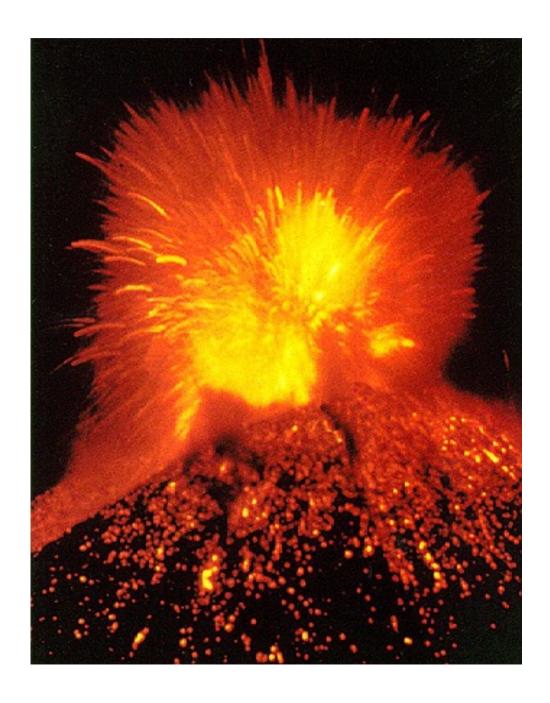
<u>CWK</u>

## Volcanoes

- State that volcanoes occur at tectonic plate boundaries.
- Explain why do people live near volcanoes?
- Contrast volcanoes predictability with those of earthquakes.

# Volcanoes

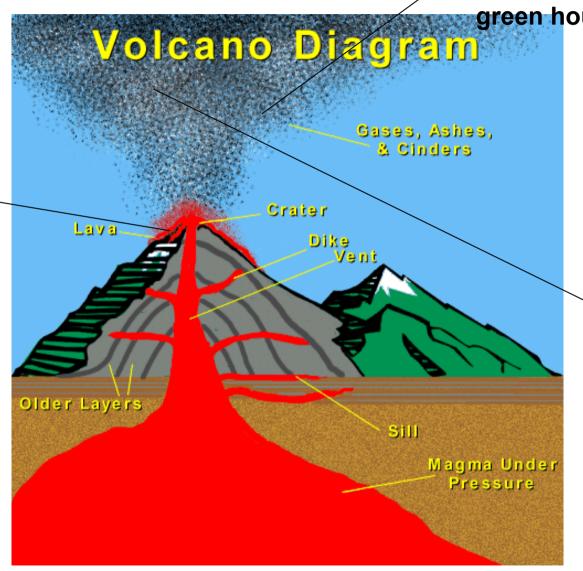






Gas emitted: Carbon dioxide, carbon dioxide contributes to the green house effect

Lava flows:
Can create new land, dramatic scenery.
Can also destroy any living thing in its path

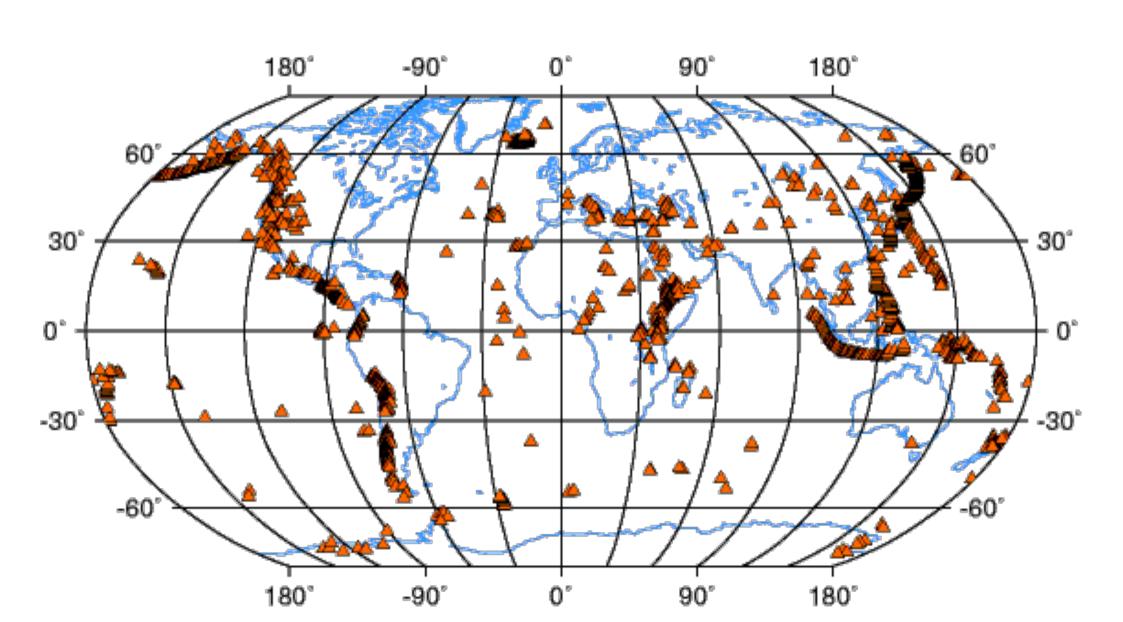


Dust: Contributes to the haze effect

## Volcanoes

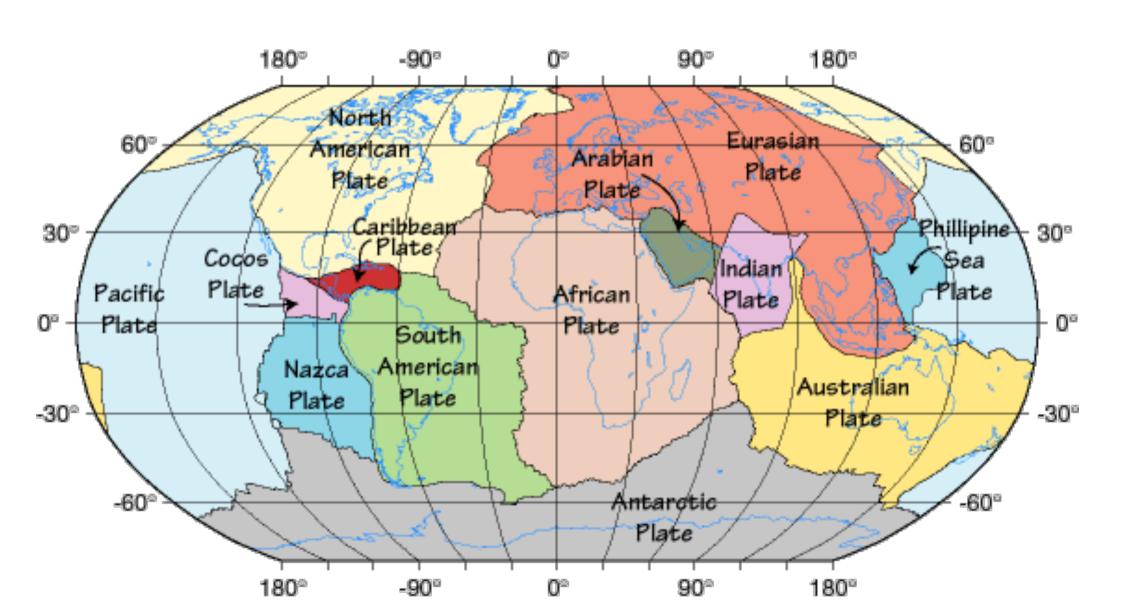
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Do they occur everywhere?

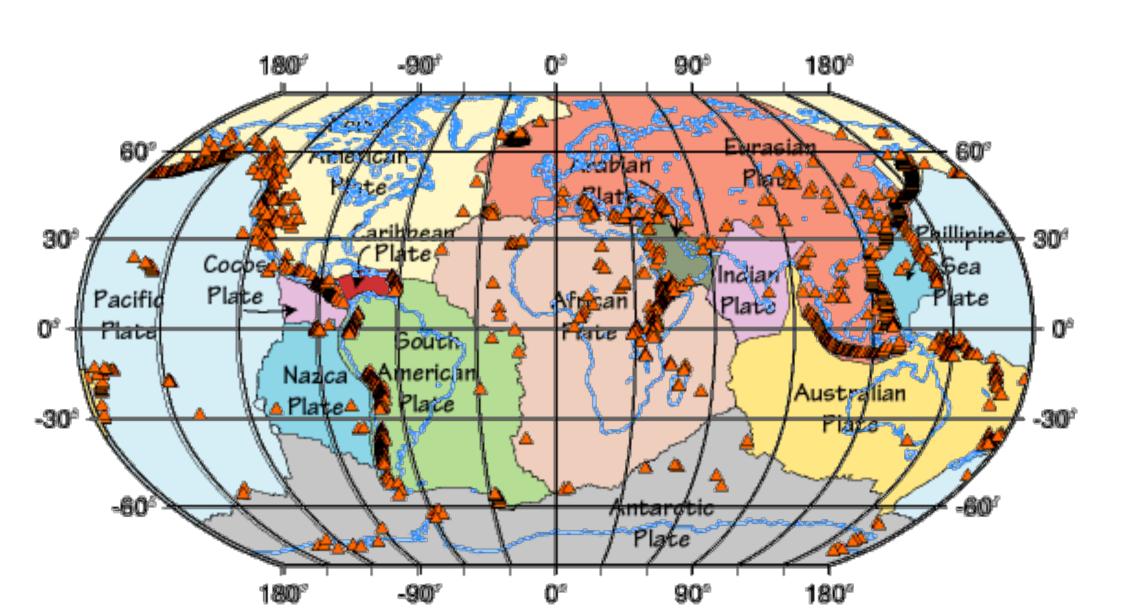


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Do they occur everywhere?



They occur on tectonic plate boundaries



### Predicting Volcanic Erruptions

There are some clues that say a volcanic eruption might happen soon. Before an eruption, molten rock rises up into chambers near the surface, causing the ground

surface to bulge slightly.

This causes miniearthquakes near the volcano. But sometimes molten rock cools down instead of erupting, so mini-earthquakes can be a false alarm



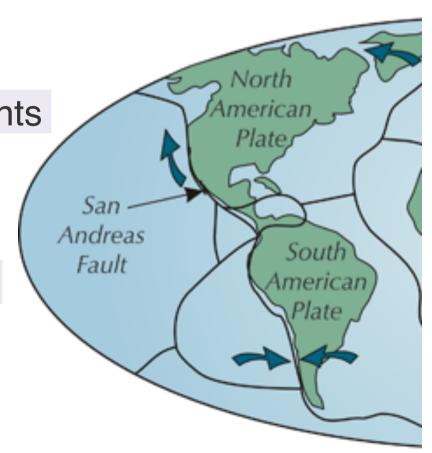
#### Practice Questions

1 Catania is a city in Italy that is located near to an active volcano. In the last few days there have been some miniearthquakes in the city and some of the residents are starting to evacuate.

a Why are some of the residents evacuating?

b Suggest why not all of the residents are evacuating.

2 Palmdale is a city in the USA. It lies on the San Andreas Fault. Lots of earthquakes happen in Palmdale. Explain why.

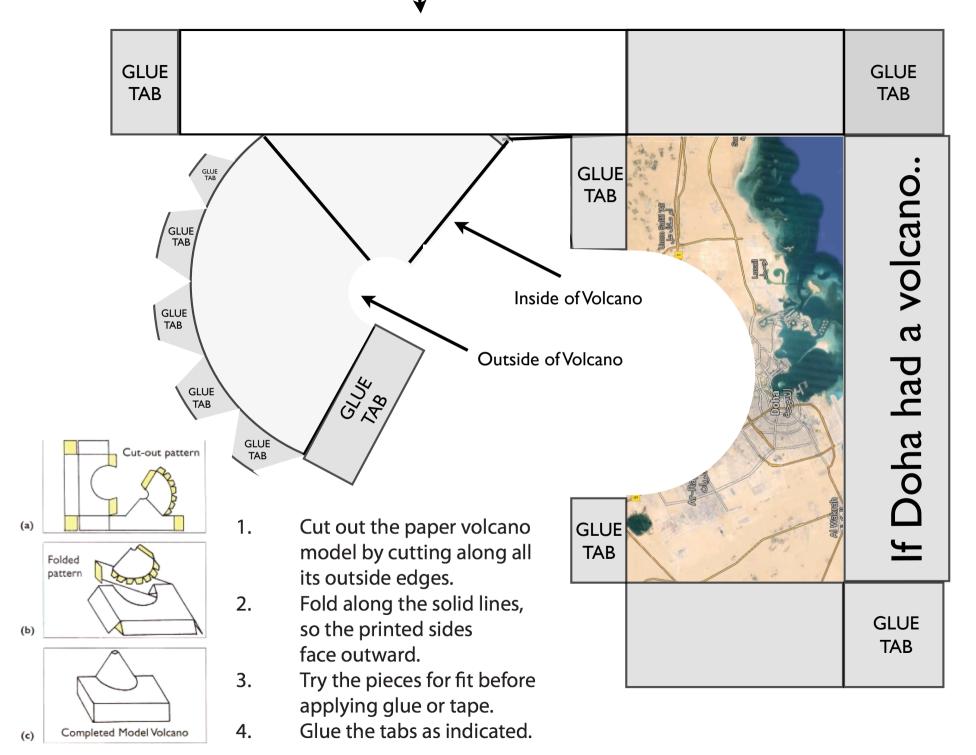


## <u>Volcanoes</u>

date

Homework: IN PAIRS

Make a model of a volcano in Doha & a poster explaining the differences between volcanoes and earthquakes.



<u>cwk</u>

## <u>Volcanoes</u>

date

Homework Examples

BY: Hara and Haya & What is an earthquake? How are earthquares what is a volcano An earthquake is when two blocks Earth quakes are record Tvolano isa mauntan the earth suddenly slip past by instruments called me another. The surface when where recording they make that opens downward they slip is called fault or fault plane is called a seismogram to a pool or molton rock ometimes an earthquake has fore. When an earthqua below the surface of the conti Shocks . with These are smaller Place as the larger earthquakes that Shakes too. active to shake, the base Why do volconoes ash and gas cloud · 2 wollo-Earth's volcances occur What causes earth quant because its crust is broken This sudden release into 17 major, rigid tectoric plates that float on a shake. When two blocks of rock or two plates are hotterlayer in its months rubbing appliest exchother, they stick a little. How do they empt? AFTER EARTHQUAKE **BEFORE EARTHQUAKE** Ecupting volconoes con pase many harraids, not only in the immediate visiting of Tectonic plates slide Fault line over each other Tectonic plates the eruption.

Salma Lina s

# OCCINOCS & Earthquakes







A volcano is a mountain that opens downward to a pool of molten rock below the surface of the earth. When pressure builds up, eruptions occur. Gases and rock shoot up through the opening and spill over or fill the air with lava fragments.



At first it may seem odd that people would want to live close to a volcano. After all, volcanoes have a nasty poisonoe exploding, discharging liquid rock, ash, history, people thave deliberately chosen to risk all those and live near them, even on the slopes of active volcanoes that have erupted within living memory.

People live close to volcanoes because Geothermal energy can be harnessed by using the steam from underground which has been heated by the Earth's magma. This steam is used to drive turbines in geothermal power stations to produce electricity for domestic and industrial use.

Earthquakes are usually caused when rock underground suddenly breaks along a fault. This sudden release of energy causes the seismic waves that make the ground shake. When two blocks of rock or two plates are rubbing against each other, they stick a little.

One reason people live near earthquakes is because many of the Earth's natural resources of energy, minerals, and soil are concentrated near past or present plate boundaries. The human civilizations, both in the past and in the present.



















#### Which words have you learned so far? SPLAT

crust	meteorologist	continental drift	crust	meteorologist	continental drift
Wegener	convection currents	tremors	Wegener	convection currents	tremors
plate boundaries	solid	mantle	plate boundaries	solid	mantle
volcanoes	tectonic plates	earthquakes	volcanoes	tectonic plates	earthquakes
core	liquid	sudden movement	core	liquid	sudden movement
tsunami	natural radioactive decay	atmosphere	tsunami	natural radioactive decay	atmosphere