|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 |
| Temp. Change (oC) | 0.03 | 0.08 | 0.05 | 1.53 | 1.34 | -0.09 | -0.07 | 0.02 | 1.87 | 2.11 | 2.23 |

**Volcano Homework/Class Work**

1. Shown above are global temperature changes.
   1. Draw a graph given the information above.
   2. Compare Earth’s climate before and after the eruption of Mount Pinatubo.
   3. Explain how the eruption of Mount Pinatubo might affect short-term and long-term climate change.
2. Shown below are geological features formed as a consequence of plate tectonics. Fill in the blanks.
   1. Describe what is occurring in each of the three examples, and how they work.
   2. For each of the three above, give an actual geographic example of where this occurs.
3. For the following types of rocks, give a brief description of how they are each formed, and one fact about each of them.
   1. **Sedimentary** –
   2. **Metamorphic** –
   3. **Igneous** –
4. Explain how mid-ocean ridges form? Why are these plates moving? Explain in a few sentences.
5. Explain the various types of volcanoes, and how they differ. Which is the safest type, and which is the most dangerous. Explain why, giving examples of both types.
6. Describe three ways in which sulfur is released into the atmosphere (specifying the form of sulfur with each form of release), and the two major ways in which sulfur is taken out of the atmosphere (again, including the form of sulfur).
7. Label the major parts of the volcano below:
   1. What are three major things released in a volcanic eruption?
8. Choose an active volcano example and a dormant volcano example discussed in class. How does an active volcano differ from a dormant volcano (and an extinct volcano)? Use your examples to help explain your answer.