Chapter 12 Volcanoes: Section 1

Where do volcanos form? (p. 333-334)

Volcanoes form along \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Divergent Plate Boundaries

Plates along these boundaries are moving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one such boundary.

Because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lies on this boundary, it experiences volcanic activity.

Convergent Plate Boundaries

Plates along these boundaries are moving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

At subduction zones, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ slide beneath \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . The oceanic plate gets deep enough and hot enough to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an area that lies along a number of convergent boundaries surrounding the Pacific Ocean. This area contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world’s active and dormant volcanoes.*

Hot Spots

Some areas between Earth’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are unusually hot. The rising hot rock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and forms an area known as a hot spot.

The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are formed over a hot spot. Because the hot spot is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and the Pacific plate is moving, the Hawaiian Islands form a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or chain.

How do volcanoes form?

Changes in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cause rock to melt.

The resulting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rises to the surface because it is less \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than the surrounding rock. The opening from which magma flows is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The steep walled depression that surrounds this opening is known as the volcanic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Beneath the volcano, magma collects in an area known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Use pgs. 332 and 345 to label the diagram. **Use terms listed in the word bank below the diagram.**

