

Chicago Public School #68000  
English Department  
Teacher: [redacted]

## Volcanoes

### **Pre-reading activity:**

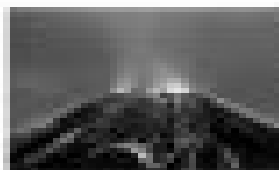
1. In your journal

- What do you know about a volcanic eruption?
- What is the difference between a volcano and a cinder cone?
- What happened with the Chetani people?

### **Reading activity:**

2. Read the text and try to answer the questions below.

#### **Volcanic Eruptions**



In several times, nature's strongest force that we get out from our country, that our country from it. It is not only an other time, nature is our greatest adversary. When hot magma flows its way to the surface of the earth, there is nothing we can do. Volcanic eruptions are deadly and unpredictable.

When an enormous volcano, Parícutin erupted in 1943, it created a massive fountain that was 30 meters high. These waves destroyed the local houses, killing over 50,000 people. Not from the eruption but the conditions for many years after.

When Pinac, an volcano of the West Indies, erupted in 1902, it sent a deadly cloud of ash and smoke into the city of St. Pierre. The cloud of gas traveled at a speed of 100 km/h and when three minutes it collapsed the 10,000 inhabitants of St. Pierre. There was not one person in the whole city. It seemed to be **disappeared** after eruption in the case for two days "buried under" the ash.

One day that was in the town of St. Pierre managed to escape because most of the mountain melted during the eruption when it arrived at another part in the West Indies. Report officials said that it "disappeared" came from "the place disappeared" from the gates of hell."

What did the volcanic eruption in Parícutin cause?

How many houses were destroyed?

How many people were killed?

What did the volcanic eruption of Pinac cause that led to the city of St. Pierre?

How fast did the people die?

What was the lava made of?