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Junior Primary

The Volcano Theme Book

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Demonstrating Volcanic Processes 1

Making an erupting volcano

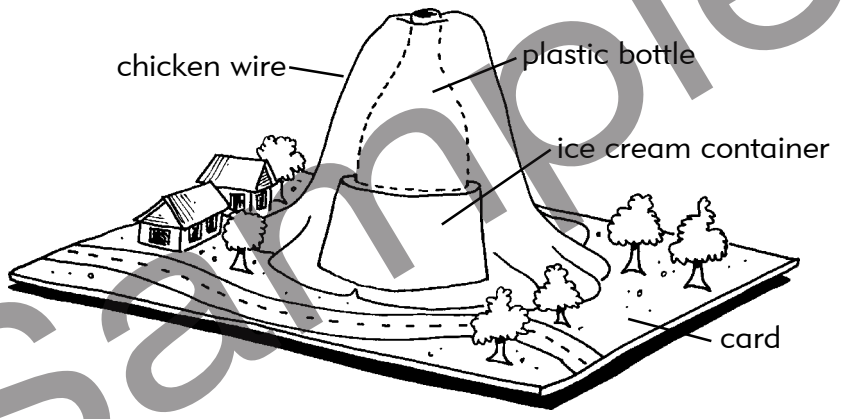
Time: One Term

1. Make a volcano shape by moulding chicken wire and fastening it with masking tape onto a big piece of card. In the centre place a plastic bottle sitting on an upturned ice cream container.
2. Cover with papier mache and paint.
3. Spray with a coat of lacquer (spray can is easiest).
4. If you desire you can place a forest, rivers, villages or farms around the base of your volcano.
5. To erupt the volcano, use a funnel and pour a cup of bicarbonate of soda into the plastic bottle.
   Add a cup of vinegar that has been coloured red with food dye. The eruption is very quick so make sure your class is seated around the volcano when you do this.
   Note: The activity is best done outside.

Extension Activity

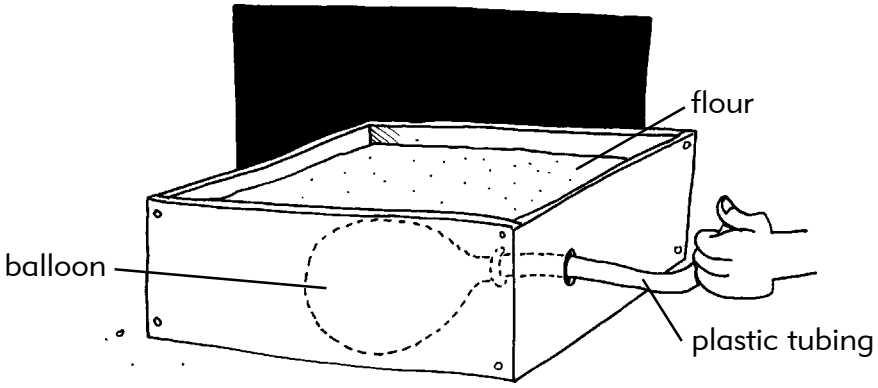
Place playdough over the areas where the lava landed, and leave to harden. This 'lava flow' may have covered a village or forest.

Erupt your volcano at a later date and once again, cover the flow areas with coloured playdough and allow to harden. This will give a layering effect, demonstrating how a volcano can increase in size due to lava flows, and how the land can be destroyed and changed.



Demonstrating the formation of a crater

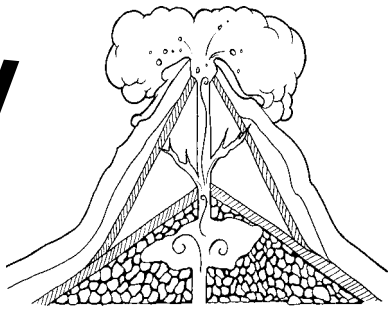
1. Make a small hole in a shoebox and pass a piece of plastic tubing about 1 cm in diameter through it.
2. Place a balloon at the end of the tubing inside the box. It is easier to blow the balloon up partially (to about 12 cm) before placing in the box. Keep your thumb over the other end of the tubing so that the balloon doesn't deflate.
3. Cover the balloon with flour and flatten to make a smooth surface.
4. As you remove your thumb, the balloon will deflate, causing a crater to form in the flour - just as a real one forms when magma leaves a chamber.



Name:_____

Cloze Activity

Volcanoes



☆ Complete this text using the correct words:

Volcanoes begin deep inside the _ _ _ _ _ .

When a _ _ _ _ _ _ _ erupts it is getting rid of

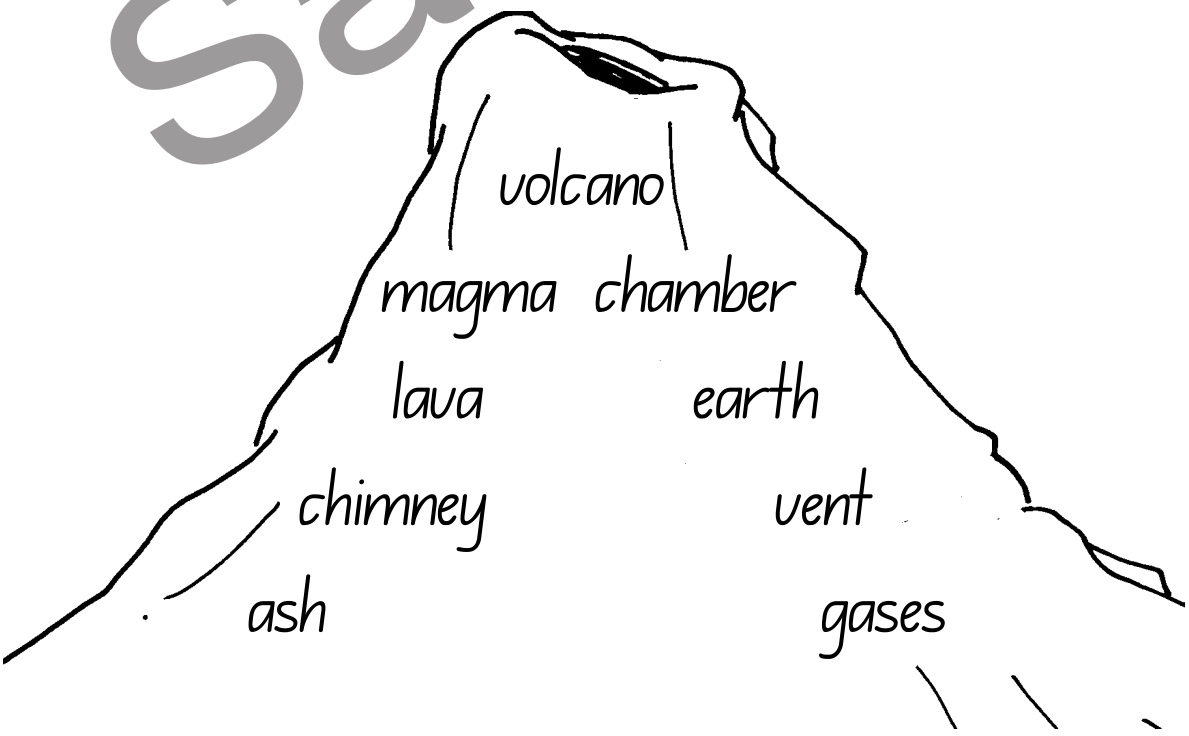
_ _ _ _ . The lava is stored in a

_ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ . The magma

rises up through the _ _ _ _ _ _ _ and bursts out

through the _ _ _ _ . As well as lava there is often

_ _ _ and _ _ _ _ _ _ _ that escape.



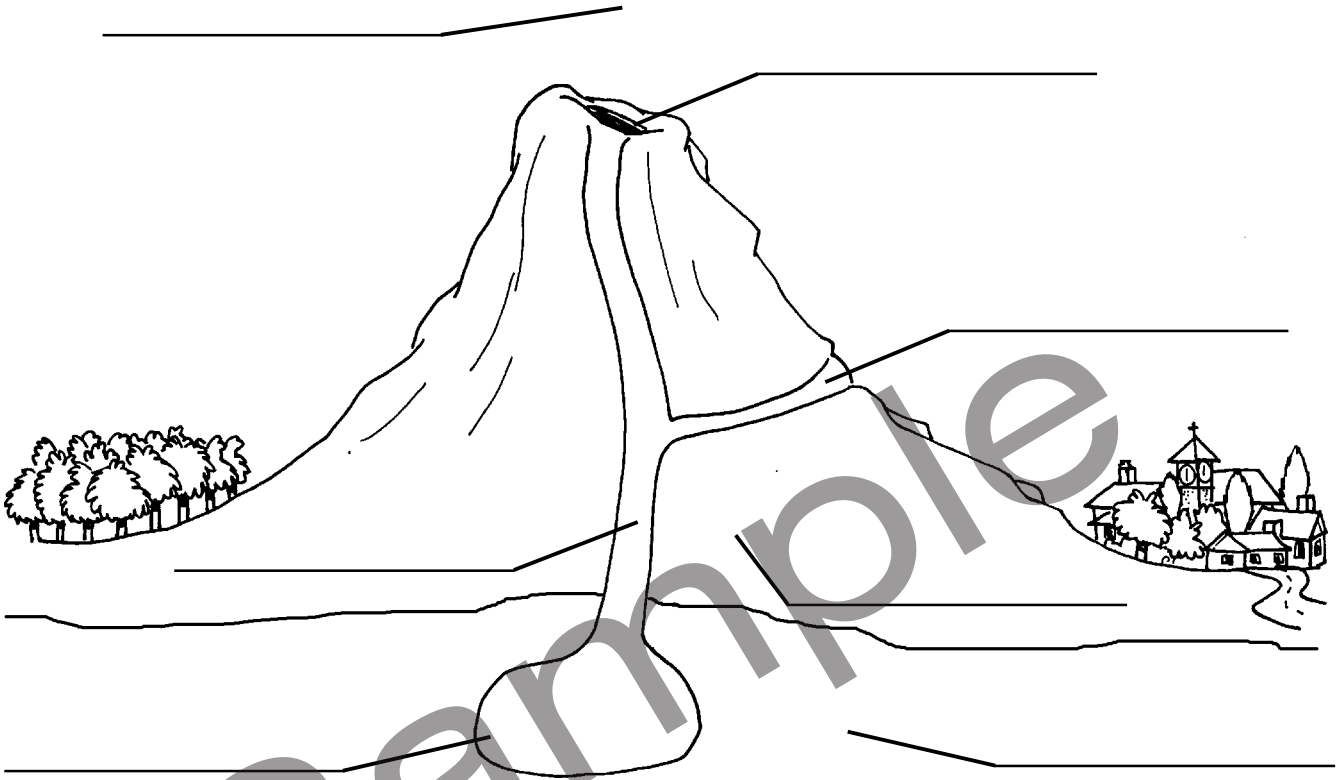
Learning Objective

The students will demonstrate knowledge of volcanic terms by reading a simple text and inserting the terms in the correct places.

Name:_____

Labelling

Cross Section of a Volcano



☆ Label each part of the picture correctly, using the terms below:

crater
magma chamber
mantle
crust
chimney
lava
vent

Learning Objective
The students will correctly label a cross section of a volcano, demonstrating an understanding of the correct terms.

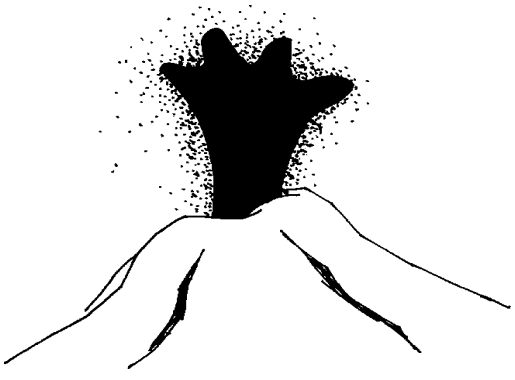
Name:_____

Alphabetical Order

☆ Place the following list of words into alphabetical order:

lava, volcano, magma, earthquake, geyser, tsunami, mantle, core, crust, eruption, crater, ash.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
12. _____



Learning Objective
The students will place a list of 12 words into alphabetical order.