



EASTER ISLAND

Plotting Number Patterns

Kristy Stark

Welcome to Easter Island!

Easter Island is not a land of rabbits, colorful eggs, or spring flowers. It is a land with high peaks that were formed by volcanoes. It's a place with lakes of water in the **craters** of old volcanoes. Few trees dot its landscape. And, it is best known for more than 600 giant stone statues that give the island a sense of mystery.

Easter Island is a small island located in the Pacific Ocean. Like all islands, it is surrounded by water on all sides. Many people are not familiar with it. Only a small number of people live there. Few tourists visit. This is because Easter Island is so far from most places. Still, the **remote** island does get some visitors. The visitors exploring Easter Island see its lakes, craters, peaks, and famous statues.





Galápagos
Islands
(Ecuador)

SOUTH
PACIFIC
OCEAN

Ecuador

Peru

Brazil


Bolivia

Paraguay

Argentina

Chile

Easter Island



Rano Kao

Birth of the Island

Islands are created by volcanic activity. It starts when **magma** rises from under Earth's crust. Magma eventually breaks through the ocean floor and becomes lava. When the lava cools, it leaves a formation of land.

This process formed the 63 square miles (163 square kilometers) of Easter Island. It is believed that the island was formed about half a million years ago. The volcanoes are now inactive. They no longer **spew** lava to add to the size of the island.

There are three main volcanoes that helped create the island. The island is shaped like a triangle. The three main volcanoes are found at each of the three points of the triangle.



Terevaka
Volcano

Poike
Volcano

EASTER ISLAND

Rano Kao
Volcano

The southwestern point is where Rano Kao (RAH-no cow) is found. It is the largest volcano on the island. It is so big that it can be seen from space!

Terevaka (TEHR-ih-vah-kah) is found on the northern point. It is the tallest volcano on the island. Its peak is about 1,969 feet (600 meters) above sea level.

The Poike (POY-kay) volcano is found on the east side of the island. It is the oldest of the three volcanoes.

LET'S EXPLORE MATH

Rano Kao is an inactive volcano. Rainwater accumulates in its crater. Imagine that scientists keep track of the total rainfall by recording the amount in a table each month.

| Month | Total Rainfall (millimeters) |
|-------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 115 |
| 2 | 230 |
| 3 | 345 |
| 4 | 460 |
| 5 | 575 |

1. Describe the pattern.
2. If the pattern continues, what will the total rainfall be at the end of months 6, 10, and 12?

You've Just Finished your Free Sample

Enjoyed the preview?

Buy: <http://www.ebooks2go.com>