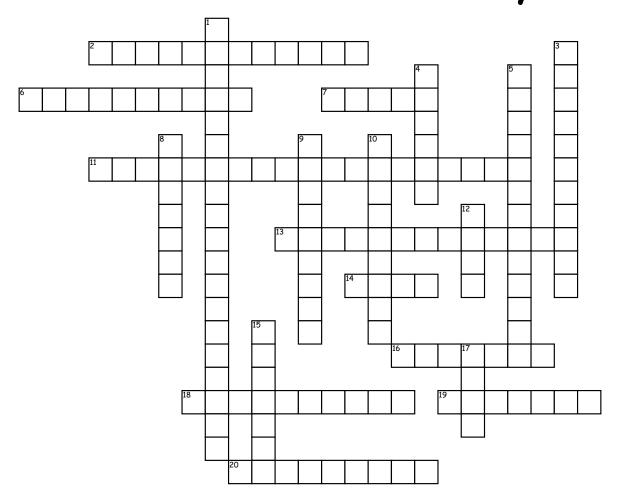
Name:	Date:	Period:

Volcano Vocabulary



<u>Across</u>

- 2. a landform made of magma that hardened in a volcano's pipe and later was exposed by erosion
- **6**. long belt of volcanoes that circles much of the Pacific Ocean
- 7. occurs when water-soaked volcanic ash and rock slide rapidly downhill
- 11. particles produced in volcanic eruptions are called
- 13. is a large, nearly symmetrical volcanic mountain composed of layers of both lava and pyroclastic deposits
- 14. is a pluton that forms when magma moves into fractures that cut across rock layers
- 16. a concentration of heat in the mantle capable of producing magma, which rises to Earth's surface

- $\boldsymbol{18}.$ ejected lava fragments that harden in the air build a
- 19. the structures that result from the cooling and hardening of magma beneath Earth's surface are called
- 20. is a lens-shaped pluton that has pushed the overlying rock layers upward

Down

- 1. volcanic activity that occurs within a plate
- 3. landform produced by repeated eruptions of fluid basaltic magma that builds up in thick layers
- 4. Located at the summit of many volcanoes is a steep-walled depression called
- 5. are produced by the accumulation of fluid basaltic lavas

- 8. repeated eruptions of lava or pyroclastic material eventually build a mountain called a
- 9. a substance's resistance to flow
- 10. is a body of intrusive igneous rock that has a surface exposure of more than 100 square kilometers
- 12. an opening to the surface
- 15. a large depression typically caused by collapse or ejection of the summit area of a volcano
- 17. is a pluton that forms where magma flows between parallel layers of sedimentary rock