



Memory Geogger

What is volcano?

Tick the statements about the location of volcanoes that are true

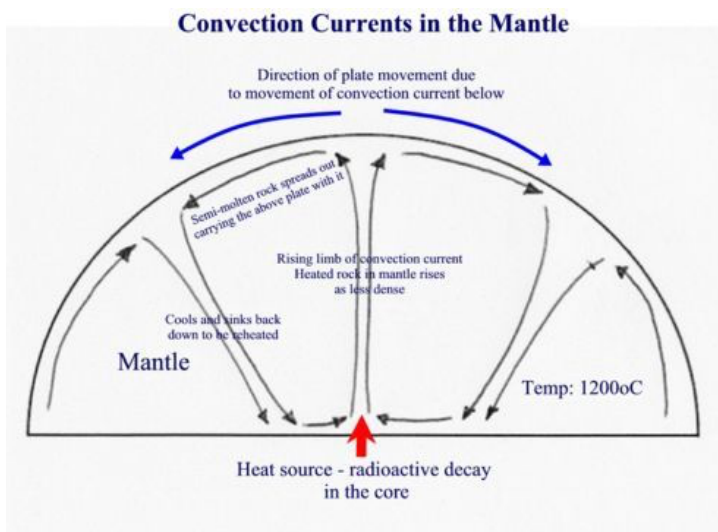
- Volcanoes are found along destructive (subducting) plate boundaries, constructive (divergent) plate boundaries and at hot spots in the earth's surface.
- They are found down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean where the North American Plate and Eurasian plate form a constructive plate margin. They are also located along the west coast of North and South America.
- Over 75% of the Earth's volcanoes are located around the Pacific Ring of Fire.

Annotate the cross section of the volcano



What are active, dormant and extinct volcanoes?

Using the diagram below explain why plates move.





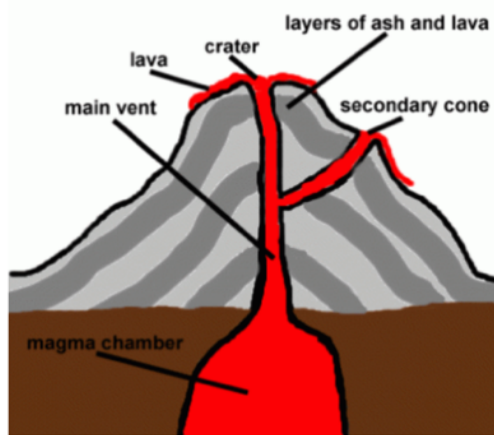
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What is a volcano?

A volcano is a conical hill or mountain formed by material from the mantle being forced through an opening or vent in the Earth's crust.

Tick the statements about the location of volcanoes that are true

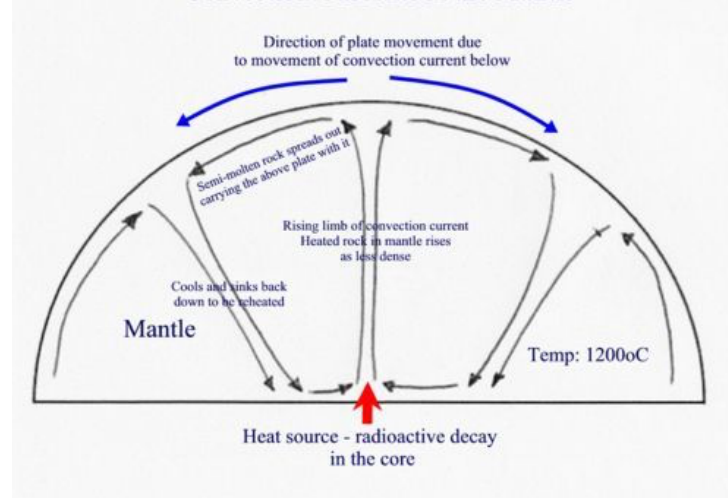
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What are active, dormant and extinct volcanoes?

Volcanoes are found in three states – extinct, dormant and active. An extinct volcano will never erupt again. A dormant volcano has not erupted in 2000 years. An active volcano has erupted recently and is likely to erupt again.

Convection Currents in the Mantle



Using the diagram below explain why plates move.

The movement of the Earth's crustal plates is believed to be due to convection currents which occur in the semi-molten mantle. These convection currents are created by heat from within the earth – much of which is generated by radioactive decay in the core. As semi-molten rock in the mantle is heated it becomes less dense than its surroundings and rises. As it reaches the crust above, it spreads out carrying the plates above with it. As the semi-molten rock then cools, it gradually sinks back

down to be re-heated.