



**Volcano Prelab Lesson
Ring of Fire Worksheet Answer Key**

Number	Volcano Name, Country	Coordinates	Type of Volcano	Additional Information
1	Krakatau, Sumatra	6.102°S, 105.423°E	Caldera	818 meters, catastrophic eruption in 1883 caused more than 36,000 fatalities, most as a result of devastating tsunamis that swept the coastlines of Sumatra and Java, it last erupted in 2001.
2	Rainier, Mt, USA	46.853°N, 121.760°W	Stratovolcano	4394 meters, Last erupted in 1882, the highest peak in the Cascade Range
3	Bam, Papua New Guinea	3.613°S, 144.818°E	Stratovolcano	685 meters in height, last erupted in 1960, a mostly submerged volcano that is one of the more active in Papua New Guinea
4	Cotopaxi, Ecuador	0.677°S, 78.436°W	Stratovolcano	5911 meters tall, last erupted in 1975, Ecuador's most well-known volcano and one of its most active, Pyroclastic flows have accompanied many explosive eruptions and lahars have frequently devastated valleys.
5	Sarychev Peak, Russia	48.092° N, 153.20° E	Stratovolcano	1496 meters, Last erupted in 2009, ne of the most active volcanoes of the Kuril Islands, eruptions since the 1760s include both quiet lava effusion and violent explosions. Large eruptions in 1946 and 2009 produced pyroclastic flows that reached the sea.
6	Villarrica, Chile	39.42°S, 71.93°W	Stratovolcano	2847 meters, last erupted in 1999, one of Chile's most active volcanoes, eruptions documented since 1558 have consisted of mild-to-moderate explosive activity with occasional lava effusion. Glaciers cover 40 sq km of the volcano, and lahars have damaged towns on its flanks.
7	Tambora, Indonesia	8.25°S, 118.00°E	Stratovolcano	2868 meters, last erupted in 1880, history's largest explosive eruption in April 1815, pyroclastic flows reached the sea on all sides of the peninsula, and heavy tephra fall devastated croplands, causing an estimated 60,000 fatalities. The eruption of an estimated more than 150 cu km of tephra formed a 6-km-wide, 1250-m-deep caldera and produced global climatic effects.

8	Popocatepetl, Mexico	19.023°N, 98.622°W	Stratovolcano	5483 meters, Last erupted in 2011, North America's 2nd-highest volcano, frequent historical eruptions, first recorded in Aztec codices, have occurred since precolumbian time.
9	Fuji, Japan	35.358°N, 138.731°E	Stratovolcano	3776 meters, last erupted in 1707, Japan's highest and most noted volcano.
10	Coseguina, Nicaragua	12.98°N, 87.57°W	Stratovolcano	847 meters in height, last erupted in 1859, In 1835 Cosigüina was the source of a brief, but powerful explosive eruption that was Nicaragua's largest during historical time.
11	Katmai, Alaska	58.280°N, 154.963°W	Stratovolcano	2047 meters, last erupted in 1974, was a compound stratovolcano with four summits, most of which were truncated by caldera collapse in 1912.
12	Moffett, Aleutian Islands	51.98° N, 176.7° W	Stratovolcano	1196 meters, Last erupted in 1600BC, modest-sized, eroded stratovolcano, summit cone has been largely destroyed by glacial erosion.
13	Ruapehu, New Zealand	39.28°S,175.57°E	Stratovolcano	1797 meters, last erupted in 2007, one of New Zealand's most active volcanoes, is a complex stratovolcano constructed during at least 4 cone-building episodes dating back to about 200,000 years ago.
14	Sanford, E. Alaska	62.2° N, 144.1° W	Shield Volcano	4949 meters, one of the highest Quaternary volcanoes in the United States, very little-studied, ice-covered.
15	Kilauea, Hawaii	19.421°N, 155.287°W	Shield Volcano	1250 meters, last erupted in 2002, overlaps the east flank of the massive Mauna Loa shield volcano, has been Hawaii's most active volcano, A long-term eruption from the East rift zone that began in 1983 has produced lava flows covering more than 100 sq km, destroying nearly 200 houses and adding new coastline to the island.
16	Michoacán- Guanajuato, Mexico	19.85°N, 101.75°W	Cinder Cones	3860 meters, Last erupted in 1952, contains over 1400 vents, Jorullo, which was constructed in the 18th century, and Parícutin, which grew above a former cornfield during 1943-52, are the two best known of the roughly 1000 small volcanic centers scattered throughout the volcanic field.

17	Pinatubo, Mt, Philippines	15.13°N, 120.35°E	Stratovolcano	1759 meters, Prior to 1991 Pinatubo volcano was a relatively unknown, heavily forested lava dome complex located 100 km NW of Manila with no records of historical eruptions. The 1991 eruption, one of the world's largest of the 20th century, ejected massive amounts of tephra and produced voluminous pyroclastic flows, forming a small, 2.5-km-wide summit caldera whose floor is now covered by a lake.
18	Roundtop, Aleutian Islands	54.80° N 163.589° W	Stratovolcano	1871 meters, Last erupted in 7600 BC, a caldera-forming eruption produced pyroclastic flows and a tephra layer that is widespread throughout the southwestern end of the Alaska Peninsula, in 1930s warm springs were found on its slopes.
19	Lassen Peak, USA	40.492°N, 121.508°W	Stratovolcano	3186 meters, a series of eruptions from 1914 to 1917 marks the most recent eruptive activity in the southern Cascade Range, last erupted in 1921.
20	Unzen, Japan	32.757°N, 130.294°E	Complex Volcano	1360 meters, the latest activity during 1990-95 formed a lava dome at the summit, accompanied by pyroclastic flows that caused fatalities and damaged populated areas.
21	Iliamna, Alaska	60.032°N, 153.090°W	Stratovolcano	3053 meters, last erupted in 1953, glacier-covered in Lake Clark National Park.
22	St Helens, Mt ,USA	46.20°N,122.18°W	Stratovolcano	1549 meters, Last erupted in 2008, during 1980 eruption the upper 400 m of the summit was removed by slope failure, leaving a crater now partially filled by a lava dome.
23	Mauna Loa, Hawaii	19.475°N, 155.608°W	Shield Volcano	4171 meters, Last erupted in 1984, rises almost 9 km above the sea floor to form the world's largest active volcano.
24	Little Sitkin, Aleutian Islands	51.95° N 178.543° E	Stratovolcano	1174 meters, last erupted in 1830, contains two nested calderas
25	Tolbachik, Russia	55.830° N, 160.330° E	Shield Volcano	3682 meters, last erupted in 1976, was the largest historical basaltic eruption in Kamchatka.
26	Ngauruhoe, New Zealand	39.13°S, 175.642°E	Stratovolcano	2291 meters, last erupted in 1977, youngest cone of the Tongariro complex ,one of New Zealand's most active volcanoes during historical time.



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