



**E-book Code:
REAU4013**



Junior Primary

The Volcano Theme Book

Written by Alison Fletcher. Illustrated by Terry Allen. © Ready-Ed Publications - 2002.
Published by Ready-Ed Publications (2002) P.O. Box 276 Greenwood Perth W.A. 6024
Email: info@readyed.com.au Website: www.readyed.com.au

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

Permission is granted for the purchaser to photocopy sufficient copies for non-commercial educational purposes. However, this permission is not transferable and applies only to the purchasing individual or institution.

ISBN 1 86397 457 1

Contents

	Page
About This Book	2
Co-relation between activities, summarising statements and strands	4
Useful Web Sites	5
Glossary	6
Teachers' Notes: Demonstrating Volcanic Processes 1, 2 and 3	7 - 9
Teachers' Notes: About ... Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Tsunamis	10 - 11
Student Activities: Make a Model of the Earth	12
Cloze Activity - Volcanoes	13
Make a Model Volcano	14
Label a Volcano	15
Maths - Addition and Subtraction	16
Teachers' Notes: Hot Spot Volcanoes: Surtsey and the Hawaiian Islands	17
Student Activities: Sequencing Pictures: Surtsey - An Island Grows	18
Teachers' Notes: Different Types of Volcanoes	19
Student Activities: Labelling Different Types of Volcanoes	20
Alphabetical Order	21
Acrostic Poems	22
Teachers' Notes: Different Types of Eruptions	23
Student Activities: Labelling Different Types of Eruptions	24
Teachers' Notes: Volcanic Rocks / Types of Lava	25
Student Activities: Lava Jumble	26
Volcano Crossword	27
Teachers' Notes: Volcanic Hazards	28
Student Activities: Word and Picture Match	29
Teachers' Notes: Hot Springs and Geysers	30
Student Activities: Geysers and Lava Flows (modified version of Snakes and Ladders)	31
Teachers' Notes: Benefits of Volcanoes	32
Student Activities: Benefits of Volcanoes: Cloze Activity	33
Teachers' Notes: Historic Eruptions	34
Student Activities: Ordering Eruptions	35
Teachers' Notes: Myths and Legends	36
Student Activities: Myths and Legends: Word Sleuth	37
Teachers' Notes: About Australia	38
Student Activities: About Australia: True or False	39
Teachers' Notes: Earthquakes: How They Occur	40
Student Activities: Earthquake Word Match	41
Teachers' Notes: Monitoring Earthquakes	42 - 43
Student Activities: Design a Survival Kit	44
Design an Emergency Shelter	45
Appraisal of Shelter Design	46
Earthquake Maze	47
Teachers' Notes: Predicting Eruptions and Earthquakes	48
Student Activities: Predicting Eruptions and Earthquakes	49
Teachers' Notes: Tsunamis	50
Student Activities: Tsunami Dot-to-Dot	51
Island Grid	52
Reading Comprehension - The Run Uphill	53
Teachers' Notes: Bingo	54
Student Activities: Bingo Game Board	55
Word Sleuth - Earthquakes and Tsunamis	56
Word Sorting	57
Tsunami Trivia	58

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.

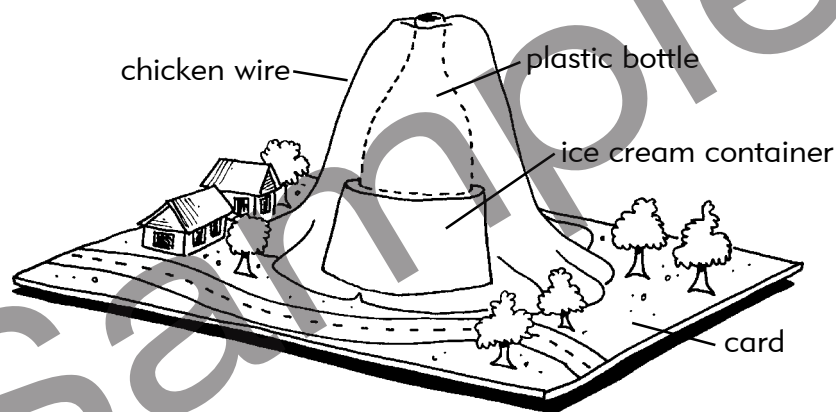
Add a cup of vinegar that has been coloured red with food dye. The eruption is very quick so make sure your class is seated around the volcano when you do this.

Note: The activity is best done outside.

Extension Activity

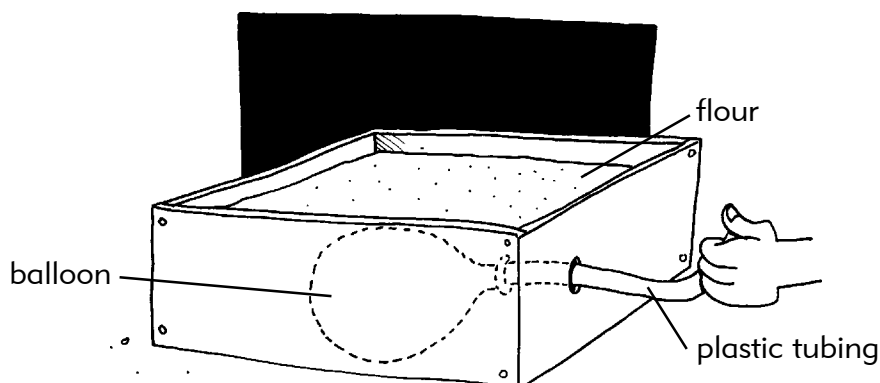
Place playdough over the areas where the lava landed, and leave to harden. This 'lava flow' may have covered a village or forest.

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

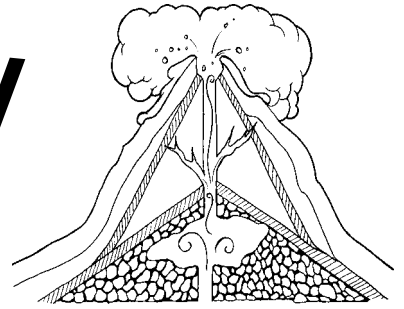
1. Make a small hole in a shoebox and pass a piece of plastic tubing about 1 cm in diameter through it.
2. Place a balloon at the end of the tubing inside the box. It is easier to blow the balloon up partially (to about 12 cm) before placing in the box. Keep your thumb over the other end of the tubing 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

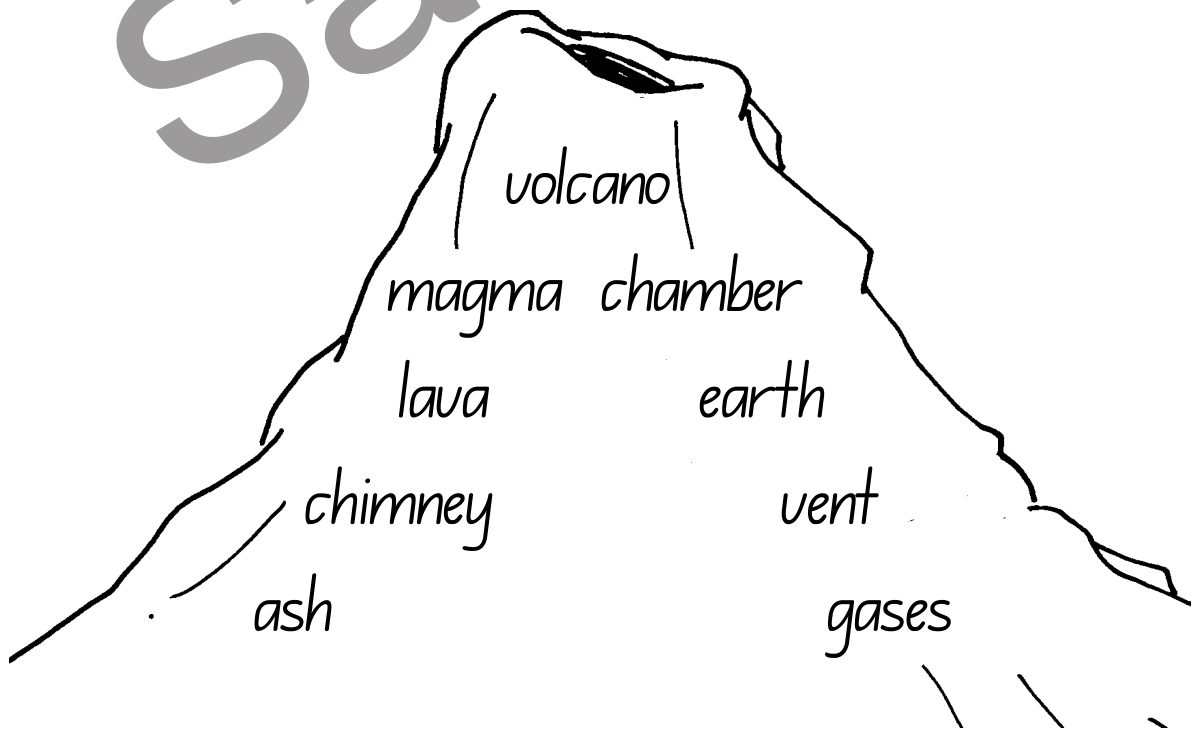


★ Complete this text using the correct words:

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.



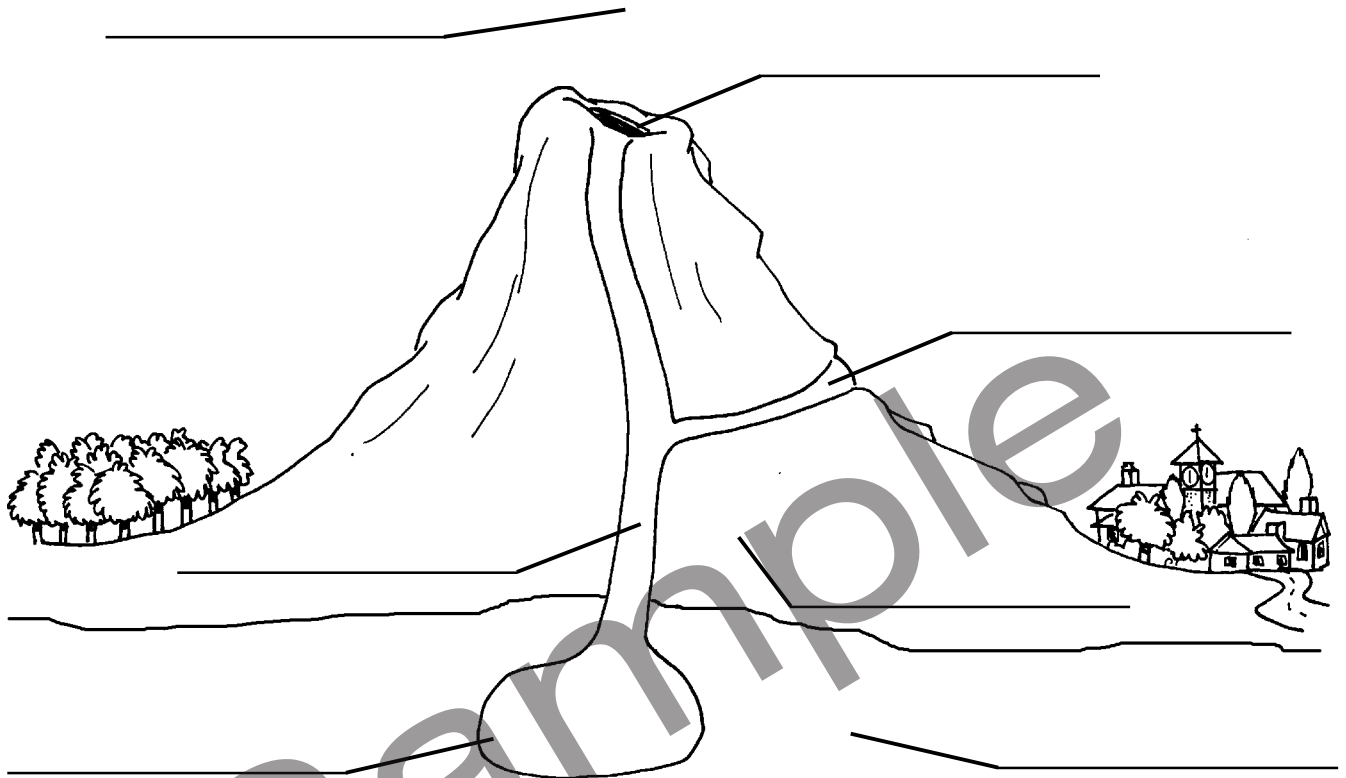
Learning Objective

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.