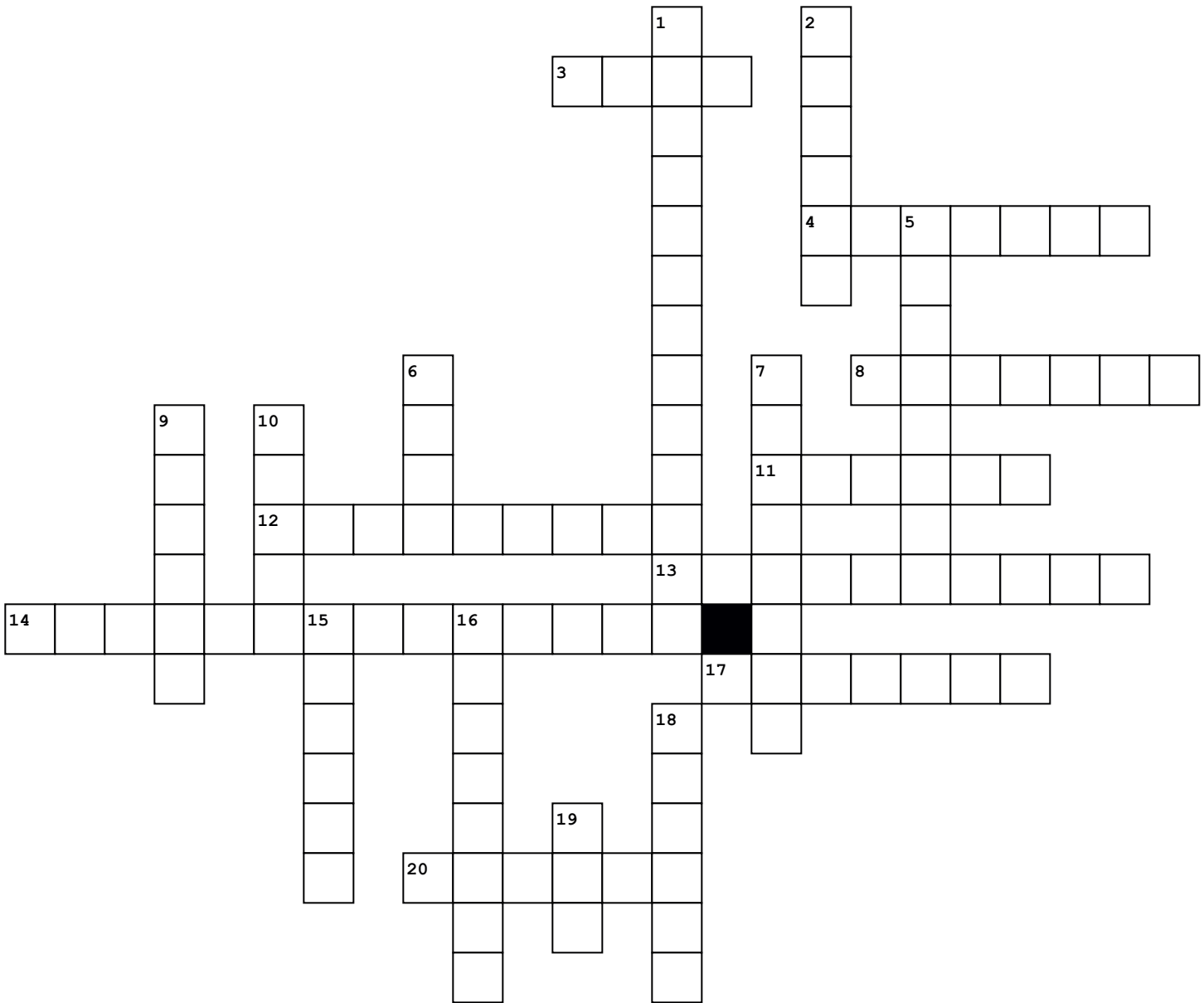


# Types of Magma and Hazards



## Across

3. what the outer core is mostly made from, which means magma must also come from the crust
4. literally means 'fragments'
8. ash can eventually be helpful to humans because it makes soil more \_\_\_\_\_
11. the chemical that seems to determine how viscous different magma is
12. has a high silica content which makes it more viscous
13. how far ash can drift because it is small and light
14. lava temperature can reach up to 1400 \_\_\_\_\_

## Down

1. the largest type of tephra ejected from volcanoes
2. the tephra type with a large amount of gas bubbles that have escaped
5. has an intermediate or medium amount of the chemicals Fe, Mg, Ca, K, Na and silica
6. literally means 'fire'
7. the runniest type of magma
9. all different types of material ejected into the air during an eruption
10. the pyroclastic movement that is lighter, faster and far more deadly

- 17.** tephra that had more gas in it leaves holes in the rock, making the rock \_\_\_\_\_
- 20.** larger types of tephra fall \_\_\_\_\_ to the volcano

- 15.** the reason lava is not so dangerous compared to other hazards is because it moves so \_\_\_\_\_
- 16.** the least deadly volcanic hazard
- 18.** tephra that hardens to form a denser rock than pumice
- 19.** tephra that is smaller than 2mm