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Junior Primary



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Teachers' Notes 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 A Volcan	ctivity oes
\bigstar Complete this text using the cor	rect words:
Volcanoes begin deep inside the	
When a	_ erupts it is getting rid of
The lava is stored	l in a
	The magma
rises up through the	and bursts out
through the As u	vell as lava there is often
and	that escape.
y/ volcar	10/2
magma cl	hamber Z
lava	earth
, chimney	vent
. ash	aases

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

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Labelling Cross Section of a Volcano



Learning Objective

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

Name:

Alphabetical Order

 \bigstar Place the following list of words into alphabetical order:

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



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