

underground water that is naturally heated and then shoots out from the ground

a volcano that has erupted recently or is considered likely to erupt in the near future.

an opening at the top of a volcano where the gas and lava come out

occurs when magma a few kilometers beneath Earth's surface heats underground water

A volcano that is not currently erupting, but may erupt in the future.

Bits of rock made from lava while a volcano erupts.

tilt-meter

shield volcano

lava

laser ranging devices

caldera

Olympus Mons

composite volcano

volcanic neck

cinders

cinder cone volcano

dome mountain

bombs

What magma is called when it reaches the surface.

A wide, gently-sloping mountain made of layers of lava and formed by quiet eruptions. (p. 104)

2 bulbs that are filled with liquid measure the tilting of the ground.

The largest volcano in the solar system. It is on Mars.

The large hole at the top of a volcano formed when the roof of the volcano's magma chamber collapses. (p. 104)

A laser beam detects tiny movements in the boundary.

Volcanic rocks about the size of golf balls that is thrown out of a volcano during an eruption.

the core of a volcano that has been exposed because the outside layers of the volcano have been eroded away

A volcano that has steep sides, and is composed of alternating layers of pycroclastic material and lava.

Large particles that are thrown out of a volcano, and can be up to the size of a car.

Dome mountains form when large portions of the earth's crust are pushed upward by magma.

a steep, cone-shaped mountain formed by build up of ash, cinders and bombs

ash

Fine pieces of lava thrown  
out of a volcano during an  
eruption.