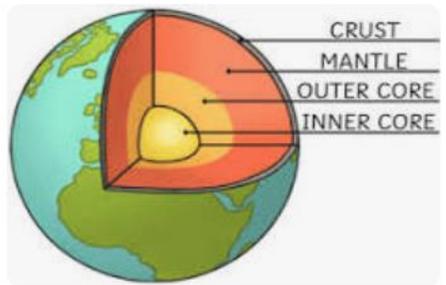
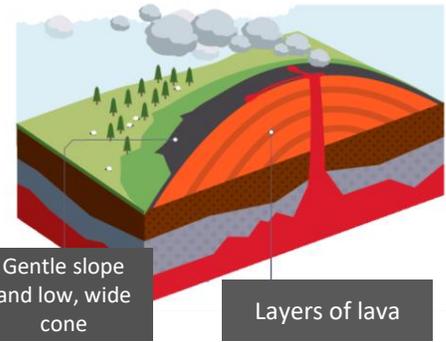


# Would you live in the shadow of a volcano?

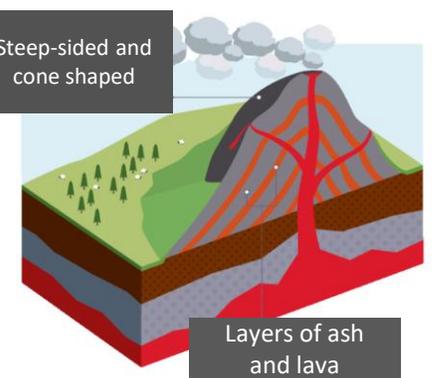
## Structure of the Earth



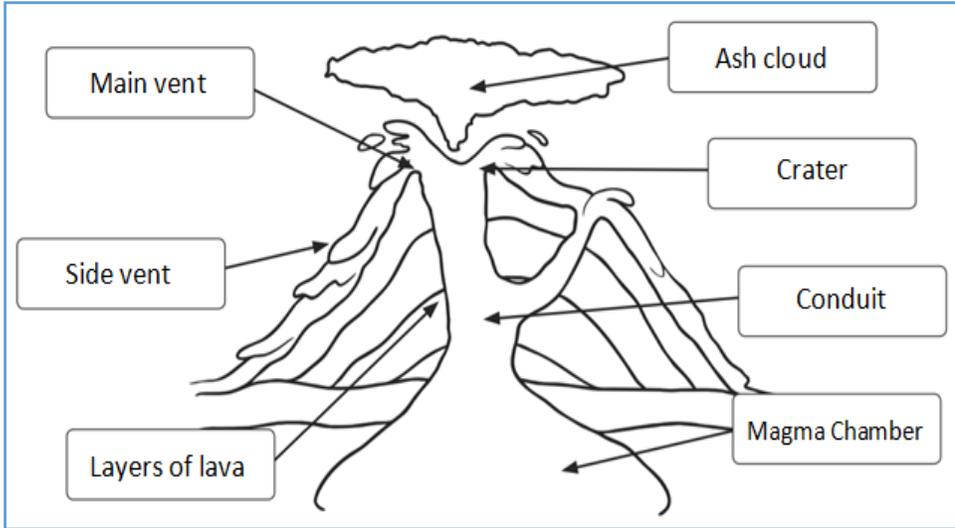
## Shield Volcanoes



## Stratovolcanoes



## Parts of a volcano



## Advantages

- Fertile soil
- Tourist attraction
- Minerals
- Hot springs
- Geothermal power
- New land

## Disadvantages

- Dangerous gases
- Loss of homes
- Fire and disease
- Loss of wildlife and habitat
- Living in fear
- Avalanches and mudflows

## Key Vocabulary

<b>lava</b>	hot molten or semi-liquid rock that has erupted from a volcano.
<b>magma</b>	hot molten or semi-liquid rock in the Earth's mantle.
<b>tectonic plates</b>	large pieces of the Earth's crust that are constantly moving.
<b>main vent</b>	the opening through which magma travels to reach the Earth's surface.
<b>crater</b>	a roughly circular dip in the ground containing the volcano's main vent.
<b>ash cloud</b>	occurs when a violent explosive eruption ejects volcanic ash into the air.
<b>conduit</b>	the passage in a volcano through which magma rises towards the surface.
<b>geothermal power</b>	' <b>geo</b> ' means <i>earth</i> and ' <b>thermal</b> ' means <i>power</i> ; geothermal energy uses heat from within the Earth.
<b>avalanche</b>	during an avalanche, snow, rock, ice or soil slide quickly down a mountainside.