

# Volcano Project

For this inquiry project, you will be researching four volcanoes and this will be presented on a poster board. At the center of the poster board, you will have a world map that you will be using to locate these four volcanoes. Below are questions you should be answering for **each** volcano.

## **Volcano Research Guidance:**

Here are some questions to guide you through the research. **Do not limit your research by these questions.** As you research, you may come across some interesting information that you may want to explore and add to the project.

- ❖ Name of the volcano
- ❖ Picture of the volcano
- ❖ The geographic location of your volcano (located in which country)
- ❖ Type of volcano
- ❖ Is this volcano associated with a specific plate boundary?

Yes	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Name of plates involved</li><li>● Type of plate boundary</li><li>● What is happening at this plate boundary that forms this type of volcano?</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Name of plate involved</li><li>● How does a volcano form here. Explain the process.</li></ul>

- ❖ History of eruptions
- ❖ Have there been any major fatalities associated with the eruption of this volcano?
- ❖ Interesting Facts?

I highly recommend that you use your plate boundary map to find the names of the plates involved and the type of plate boundary involved (convergent, divergent, transverse). You should also use your notes on types of volcanoes (composite/strato, shield or cinder cone).

Marks

20 marks each volcano

15 marks for presentation

10 marks for bibliography (goes on back of poster board)

**Total marks: 105 marks**

# Thrihnukagigur Volcano



Thrihnukagigur, located in Iceland, is a composite volcano and is located at the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. This volcano is a result of the Atlantic Plate and Eurasian Plate moving away from each other in the Atlantic Ocean. This type of movement is called diverging plate boundary and results in volcano formation. Hot magma comes to the surface and pushes these plates apart.

Thrihnukagigur last erupted 4000 years ago and there are no known deaths (no historical account recorded)

## Interesting Facts:

- Is a dormant volcano
- It is the only volcano in the world where visitors can take an elevator and safely descend into the magma chamber
- Is part of the volcanic system of Brennisteinsfjöll near Reykjavík, Iceland
- Thrihnukagigur, literally translated as Three Peaks Crater
- In August 2015, the members of the Icelandic band Kaleo and fourteen support staff descended into the volcano's magma chamber and recorded a live rendition of the band's song "Way Down We Go"
- Covers an area of 3270 square metres and has a depth of 213 metres
- Discovered in 1974 by Arni Stefansson

Nyiragongo	Kilauea	Mount St Helens	Mount Pinatubo
Eyjafjallajökull	Mona Loa	Mount Etna	Nevado del Ruiz
Erta Ale	Kilauea	Mount Merapi	Cotopaxi
Mount Erebus	Mona Loa	Mount Pinatubo	Mount Tambora
Nyiragongo	Mona Loa	Nevado del Ruiz	Sakurajima
Eyjafjallajökull	Kilauea	Cotopaxi	Krakatoa
Erta Ale	Mona Loa	Mount Tambora	Volcán de Colima
Erebus	Kilauea	Sakurajima	Popocatépetl
Nyiragongo	Kilauea	Galeras	Stromboli
Eyjafjallajökull	Mona Loa	Volcán de Colima	Dukono
Erta Ale	Kilauea	Popocatépetl	Vesuvius
Mount Erebus	Mona Loa	Stromboli	Galeras
Nyiragongo	Mona Loa	Dukono	Mount St Helens
Eyjafjallajökull	Kilauea	Vesuvius	Mount St Helens
Erta Ale	Mona Loa	Krakatoa	Mount Merapi
Mount Erebus	Kilauea	Mount St Helens	Krakatoa
Nyiragongo	Mona Loa	Mount Etna	Mount Pinatubo
Eyjafjallajökull	Kilauea	Mount Merapi	Nevado del Ruiz
Erta Ale	Kilauea	Nevado del Ruiz	Mount St Helens
Mount Erebus	Mona Loa	Nevado del Ruiz	Mount Tambora
Nyiragongo	Kilauea	Cotopaxi	Sakurajima
Eyjafjallajökull	Mona Loa	Mount Tambora	Mount St Helens
Erta Ale	Kilauea	Sakurajima	Volcán de Colima
Mount Erebus	Mona Loa	Galeras	Stromboli