## Daily Routine

- Sit in your appropriate seat quietly
- Have all necessary materials out
- All back packs on the floor
- All cell phones on silent and away in backpacks
- All IPods off and headphones out of your ears
- No food or drink except for water

#### Bell Work

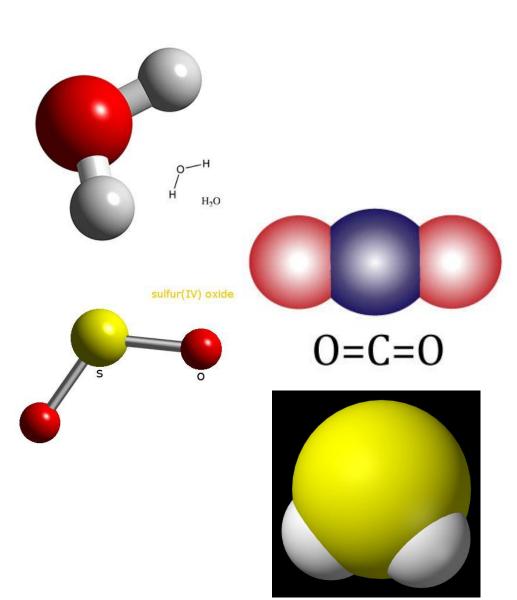
 Compare and contrast the three types of volcanoes?

 Are there any volcanoes on other planets or moons? Where?

# Lava Properties

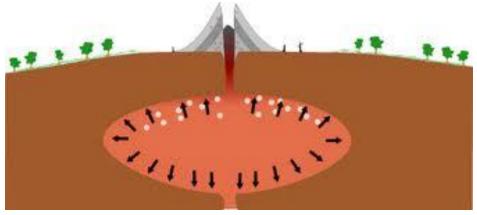
# What gases are in lava

- Four main gases in lava:
  - Water Vapor
  - Carbon Dioxide
  - -Sulfur Dioxide
  - Hydrogen Sulfide



#### What is the Gas Relationships of Lava

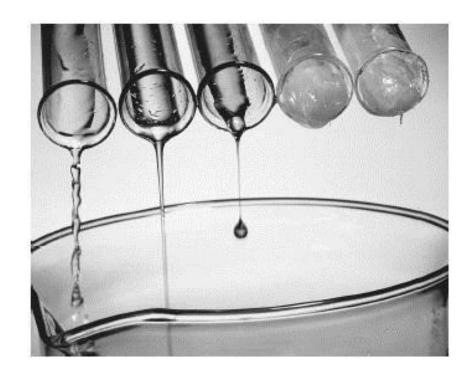
 Pressure increases due depths and confinement of space, which increase temperatures and explosive nature of eruption





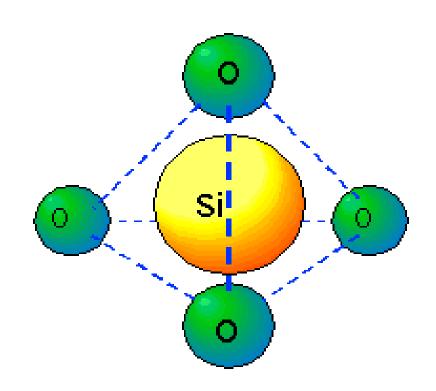
# What is viscosity?

 The physical property that describes a materials resistance to flow



# Viscosity is dependent on which chemicals?

- Viscosity is dependent on many chemicals
- The two main chemicals that affect viscosity...
- Silica (Silicon and Oxygen)
- Iron content



# Lavas and Viscosity

- Magma/lava that has a

   HIGH viscosity,
   moves SLOWLY

  and form EXPLOSIVE eruptions
- BECAUSE THEY HAVE A HIGH SILICA CONTENT
- SILICA IS STICKIER!

- Magma/lava that has a
   LOW viscosity,
   moves QUICKLY
   and form QUIET
   eruptions
- BECAUSE THEY HAVE A HIGH IRON CONTENT
- IRON IS RUNNY!

## **Magma Composition**

**Rhyolitic Magma = Explosive Eruptions** 

Rhyolitic Felsic magma

high in silica

has a high viscosity (thick)

- traps gases
- producing violent explosive eruptions



### **Magma Composition**

- Basaltic Mafic (dark) color)
- magma is low in silica
- low viscosity
- releases gases explosive eruptions

