

## Volcanic Terminology

| Term                      | Definition   |
|---------------------------|--|
| Convergent plate boundary | Pyroclastic material which is over 64mm in size, often associated with explosive eruptions   |
| Divergent plate boundary  | Material which is erupted from a volcanic cone into the the atmosphere.  |
| Crustal deformation       | Pyroclastic material between the sizes of 2-64mm.  |
| Viscosity                 | Volcanic mudflows which are formed to due mixing of pyroclastic material with water/ice.   |
| Lava                      | Magma which has slightly cooled from its mantle temperature and is often low in viscosity and gas.   |
| Basalt                    | Transformation of the Earth's crust leading to a change in its shape or cracks forming within.   |
| Fire fountains            | Tectonic plates which move apart   |
| Pyroclastic flow          | Magma which have cooled to 700-900 degrees C which often contain fewer crystals associated with its origin in the mantle. Linked to explosive volcanoes. |
| Lahar                     | A style of eruption, of low level explosivity, which fires magmatic material up to couple of hundred meters in the air.                                  |
| Acidic magmatic material  | A rock type often linked to divergent plate boundaries and hotspots which is formed at 1000-1200 degrees C.  |
| Eruption column           | An eruption style associated with low levels of explosivity and low viscous lava flows.  |
| Basic magmatic material   | A measurement of a fluids resistance to flow.  |
| Tephra                    | Tectonic plates which move towards each other  |
| Ash                       | A stationary volcanic plume associated with the formation of ocean islands. These characteristically erupt basaltic material                             |
| Lapilli                   | Magmatic material which is erupted onto the surface and flows over the surface   |
| Bombs                     | Highly evolved, acidic product associated with the most dangerous eruptions  |

| Term          | Definition  |
|---------------|---|
| Hotspot       | Named after the South American mountain range, where volcanoes erupting this material is common, these rocks are more evolved than basalt.                      |
| Andesite      | A large turbulent gas cloud travelling down the flanks of the volcano, carrying pyroclasts, at high speeds and temperatures.                                    |
| Effusive      | The plume of pyroclastic material created in the atmosphere as a consequence of the eruption  |
| Rhyolite      | Pyroclastic material below 2mm in size, associated with explosive eruptions   |
| Spectroscopy  | A linear feature of divergence, associated with basaltic volcanism.   |
| Stratovolcano | A scientific method involving the study of light, specifically radiated material, through wavelength.   |
| Fissure       | A large, steep volcanic edifice, associated with convergent plate boundary volcanism. Composed of lava and pyroclastic material, linked to explosive volcanism. |

Correct answers:

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