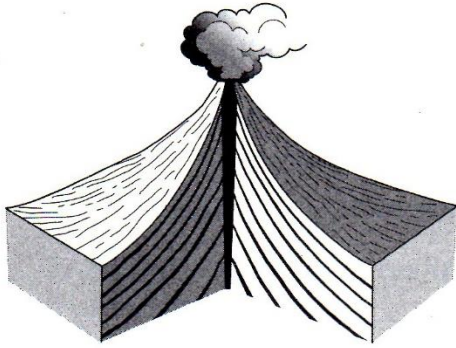
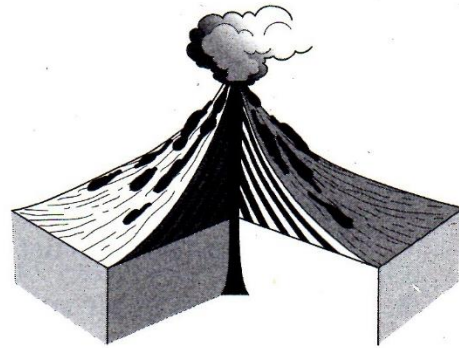


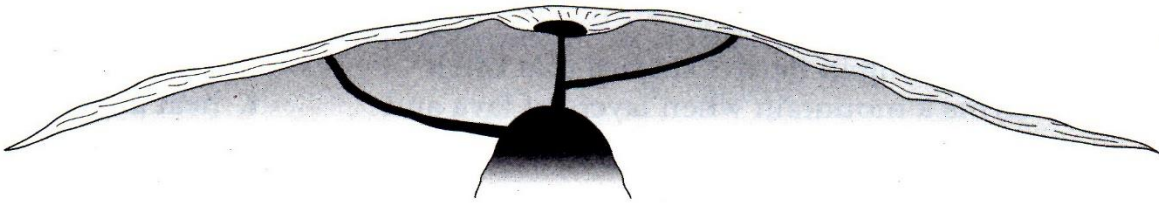
Directions: On the lines provided, identify the types of volcanoes shown below.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____

Directions: Use the following terms to answer the questions below. The list has more terms than you will need.

quiet

ash

composite

lava

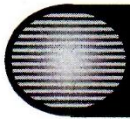
explosive

shield

4. What type of material makes up volcanoes with broad, sloping sides?

5. Are the eruptions of cinder cone volcanoes quiet or explosive?

6. What type of volcano is made of lava, volcanic ash, and cinders?



Directed Reading for
Content Mastery

Section 1 ■ Volcanoes and Earth's Moving Plates

Section 2 ■ Types of Volcanoes

Directions: Write the letter of the correct term in Column II next to its description in Column I.

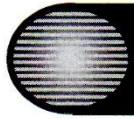
Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| _____ 1. melted rock formed by heat and pressure deep inside Earth | a. magma |
| _____ 2. area between mantle and core where hot rock is forced into the crust | b. crater |
| _____ 3. places where most volcanoes occur | c. vent |
| _____ 4. opening in Earth's surface through which magma flows | d. volcano |
| _____ 5. steep-walled depression around a volcano's vent | e. hot spot |
| _____ 6. an opening in Earth's surface that often forms a mountain when layers of lava and volcanic ash erupt | f. heat and pressure |
| _____ 7. cause rocks to melt and form magma | g. plate boundaries |

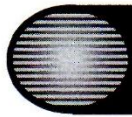
Directions: Complete the following sentences by unscrambling the word or words in italics and writing them on the lines provided.

- Two factors control whether an eruption will be explosive or quiet: the amounts of (*treaw pravo*) _____ and (*aiscil*) _____ in the magma.
- Magma that is low in silica and produces nonexplosive eruptions is called (*scatblia*) _____. Magma that is high in silica and produces explosive eruptions is called (*triciang*) _____.
- Bits of rock dropped from the air during the eruption of a cinder cone volcano are called (*preath*) _____.

**Directed Reading for
Content Mastery****Section 3 ■ Igneous Rock Features**

Directions: Write the letter of the term that correctly completes each sentence in the space at the left.

- _____ 1. Magma that squeezes into parallel cracks between rock layers and then hardens is called a _____.
a. sill **b. caldera**
- _____ 2. The largest intrusive rock formations are _____.
a. craters **b. batholiths**
- _____ 3. Magma that squeezes into vertical cracks between rocks and then hardens is called a _____.
a. sill **b. dike**
- _____ 4. Rocks that form when magma cools underground are _____.
a. intrusive **b. caldera**
- _____ 5. If the top of a volcano collapses, it may form a large opening called a _____.
a. dike **b. caldera**
- _____ 6. Ship Rock in New Mexico is an example of a _____.
a. volcanic neck **b. sill**
- _____ 7. Crater Lake in Wyoming is an example of a _____.
a. volcanic neck **b. caldera**
- _____ 8. When erosion wears a volcanic cone away, it leaves behind a _____.
a. tephra **b. volcanic neck**
- _____ 9. The granite domes of Yosemite National Park are the remains of a large _____.
a. batholith **b. crater**



Directed Reading for
Content Mastery

Key Terms Volcanoes

Directions: Write the correct terms next to their definitions on the lines provided. Then circle the terms in the word search puzzle.

C I N D E R C O N E
O X V O L C A N O Z
M T E P H R A A V M
P S N C A L D E R A
O H T R D U I M A L
S I N A T S K A G V
I E E T A I E L V A
T L T E S L T E F R
E D I R H L A P U J

- _____ 1. a broad volcano with gently sloping sides
- _____ 2. hardened magma squeezed into vertical spaces between rocks
- _____ 3. bits of rock or solidified lava dropped from the air
- _____ 4. volcano type with steep sides
- _____ 5. opening in Earth's crust through which magma flows
- _____ 6. opening in Earth's surface that often forms a mountain when lava, ash, and rock erupt
- _____ 7. volcano type with layers of tephra and lava
- _____ 8. large opening formed by collapsed volcano
- _____ 9. hardened magma squeezed into horizontal spaces between rocks
- _____ 10. steep-walled depression around volcano vent