

Finn's Fiery Volcano Expedition

Learning objective: To identify the key features of a volcano, understand how they are formed, and recognise their impact on the Earth's surface.

Join Finn the Dolphin on an underwater and land-based adventure! Read each question carefully and circle the correct answer or write your response in the space provided. Good luck, young explorers!

Answer Key: 1. B (Tectonic plates), 2. True, 3. Magma, 4. C (Lava), 5. False, 6. Crater, 7. A (Dormant), 8. Ash, 9. The opening through which volcanic material is emitted, 10. They can create new land by cooling and hardening.

Word bank: Magma · Lava · Crater · Tectonic Plates · Eruption · Vent · Ash · Dormant

1. 1. Volcanoes are often found where the Earth's outer shell is cracked. What are these giant moving sections called? A) Continental Shelves B) Tectonic Plates* C) Ocean Floors D) Crustal Layers (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: Volcanoes only exist on land. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the name for molten rock while it is still trapped deep underground? (1 mark)

4. 4. Once molten rock breaks through the surface during an eruption, what is it called? A) Steam B) Gas C) Lava* D) Obsidian (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: All volcanoes erupt every single year. (1 mark)

6. 6. What is the bowl-shaped opening at the very top of a volcano called? (1 mark)

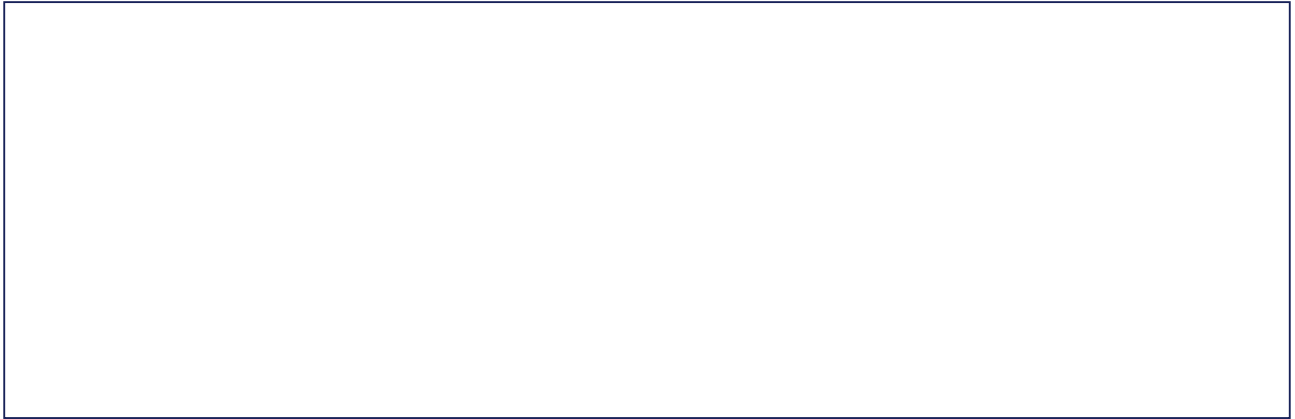
7. 7. A volcano that is currently 'sleeping' and is not expected to erupt for a long time is called: A) Dormant* B) Extinct C) Active D) Quiet (1 mark)

8. 8. During a violent eruption, tiny particles of rock and glass are blasted into the air. What is this material called? (1 mark)

9. 9. Define the term 'vent' in your own words. (1 mark)

10. 10. Explain one positive way that volcanoes can change the landscape of our planet. (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a cross-section of a volcano. Label the magma chamber, the main vent, the crater, and the lava flow. Use bright colours to show the heat of the molten rock!



Extension challenge: Greater Depth Challenges: 1. Compare and contrast an active volcano with a dormant one. 2. Justify why people might choose to live near a volcano despite the risks. 3. Explain why volcanic ash can make soil extremely fertile for farmers. 4. What might happen if a large underwater volcano erupted near an island? 5. Why do scientists study the gases released by volcanoes? 6. Research the 'Ring of Fire' and describe why it has such a high concentration of volcanic activity.