

Name:

Directions: Read about the features of volcanoes. Label each on the picture of the volcano.

1. **Ash:** Volcanic ash is made up of tiny fragments of volcanic rock, minerals, and glass that are blasted into the air during an eruption. Ash can travel long distances and is a hazard to airplanes, crops, and human health.
2. **Crater:** The crater is the depression at the top of a volcano that is created when the volcano erupts and material is blasted out. The size and shape of the crater depend on the type of volcano and the intensity of the eruption.
3. **Main vent:** The main vent is the central channel that connects the magma chamber to the surface of the Earth. This is the main pathway through which lava, ash, and gases are ejected during an eruption.
4. **Secondary vent:** Secondary vents are smaller openings on the side of a volcano that can also erupt lava, ash, and gases. They can form when the main vent becomes blocked or when pressure builds up in a different part of the volcano.
5. **Layers of lava and ash:** During an eruption, lava and ash can build up in layers around the vent of the volcano. These layers can form different types of volcanoes, such as shield volcanoes or stratovolcanoes, depending on the type of lava and ash that are erupted.
6. **Magma chamber:** The magma chamber is a large underground reservoir of molten rock that feeds the volcano. The size of the magma chamber can vary and can influence the size and frequency of eruptions.
7. **Lava:** Lava is molten rock that flows from a volcano during an eruption. There are different types of lava, such as basaltic and andesitic lava, that have different properties and can form different types of volcanic features. Lava can be a hazard to people and property, but it can also create new land and habitats over time.

