



Volcanic Eruption: Sequence of Events

Dark Skies: Volcanic Contribution to Climate Change

Volcanic Eruption: Sequence of Events (for Develop, Global Effects, step 3.)

A very explosive volcano erupts, spewing ash and gases.

Particles in the stratosphere can spread out worldwide.

Tiny particles (aerosols) and ash blast high in the atmosphere.

Particles in the atmosphere shade the Earth, causing less solar radiation to get to the planet surface.

Some aerosols and (and some ash) go high enough, they can get into the stratosphere.

Blocking sunlight will cause a change in the planet's temperature.

Ash, heavier than aerosols, falls out of the atmosphere within a few days or weeks.

Particles get into the stratosphere, travel worldwide, and stay up there for a couple of years, can cause a slight cooling of global climate. Global average temperature can cool after an eruption.