

SECTION

2-2 Formation of a Volcano

(pages 40-47)

KEY CONCEPTS

- ▲ Different types of volcanic eruptions form different types of volcanoes.

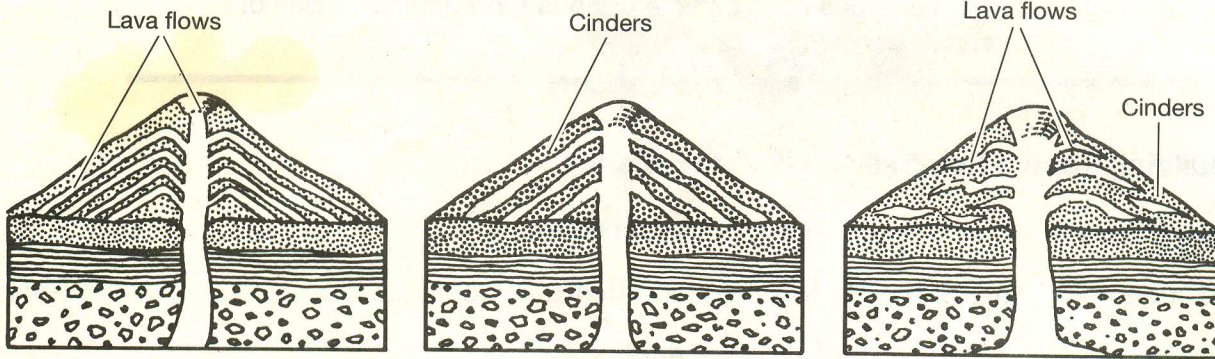
Building Vocabulary Skills: Fill In the Blanks

Complete each statement by filling in the correct term.

1. Molten rock beneath the Earth's crust is called _____. When this rock reaches the Earth's surface, it is called _____.
2. The place in the Earth's surface through which magma and other materials reach the surface is called a (an) _____.
3. The opening from which lava erupts is called a (an) _____.
4. The smallest particles produced in a volcanic eruption are called _____.
5. Volcanic particles about the size of rice grains are called _____.
6. Large volcanic rock particles are called _____; if they are about the size of golf balls, they are called _____.
7. A _____ is a type of volcano that is composed of quiet lava flows.
8. Volcanoes built up of alternating layers of rock particles and lava are called _____.
9. A pit or depression at the top of a volcano is called a (an) _____. If this pit becomes very large as a result of the collapse of its walls, it is called a (an) _____.
10. Volcanoes made mostly of cinders and other rock particles that have been blown into the air are called _____.

■ Identifying Volcanoes: Understanding the Main Ideas

Identify the type of volcano shown in each picture. Then explain how each volcano forms.



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____
