

- 1: When did Mt. St. Helens erupt last?
- 2: Where is Mt. St. Helens located?
- 3: How much magma is released during the eruption?
- 5: How far from the summit is Spirit Lake located?
- 6: How many people were killed by the eruption?
- 7: How far away was the furthest victim?
- 8: How many birds disappeared during this disaster? How many insects?
- 9: What happens to Spirit Lake? Explain.
- 10: Explain what the landscape in this region looks like after the eruption. (End of Part I)
- 11: What is the “Pacific Ring of Fire”?
- 13: What did the ecologist find when he first came to the mountain after the eruption?
- 14: What were the first signs of life at the mountain? What did they see happening?
- 15: Why were ecologists so surprised to see a flowering plant a year after the eruption? (End of Part II)
- 16: How has the plant managed to grow in such a barren area? *Explain.*
- 17: What is a **pioneering species**? *How do they help out in a nutrient poor environment?*
- 19: *Explain how the pioneering species are helping to revive the landscape.*
- 20: What were scientists finding in Spirit Lake? Why was the **dissolved oxygen** levels so low?
- 21: Explain how life in the lake is able to come back. What species is first (pioneering species)? *How were they brought to the lake?* (End of Part III)

22: How are the **salamanders** able to survive in the harsh environment?

23: How was the *rate of recovery* on the mountain? Was it as scientists expected? (**End of PartIV**)

*Discuss the miraculous return* of nature to Mt. St. Helens years after the eruption. In your discussion, use the following terms in your answer: **succession, pioneer species, symbiosis(mutualism), and nutrient cycling.**