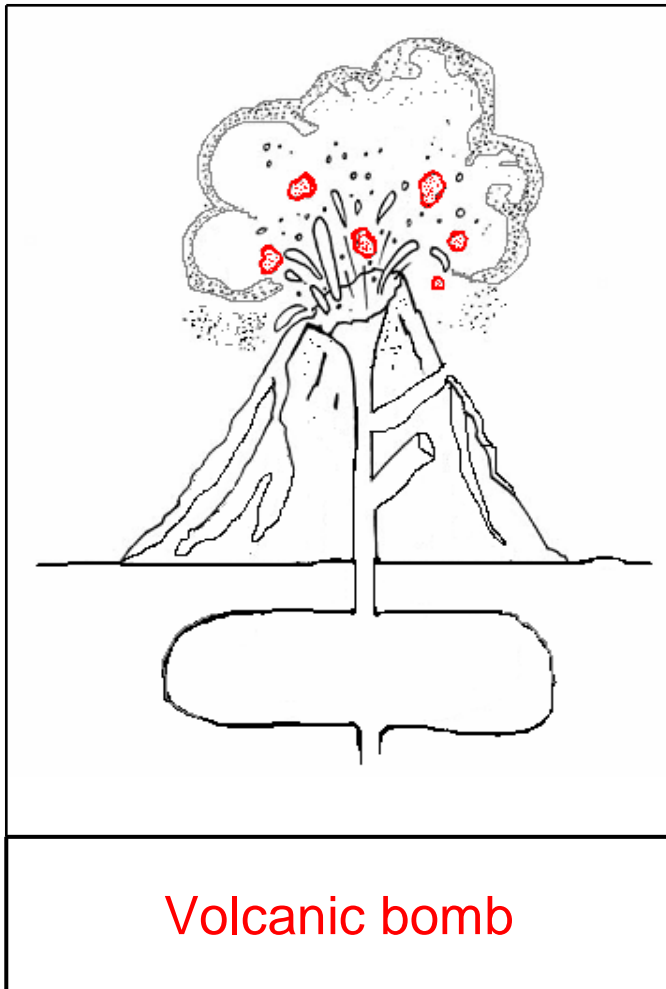


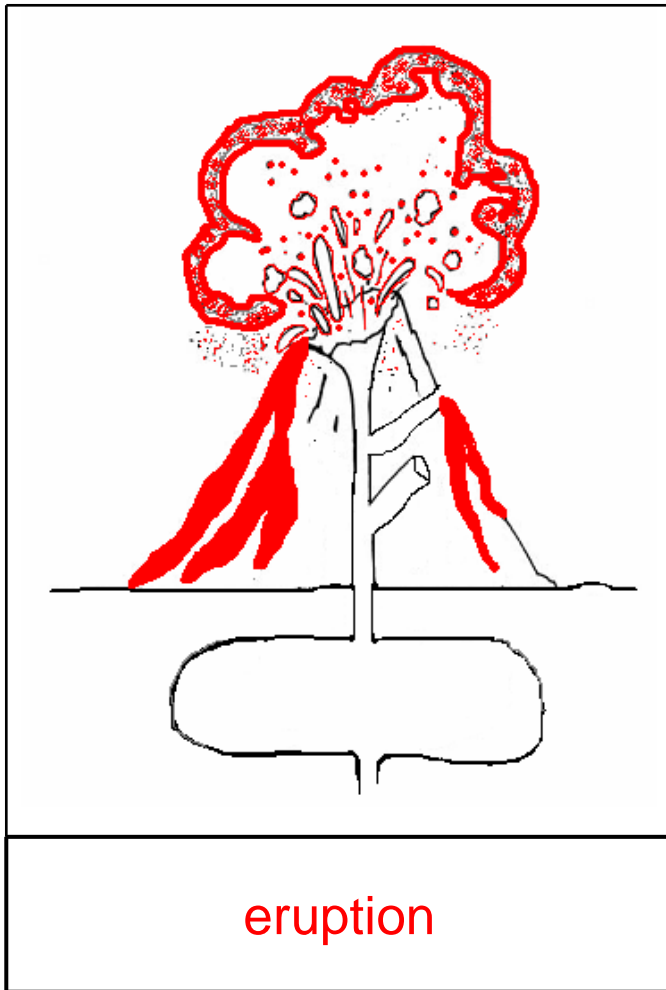
volcano

The **volcano** is an opening in the earth's crust that allows hot gases and liquid rock to escape from the inner layers. This hot liquid rock is called magma beneath the earth's surface. The pressure in the inner layers called magma chambers erupts through the opening, throwing volcanic materials like lava, volcanic bombs, rock fragments, ash, dust and gas out of the central vent.



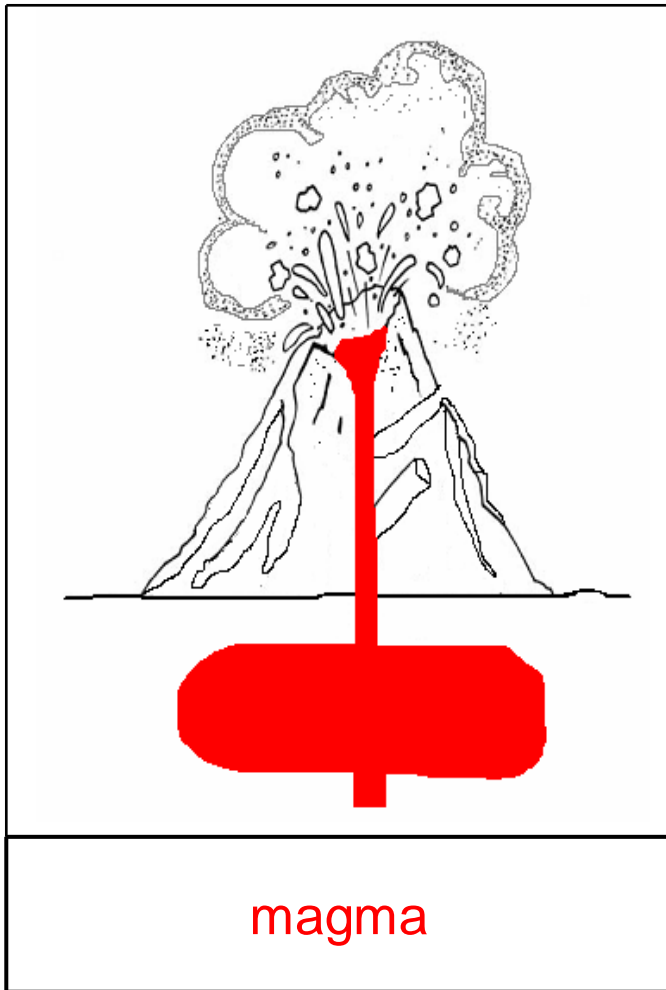
volcanic bomb

A **volcanic bomb** is a rock fragment that consists of large and heavy rocks. Volcanic bombs fall close to the site of the eruption.



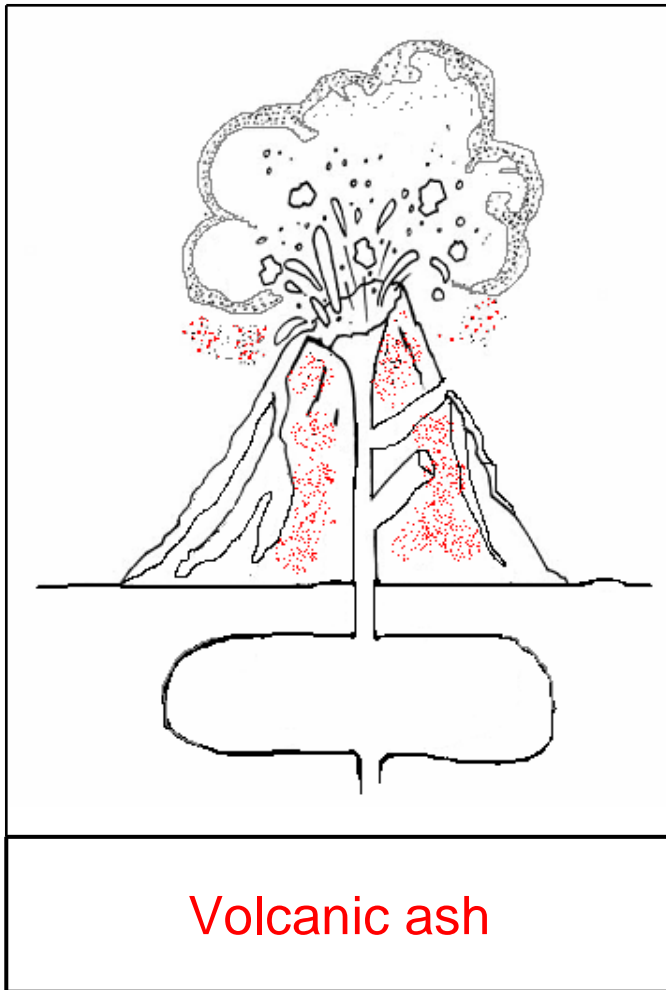
eruption

An **eruption** is the emission or ejection of volcanic materials like lava, volcanic bombs, rock fragments, ash, dust and gas out of the central vent.



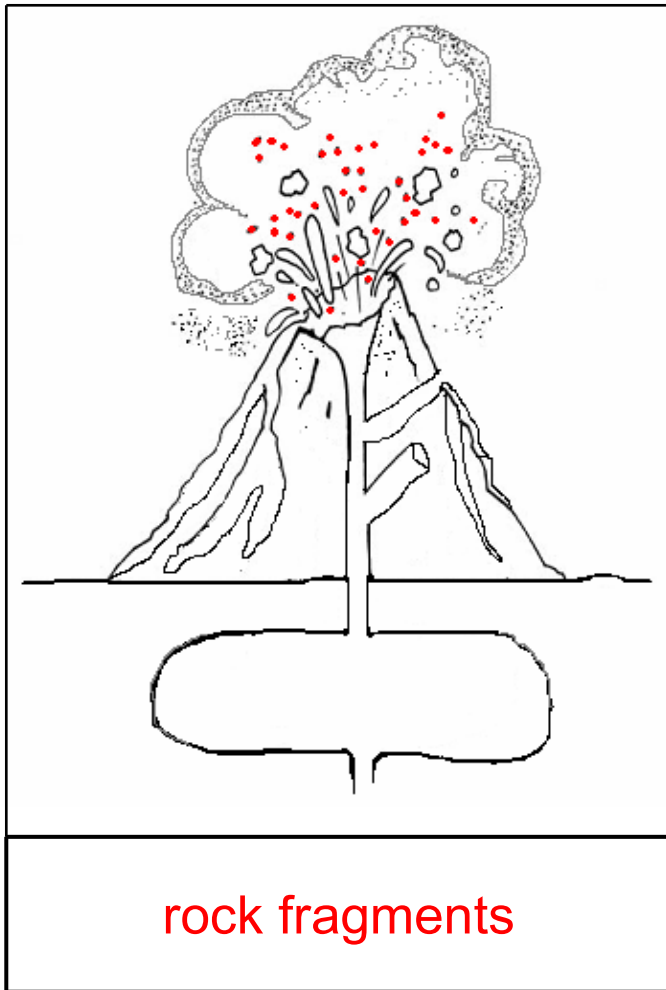
Magma

Magma is the melted rock formed in the core of the earth. The extreme heat of the centre of the earth melts the rock into liquid called magma. The magma rises due to the pressure and erupts through the crust of the earth.



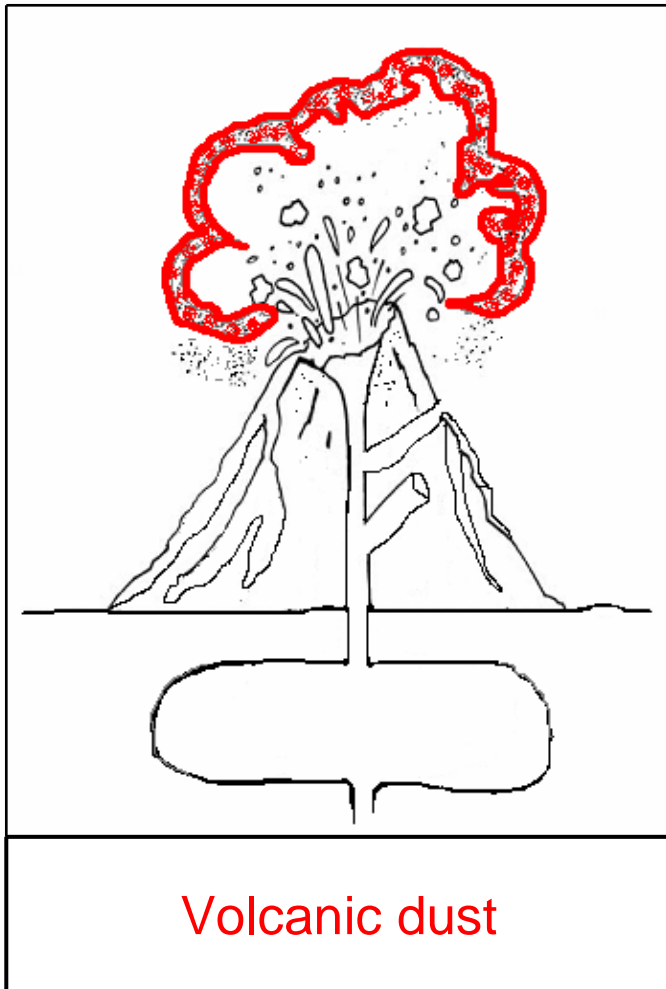
volcanic ash

Volcanic ash is made up of fragments smaller than 0.5cm. Most volcanic ash falls to the surface and becomes welded together as rock.



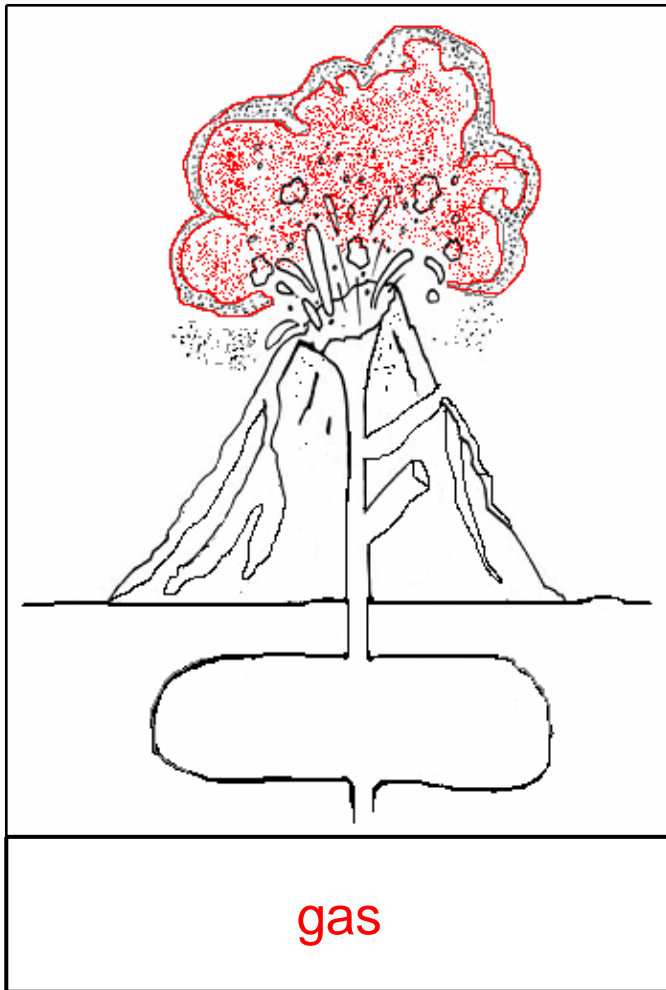
rock fragments

Rock fragments are called tephra and are formed from sticky magma that is so sticky that the gas trapped in it cannot escape. The pressure builds up and blasts the magma into fragments. These are smaller than volcanic bombs.



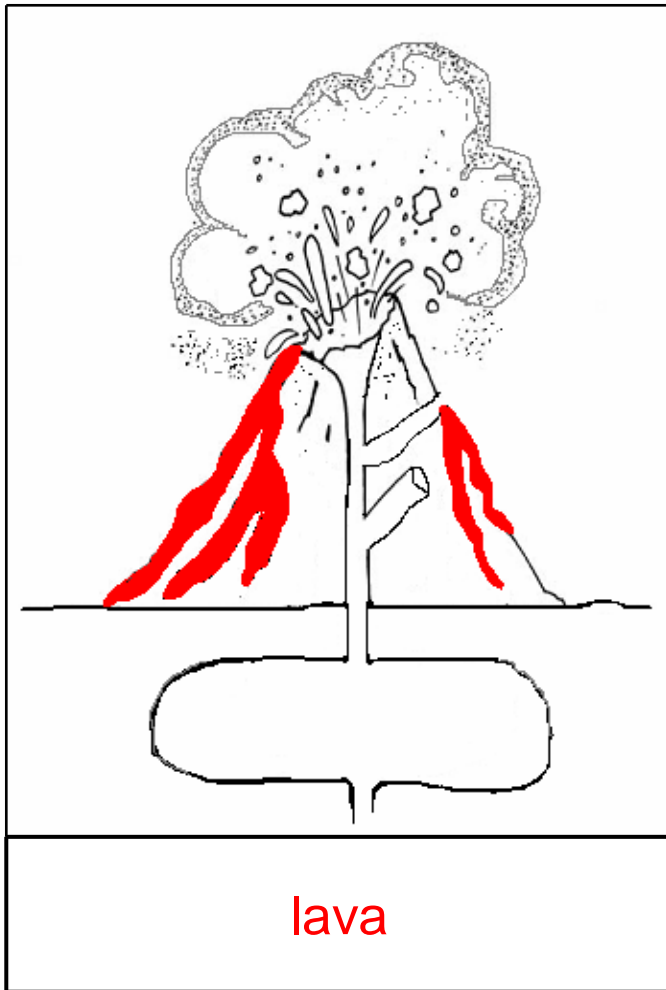
volcanic dust

Volcanic dust consists of very small particles smaller than volcanic ash and are less than 0.0625 mm. It can be carried great distances around the earth and when combined with volcanic gas form a great dark grey/black cloud.



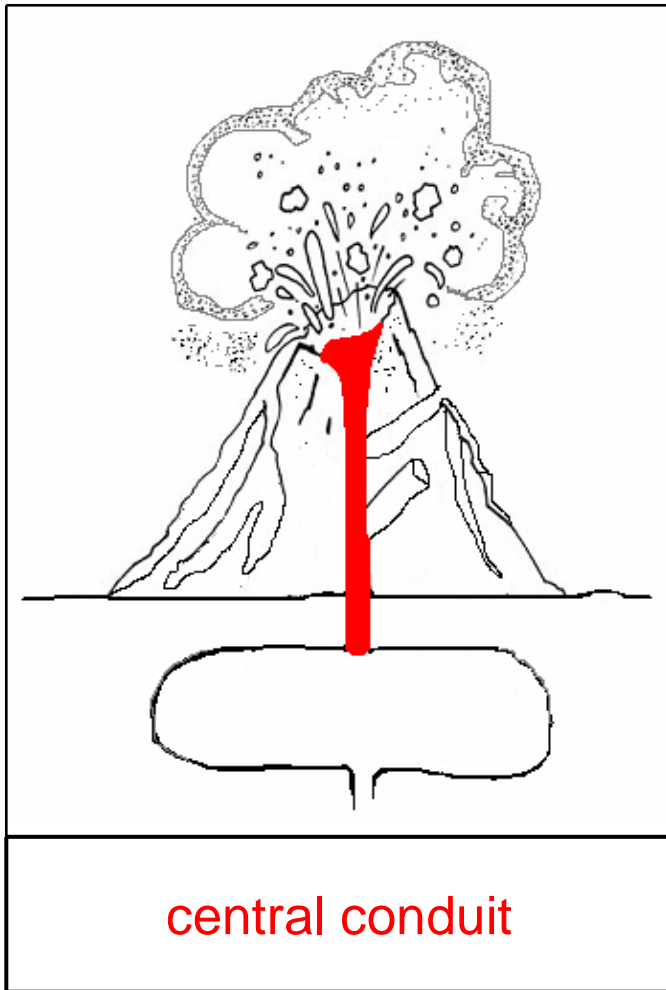
gas

Gas pours out of the volcano in large quantities during an eruption. Gas is made up of steam and other gases and it carries large amounts of volcanic dust making a great dark cloud of grey/black smoke.



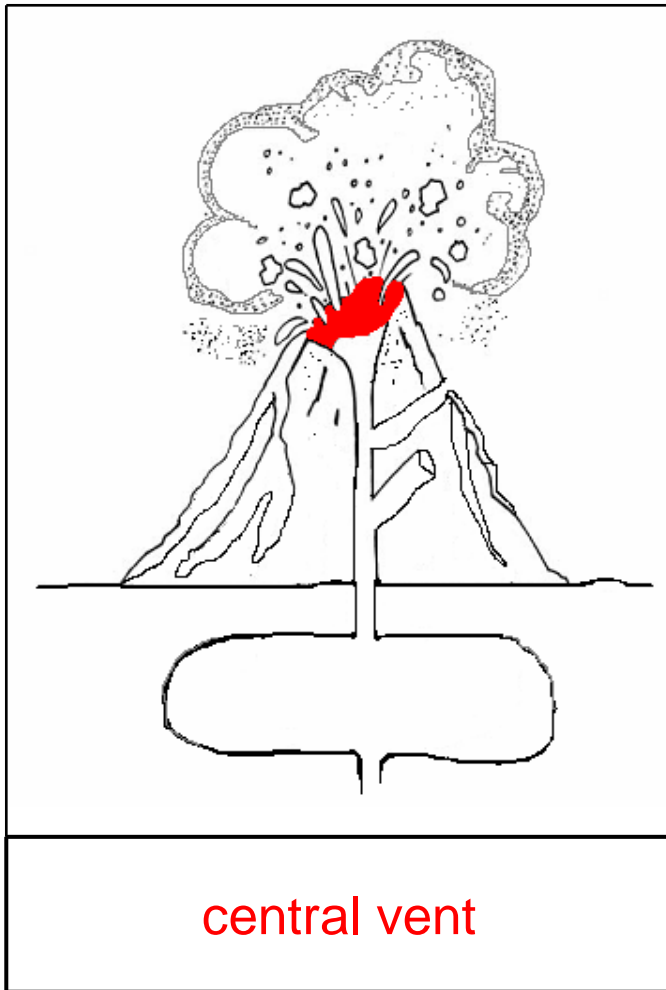
lava

Lava is a word for magma when it erupts onto the surface of the earth. Lava is the hot liquid rock that flows from a central vent.



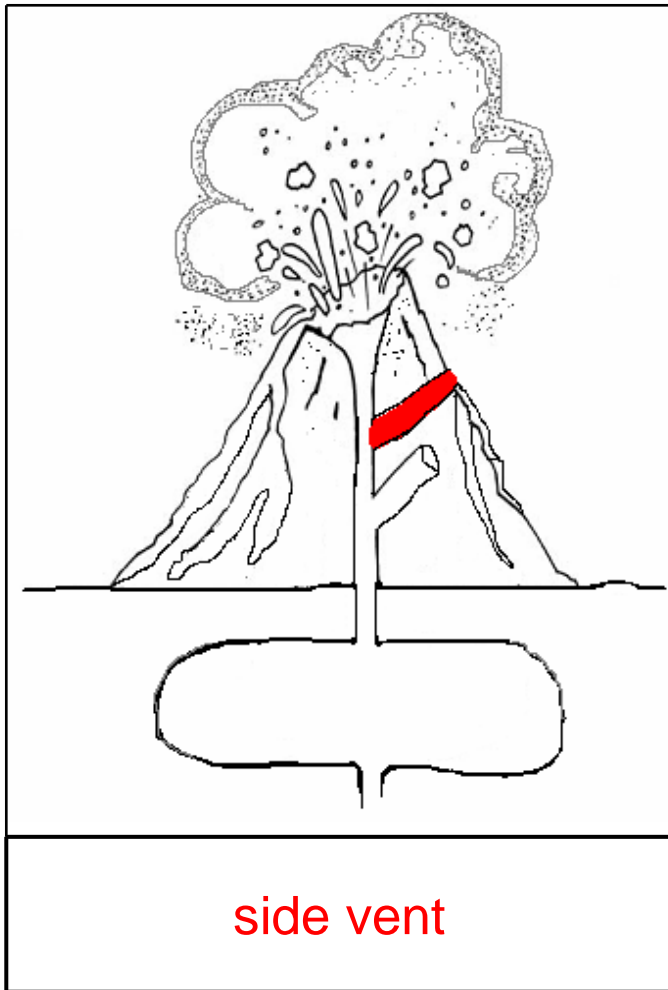
central conduit

A **central conduit** is the main volcanic tube running from the magma chamber to the central vent through which the magma flows and the main volcanic eruption occurs.



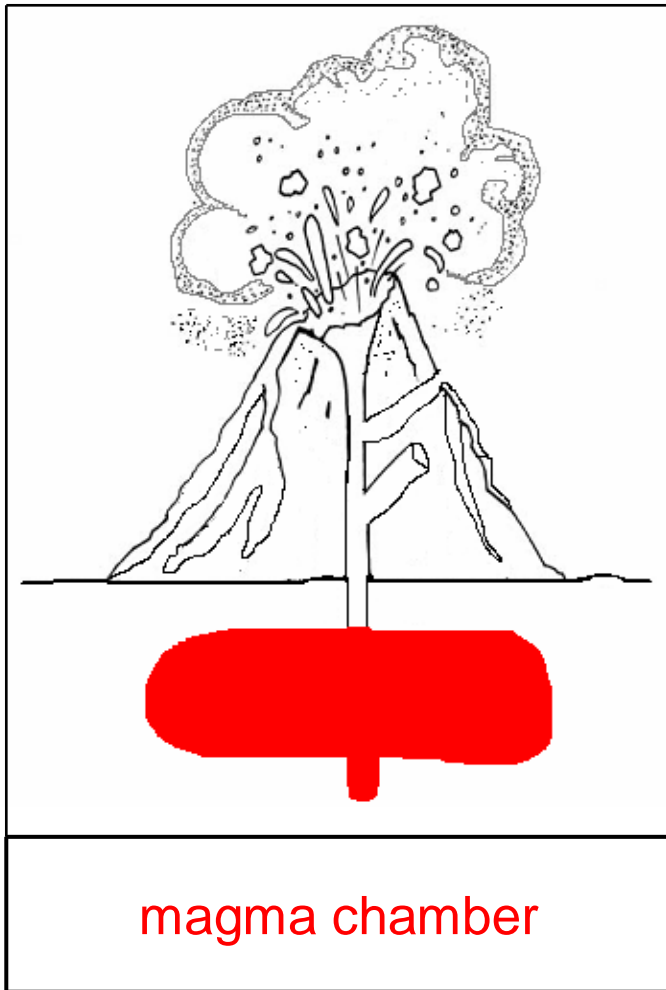
central vent

The **central vent** is the opening at the earth's surface from the central conduit from which the eruption occurs.



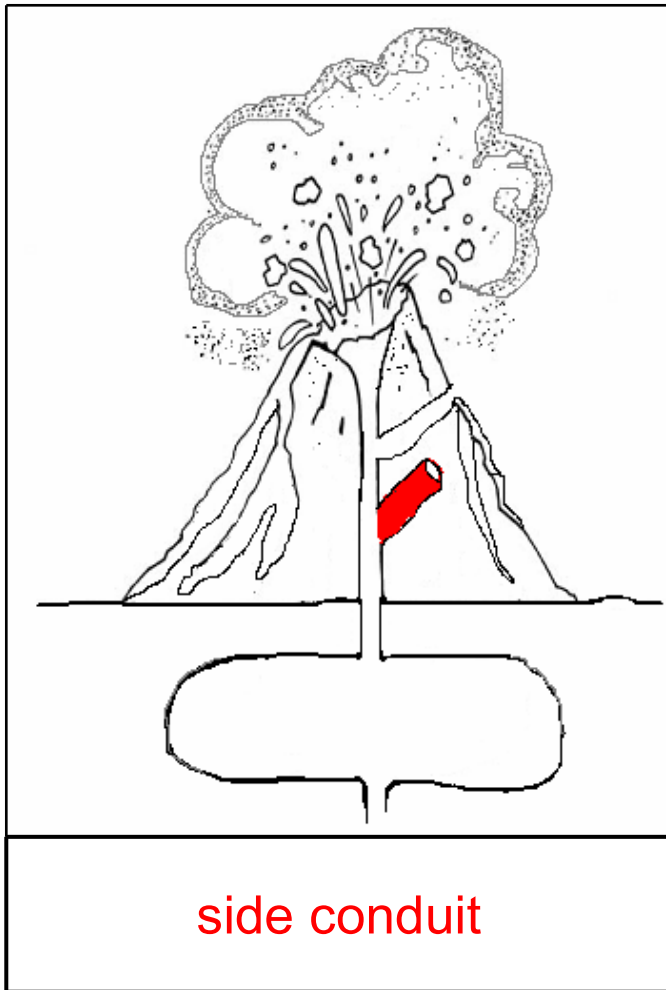
side vent

A **side vent** is a tube branching off the central conduit through which volcanic materials like lava erupt.



magma chamber

A **magma chamber** is a large underground pool of liquid rock lying under the earth's surface between 1km and 10km deep. This chamber is under great pressure resulting in a volcanic eruption.



side conduit

A **side conduit** is a side tube branching off from the central conduit that contains liquid rock or magma, but has no opening to the earth's surface. It is narrower than the central conduit.

volcano

eruption

magma

magma chamber

lava

central conduit

side conduit

central vent

side vent

volcanic bomb

volcanic ash

volcanic dust

gas

rock fragments