ROCK CYCLE

Rocks are always changing, but it takes millions of years for rocks to change.

Here is an example of the rock cycle describing how a rock can change from igneous to sedimentary to metamorphic over time.

Write the numbers in the rock cycle picture.

1. Igneous (extrusive)

Uplift

8. Weathering

2. (Igneous (intrusive)

6. Transportation

9. Melting

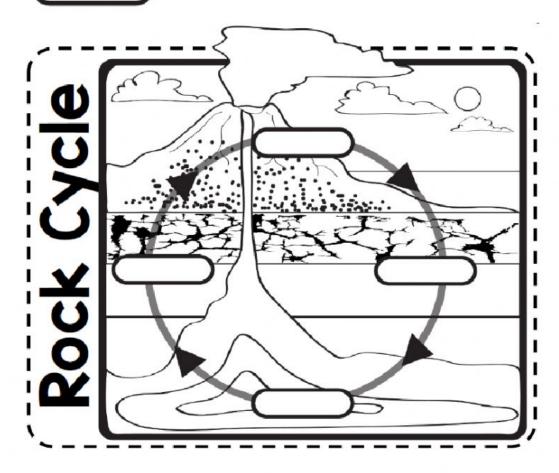
3. Sedimentary

7. Cooling

Crystalization

Pressure & Heat

4. Metamorphic



1.	This layer of the Earth is				
		□ a) M	antle	☐ b) Crust	
		☐ c) Oı	uter core	d) Inner core	
2.	This la		ayer of the Earth is		
		□ a) N	Mantle	☐ b) Crust	
		□ c) O	outer core	☐ d) Inner core	
3.	This lay		yer of the Earth is		
		□ a)	Mantle	☐ b) Crust	
		□ c) (Outer core	☐ d) Inner core	
4.	Choose the types of rocks:		5. Choose	the igneous rocks:	
	a) sedimentary b) metamorph	nic	☐ a) basalt	☐ b) granite	
	c) elements		☐ c) slate	☐ d) limestone	
	e) igneous		☐ e) obsidia	an	
6.	Choose the metamorphic rocks:		7. Choose	e the sedimentary rocks:	
	a) basalt		☐ a) shale	☐ b) rock salt	
	c) slate		☐ c) slate	☐ d) limestone	
	e) marble		☐ e) sands	tone	
8.	These rocks and fossils compact over millions of years.		9. These rocks form when igneous and sedimentary rocks are pushed down by other layers of rock from above.		
	a) sedimentary rocksb) metamorphic rocksc) igneous rocks		 □ a) sedimentary rocks □ b) metamorphic rocks □ c) igneous rocks 		
10.	These rocks form when molten la from volcanoes cools down.	iva			
	a) sedimentary rocks				
	b) metamorphic rocks				
	c) igneous rocks				