## **Volcanic Activity Revision Notes**

<u>Volcano</u>

- Volcanoes form when molten magma stored in a magma chamber reaches the surface through a narrow vent
- The lava hardens around the vent to form a cone shaped mountain
- Eruptions are often violent, releasing ash, smoke, steam and lava

(Hint: Magma (mantle) underground, Lava (land) above ground)

Lifecycle of a volcano

- Active: Erupts regularly e.g. Mt. Etna, Sicily
- Dormant: It has been quiet for a long time but could erupt again e.g. Mt. St. Helens, USA, erupted after 120 years
- Extinct: Has not erupted in historic times e.g. Slemish Mountain, Co. Antrim

The Pacific Ring of Fire

This is an area around the Pacific Ocean where some of the world's plates meet. It causes a lot of major earthquakes and volcanic activity.

Case Study: Volcanic Eruption	
(Marking Scheme: 10 marks)	
What? Mt. St. Helens dormant volcano erupted after 120 years. (2 marks name it)	
Where? Rocky Mountains, USA.	
When? March 1980.	
Why? It is on a plate boundary.	
Causes? Small earthquakes and some lava flows. (4 marks outline what happened)	
One side of the volcano swelled to 100 m. (2 statement, 2 explaining it)	
Massive eruption.	
Effects? Negative?	Mountain reduced by 400 m (2 marks negative effect)
	Crater of 3 km created (1 statement, 1 explaining it)
	25 km of trees destroyed
	Melted snow and ash mixed to from a mudflow
	60 people killed
Positive?	Disaster tourists attracted to the area
	(2 marks positive effect)
	Land becomes very fertile which is good for farming
	(1 statement, 1 explaining it)
	Precious stones and minerals are formed
	Geothermal energy and hot springs are created

## Mid – Atlantic Ridge

- The Mid Atlantic ridge is occurring as the North American and the Eurasian plates pull apart
- It is also called a fissure eruption
- The magma spreads out slowly onto the seabed
- It cools and hardens
- A chain of volcanic mountains is formed

• If the volcanic mountains reach the surface they are known as volcanic islands e.g. Iceland

Volcanic island: Iceland

- Iceland is found along the Mid Atlantic Ridge
- Iceland is the youngest country on Earth
- Its water is heated underground by volcanic activity and it is used in people's homes and in factories
- This is called geothermal energy
- Iceland also has hot springs used for bathing