

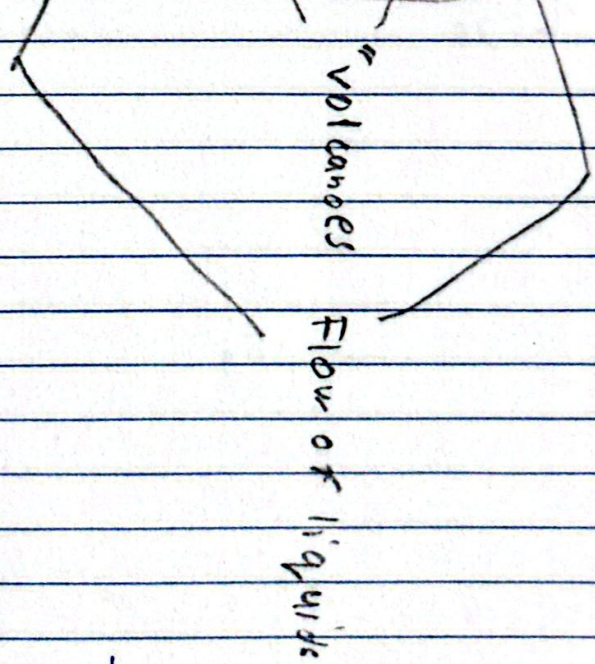
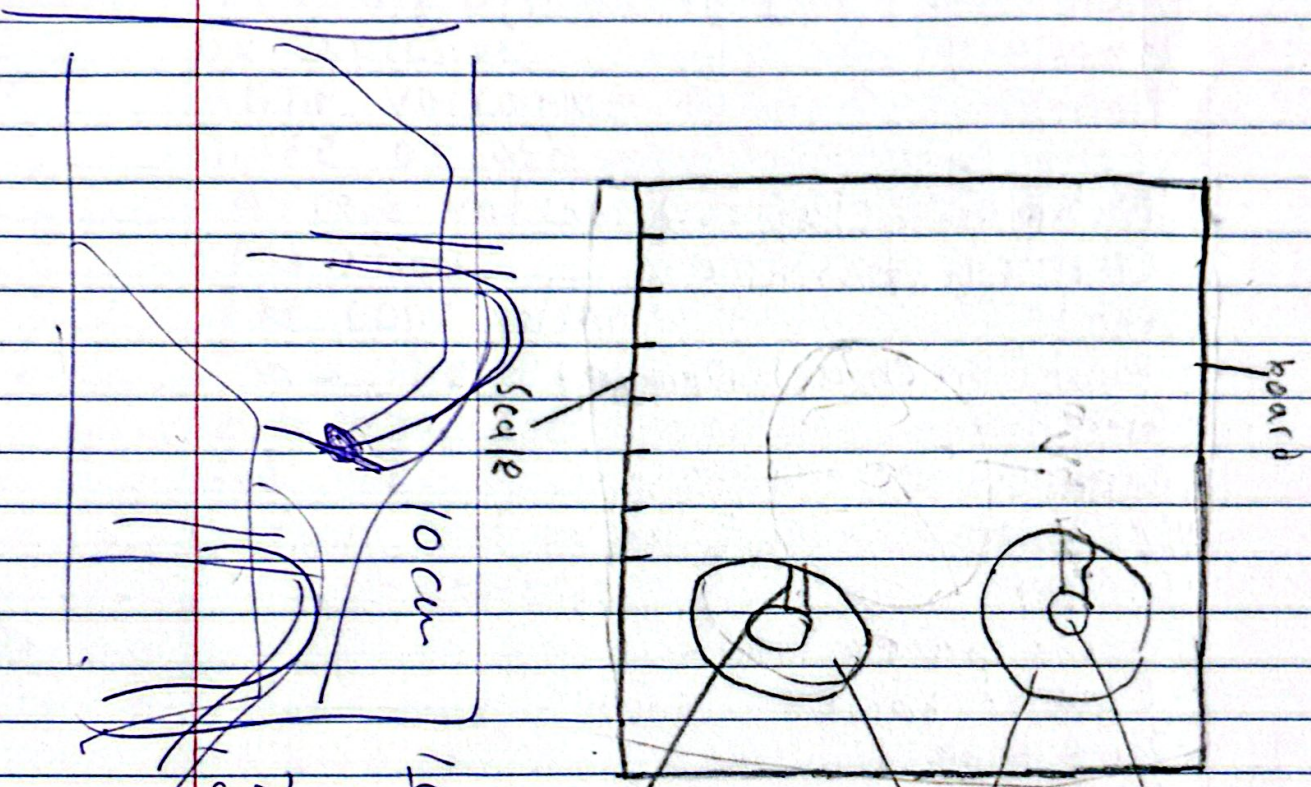
CYSF Logbook

- High viscosity lava is around 600°C - 950°C
- Low viscosity lava is around 1000°C - 1200°C
- Shield volcanoes have hotter lava than cone volcanoes
- This is because cone volcanoes are formed when lava clumps around the vent unlike shield volcanoes which have lava that flows further
- Pas means pascal seconds
- Cold lava viscosity is 10^3 pas - 10^8 pas
- Hot lava viscosity is 10^1 pas - 10^3 pas
- The ring of fire is a group of volcanoes that together form a ringlike shape in the Pacific ocean
- The ring of fire is comprised of both underwater volcanoes and land volcanoes
- Some of these volcanoes form a significant threat to some communities
- Some areas that are exposed to volcanoes are Japan and places close to plate boundaries
- Islands can be formed from a volcano such as Hawaii and Stromboli
- Shield volcanoes are named that because they look like a warriors shield lying on the ground
- Shield volcanoes have calm eruptions
- Shield volcanoes are wide and gently sloping
- Composite volcanoes have a tall, steep cone shape
- Composite volcanoes have layers made up of ash, lava and rock

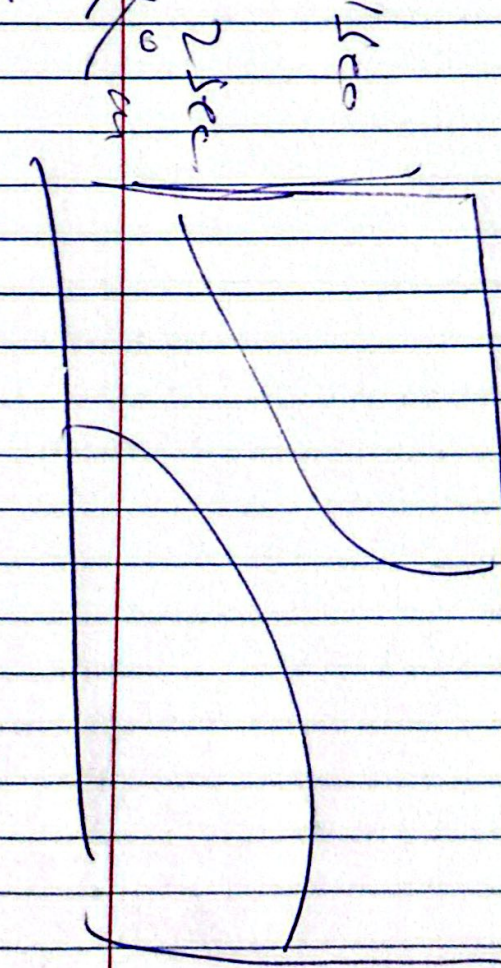
- A composite volcano's eruption can be explosive
- Cone volcanoes have a steep cone made of ash and cinders
- A cone volcano often has explosive eruptions
- The cone volcano has a colder lava than a shield volcano's
- Note so far: Shield volcanoes spread further than cones of composites and its lava is hotter so it means that better it's the less steeper it's

Materials list

- Board
- Water
- Honey
- Stretch tube
- Modelling clay
- Container
- Scale
- Paint (Green and Orange)
- Brush
- Paper
- Scissors
- Cutter
- News paper
- Plastic bowl
- Duct tape
- Lego



5000.



Observations

	Honey	Water	Heated Honey
Amount	100ml	100ml	100ml
Distance	30 cm	30 cm	30 cm
Time	10 sec	1 sec	8 sec
(m/s)	3 cm/s	30 cm/s	3.75 cm/s