Date: Monday 25th January 2021

Title: Volcanoes	WILF:	**Self Assessment** ☹ 😐 ☺	**Teacher assessment**

SA:

Summary support: Choose key words and details to create a brief summary about what you have read so far

Summary:

Question support: can you ask a character a question? Does your question require inference or deduction skills?

Question:_____

VOLCANOES

Eruption of Vesuvius

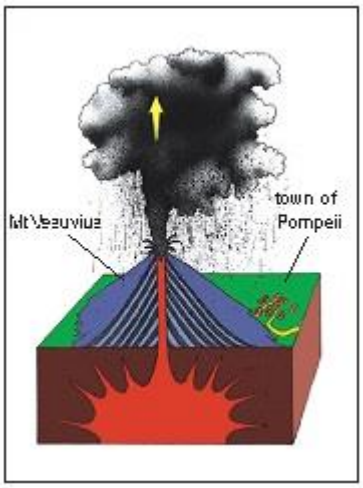
Not far under the surface of the Earth, it is hot. The further down you go inside the Earth, the hotter it becomes. Deep, deep down below our feet, it is so hot that even the rock melts and is nine times hotter than boiling water. In places where the Earth's surface is weak, this liquid rock can bubble up and burst through. These weak spots are the world's volcanoes.

Volcanoes fall into three groups, depending on how active they are. Volcanoes which are erupting are called **active**. Volcanoes which show no signs of eruption are known as **dormant** or sleeping and, if they remain dormant for tens of thousands of years, they may be described as **extinct**.

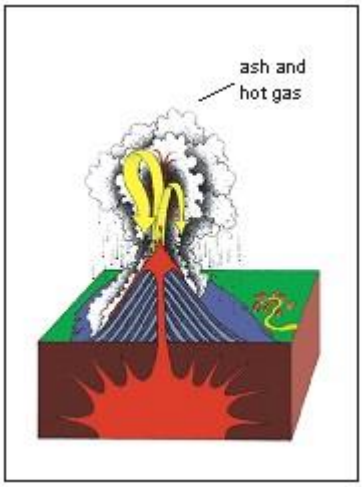
When we hear of a volcano erupting, we think of a tall cone-shaped mountain sending out clouds of ash and liquid rock called **lava.** In fact, volcanoes can be of different types: some are broad and flat, many are under the sea, some pour out streams of red-hot lava, some create an explosion that can be heard thousands of miles away, while others are quieter and 'gentler'.

There are some volcanoes that can cause massive destruction although they produce little or no lava at all. The most well-known of this type is Mount Vesuvius in Italy. This is what happened in the famous eruption of Vesuvius, which destroyed the town of Pompeii over 1900 years ago.

The Eruption of Vesuvius, AD 79



At midday on 24th August, Vesuvius erupted, sending a cloud of ash, pumice and other rock 20 kilometres into the air. This covered Pompeii in 2 metres of rubble but it did not kill anyone.



After midnight, the cloud collapsed. It sent a surge of ash and hot gas mainly down the western slope of the mountain, at a speed of 160 kilometres per hour.

Early the next morning another surge of blistering ash and rock swept down the slopes. This time it covered the town of Pompeii and burnt and suffocated everyone there.

1. Fill in the **facts** about the eruption of Vesuvius in the table below. (2b retrieve)

   One box has been filled in as an example.

Date and time eruption started	*Midday, 24th August, AD 79*
Height of volcanic cloud	
Depth of rubble over Pompeii	
Contents of volcanic cloud	• •

3 marks

2. **Circle** the correct option to fit the passage. (2b retrieve)

   Under the Earth's surface, it gets

hot. **wet.** **cool.** **dark.**

3. Circle the correct option to fit the passage. (2b retrieve)

   Most people think that volcanoes are

anywhere in the world. **tall and cone shaped.** **broad and flat.** **under the sea.**

4. … *this liquid rock can …* ***burst*** *through* (page 1). (2g explore)

What does the word *burst* tell us about the movement of the lava?

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_____

_____

2 marks