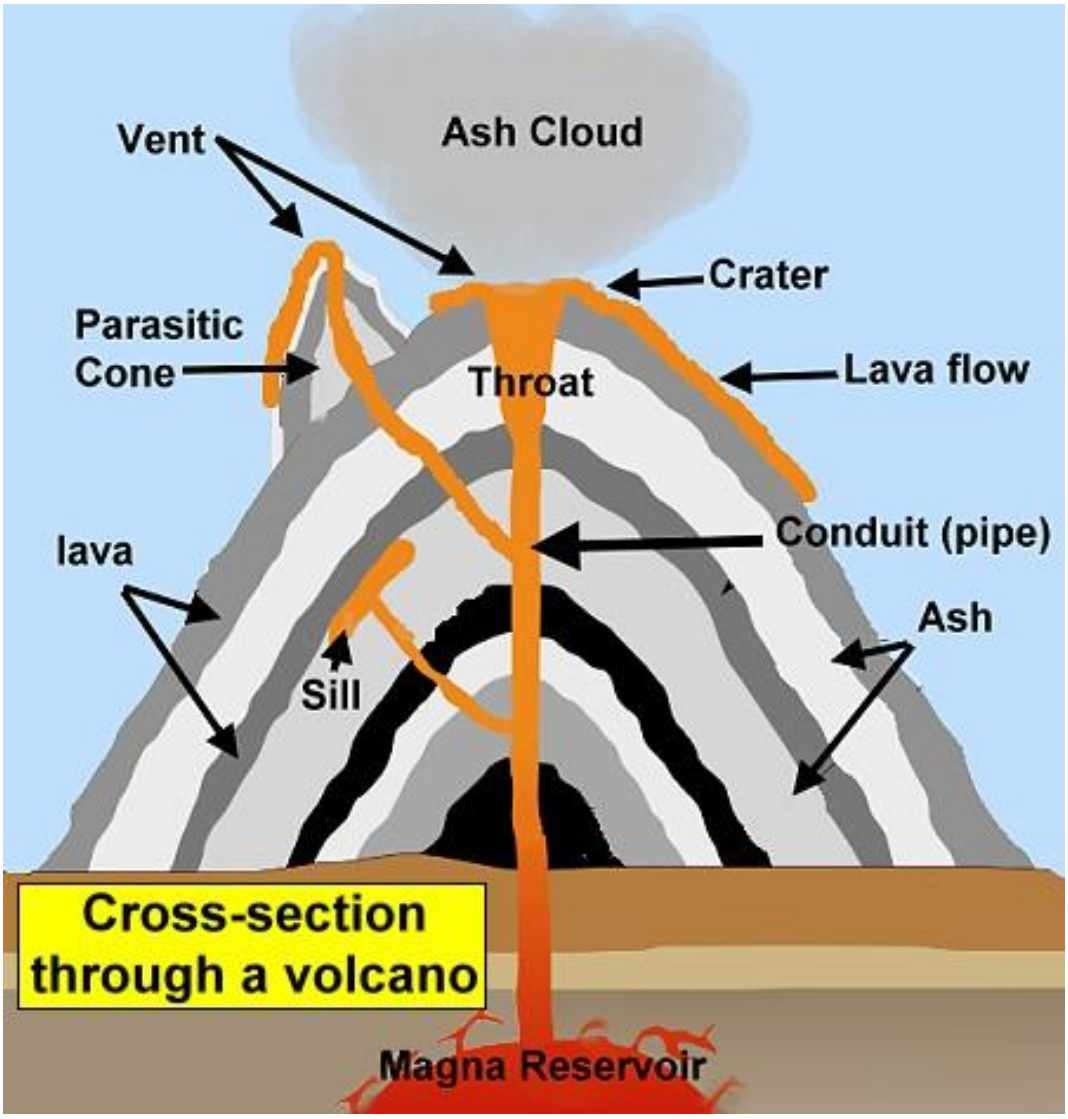


Parts of a Volcano

Vent: An opening in Earth's surface through which volcanic materials escape.

Crater: Mouth of a volcano - surrounds a volcanic vent.

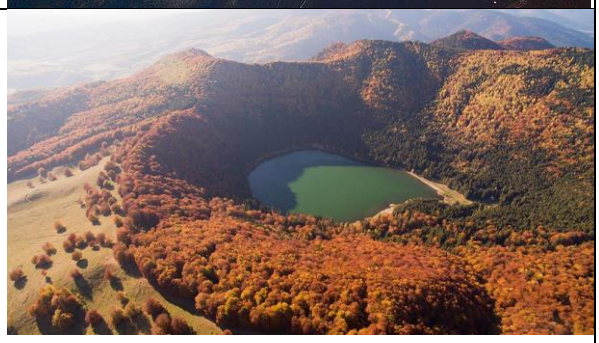
Parasitic Cone: A small cone-shaped volcano formed by an accumulation of volcanic debris.

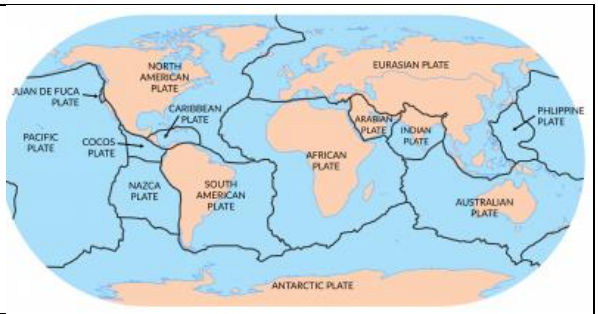
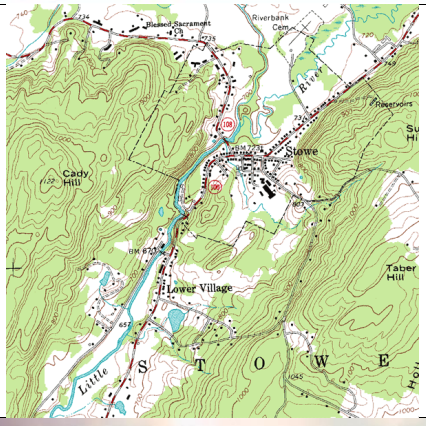
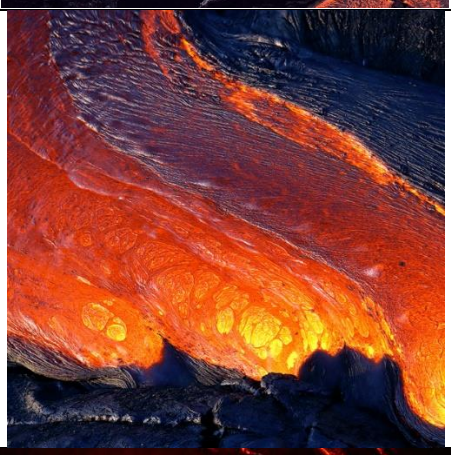
Throat: Entrance of a volcano. The part of the conduit that ejects lava and volcanic ash.

Conduit: An underground passage magma travels through.

Sill: A flat piece of rock formed when magma hardens in a crack in a volcano.

Magma reservoir/chamber: a large pool of liquid rock beneath the surface of the Earth.

Ash Cloud	A cloud of ash formed by volcanic explosions.	
Active (volcano)	a volcano that is currently erupting	
Dormant (volcano)	An active **volcano** tha t is not erupting, but supposed to erupt again	
Extinct (volcano)	has not had an eruption for at least 10,000 years and is not expected to erupt again in the future.	
Fault line	a geological fracture where the movement of masses of rock have displaced parts of the earth's crust	

Tectonic plates	pieces of Earth's crust and uppermost mantle	
Topographical	relating to the arrangement or accurate representation of the physical features of an area.	
Eruption	appearance of lava (and possibly ash and other gases) from a volcano	
Lava	Molten rock that erupts from a volcano that solidifies as it cools	
Magma	molten rock beneath the earth's surface