

An abstract graphic featuring several overlapping, thick, curved bands in shades of green and blue. The bands are arranged in a way that suggests a stylized letter 'G' or a similar shape. The colors transition from a bright yellow-green on the left to a deep blue on the right. A dark grey horizontal bar is overlaid on the top portion of the graphic, containing white text.

Recognition assembly  
13<sup>th</sup> December 2024

Year 2



Year 2



$126 - 50 = 76$  ✓



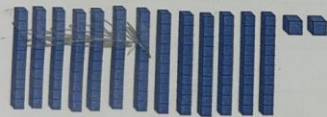
$112 - 50 = 62$  ✓ ✓

$117 - 60 = 57$  ✓



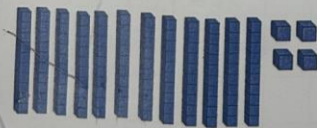
$135 - 90 = 45$  ✓ ✓

$132 - 70 = 62$  ✓



$115 - 40 = 75$  ✓

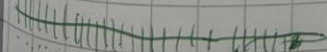
$124 - 40 = 84$  ✓



$155 + 40 = 195$  ✓

$127 + 60 = 187$  ✓

$127 + 60 = 187$



$155 + 40 = 195$



parts of a volcano

10/12/24

secondary vent

sometimes there is too much pressure in the volcano it makes a extra vent chimney that is just a tiny version of a volcano.

volcanic bombs

hot, red rock that comes out of a volcano's crater.

crater

the hole in the top of a volcano so basically the volcano has a big mouth. over time layers of lava and ash that has cooled over time making the volcano bigger.

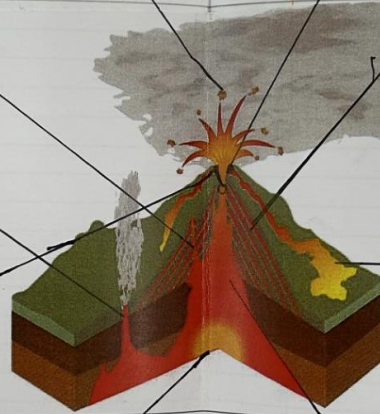
ash clouds gas and ash that comes out of the crater. The volcano breathes out carbon dioxide too.

fumarole

a vent extra vent to where only gas and ash come out.

lava flow

very hot liquid that comes out of the top from the mantle.



- magma chamber ✓
- crater ✓
- lava flow ✓
- ash cloud ✓
- secondary vent ✓
- volcanic bomb ✓
- throat ✓
- main vent ✓
- fumarole ✓
- layers of lava and ash ✓

crater throat

the bit that is just before the mouth.

magma chamber

the bit that carries magma from the mantle to the volcano.

main vent

the biggest vent that carries most of the lava and ash above the earth's surface.