

Geology: Craters of the Moon

Exercise: 1

Instructions: Craters of the Moon national monument was established to preserve its unique volcanic features. It protects 83 square miles of land and is a great educational setting. It is home to many species of plants and animals adapted to live in dry volcanic habitats. By doing this exercise, you will become very knowledgeable about this unique area.

A. Definitions: Define the following terms.
1. aa lava-
2. block lava–
3. caldera—
4. crust–
5. kipuka–
6. pahoehoe lava—
7. lava flow-
8. magma-
B. Questions: Answer the following questions.
1. Where are the Craters of the Moon located?

2. Briefly describe how and when the Craters of the Moon became a National Monument.
3. What is the Great Rift? How is it related to the Craters of the Moon?
4. What is the "hot spot"? How is it related to the Craters of the Moon?
5. Are the Craters of the Moon volcanoes extinct, or dormant? Explain your answer.
6. How did the cinder cones form?
7. What is a volcanic bomb? Briefly describe the four types of volcanic bombs found at the Craters of the Moon.
8. What is a tree mold? (Distinguish between biological molds and the Craters of the Moon variety)

9. Did Native Americans ever live at the Craters of the Moon?	
10. What makes the Craters of the Moon so special geologically?	
11. Did NASA astronauts really train at the Craters of the Moon?	