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E-portfolio project

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Earthquake and Volcano Reflection

In Geography, we have been discussing the formations, locations, forms, and different types of volcanoes, along with the locations, and causes of earthquakes.

First, introducing the volcanoes I have located around the world through Google maps, and discussing their formations of lava flow and the types of flow they release when they erupt. The “Tajumulco” is both a compound and stratovolcano. This means it can have some of the most dangerous lava flows like pyroclastic flows which can be highly destructive because stratovolcanoes have a high viscosity (thick lava) causing the volcano to spew ash and debris. Dangerous events such as avalanches and mudslides can also occur. “Isla Tortuga” is another volcano I found. Isla Tortuga would not cause large disasters if it were to erupt because it is a combination of a shield, caldera, and cinder cone volcano. Shield volcanoes have less viscosity, cinder cone volcanoes are the smallest, and calderas explode and collapse in on themselves into the old magma chambers because there is no magma underneath the surface to hold its volcanic form. Calderas usually transform into lakes. The third volcano, “Sabalan” located in Iran, is both a caldera and stratovolcano. Like the Tajumulco, it too can cause highly destructive

damages because stratovolcanoes have a high viscosity but since it is a caldera, it will eventually lose its form if it erupts. The last volcano discussed is Mere Lava, a small version stratovolcano.

This assignment was very interesting to do for me because I have a high interest in volcanoes and the different forms of eruptions. During this assignment, I learned where the plate boundaries are located, and that the “Ring of Fire” is located in the North Pacific Ocean. It consists of the eastern and southern border of the Eurasian Plate, the northern and eastern borders of the Indo-Australian Plate, and the North West border of the North American Plate. These outer borders are also, where most earthquakes with large magnitudes occur. Another thing I learned with this is assignment is earthquakes and volcanoes share the same plate faults which explains the spatial relationships between them.