* Viscosity of lava is low so it flows well

**CINDER CONE**

**SHIELD VOLCANO**

**COMPOSITE VOLCANO**

* Thick sticky lava hardens and blocks vent, trapping magma below. Pressure from the build up cause the volcano to erupt.
* Example – Mt. Fuji, Mt. Vesuvius
* Example - Mount St. Helens
* Basalt lava flows smoothly and easily, like oil or syrup
* Basalt rock forms when lava erupts onto the Earth’s surface, cools, and hardens
* Made of igneous rock called **BASALT**

* Produced from hot bits (cinders) of material that are thrown from an opening, or vent, and piles up to produce a mound of cinder-like rock.
* Often clustered together around the side/base of much larger volcanoes.
* Paricutin is an example
* Have steep slopes because lava is usually thicker and slow-flowing, like warm peanut butter
* Volcanoes are the tallest
* Lava has a high viscosity
* Made from alternating layers of cinder rock and hardened lava
* Examples – Mauna Loa and Kiluaea
* Resembles a shield lying on the ground
* These volcanoes have very large bases and gently sloping sides
* The smallest type