

ROCK AND MINERAL FORMATION

Read the theory carefully:

Rocks and minerals make up the **Earth's crust**. Rocks are clusters of **minerals** and other **inorganic materials**. Minerals are structured **crystals** that have specific chemical components.

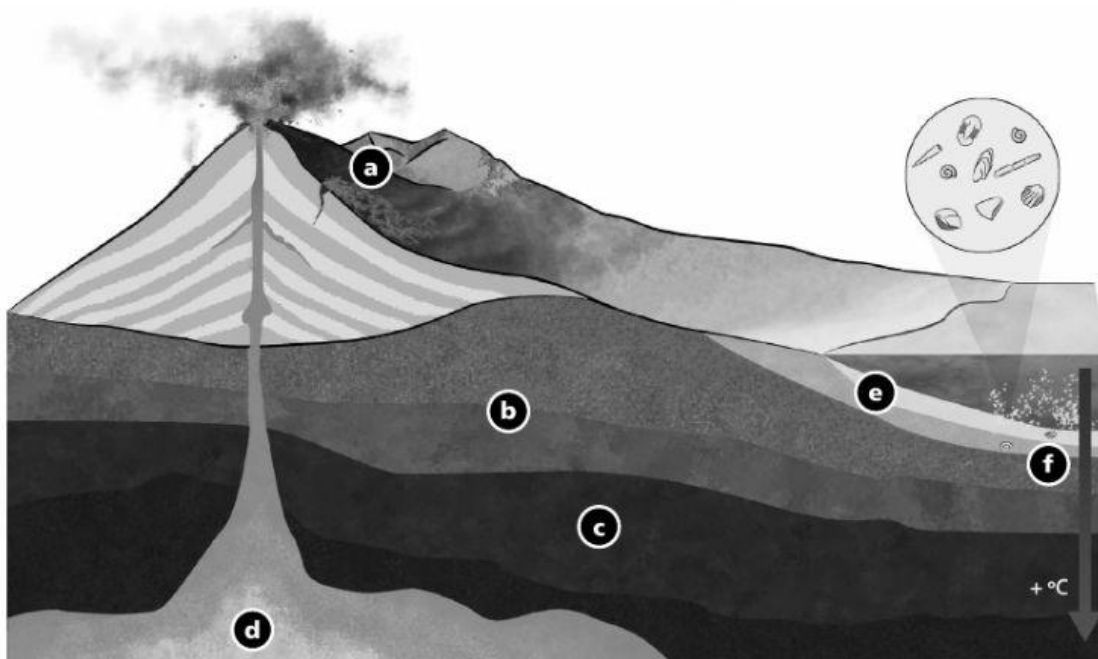
There are three types of rocks: **igneous**, **sedimentary** and **metamorphic**.

<u>IGNEOUS</u>	<u>SEDIMENTARY</u>	<u>METAMORPHIC</u>
• These rocks form when lava from volcanoes cools and hardens. • If the lava cools quickly, small crystals form and the rock has dots and colour. • If the lava cools slowly, then large crystals form and the rock looks the same color all over. • Granite and basalt are two examples.	• These rocks consist on layers of other rock fragments, or animal or plant fossils. • These compact over millions of years to form rocks. • Clay and limestone are two examples of sedimentary rocks.	• Extreme heat and pressure from the surrounding earth "bakes" this rock and produces metamorphic rock. • Examples: marble and slate.

PRACTICE

1. Complete the sentences. Then, label the definitions using the correct letters from the picture:

lava	igneous	outside	living	layer	volcanoes
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- ☐ Fossils are the remains of _____ things that left and imprint in rocks over millions of years. _F_
- ☐ Magma is the hot liquid contained inside _____.
- ☐ Lava is what we call magma when it is _____ a volcano. ____
- ☐ Igneous rock forms when molten _____ cools and hardens. ____
- ☐ Sedimentary rocks consist of _____ of other rock fragments, or animal and plant fossils. ____
- ☐ Metamorphic rocks form when _____ and sedimentary rocks are pushed down by other layers of rock from above. ____