

## Volcano Types Organizer

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

	Formation	Shape	Examples	Levels	Eruption
<b>Stratovolcano</b>	Layers of mostly viscous magma	Steep sides, can reach great heights	Mt. Vesuvius, Mt. St. Helens	Med. high and high viscosity, high gas	Vulcanian. Many cannon-like bursts/explosions. Some lava flow.
<b>Cinder Cone</b>	Built from piles of ejected rock fragments	Small, steep sides, cylindrical	Stromboli, Parícutin	Med. low viscosity, low or high gas	Minor. Lava sprays with little force. Dense blobs of magma are ejected.
<b>Shield</b>	Layer upon layer of fluid, runny lava cools to form the volcano. Often builds from the sea floor	Massive with broad, sloping sides	Many islands – Mauna Loa in Hawaii	Low viscosity, low or high gas	Calm, effusive/ "Hawaiian." Steady stream of running lava, some of which moves very slowly
<b><u>Lava Dome</u></b>	Lava pushes up from the earth through the sides or top of a stratovolcano, or in a collapsed crater. Lava piles up to form the dome.	Small dome.		Med. high viscosity, low or high gas	Minor and uncommon. The lava doesn't move easily and flows in pancake-like shapes.