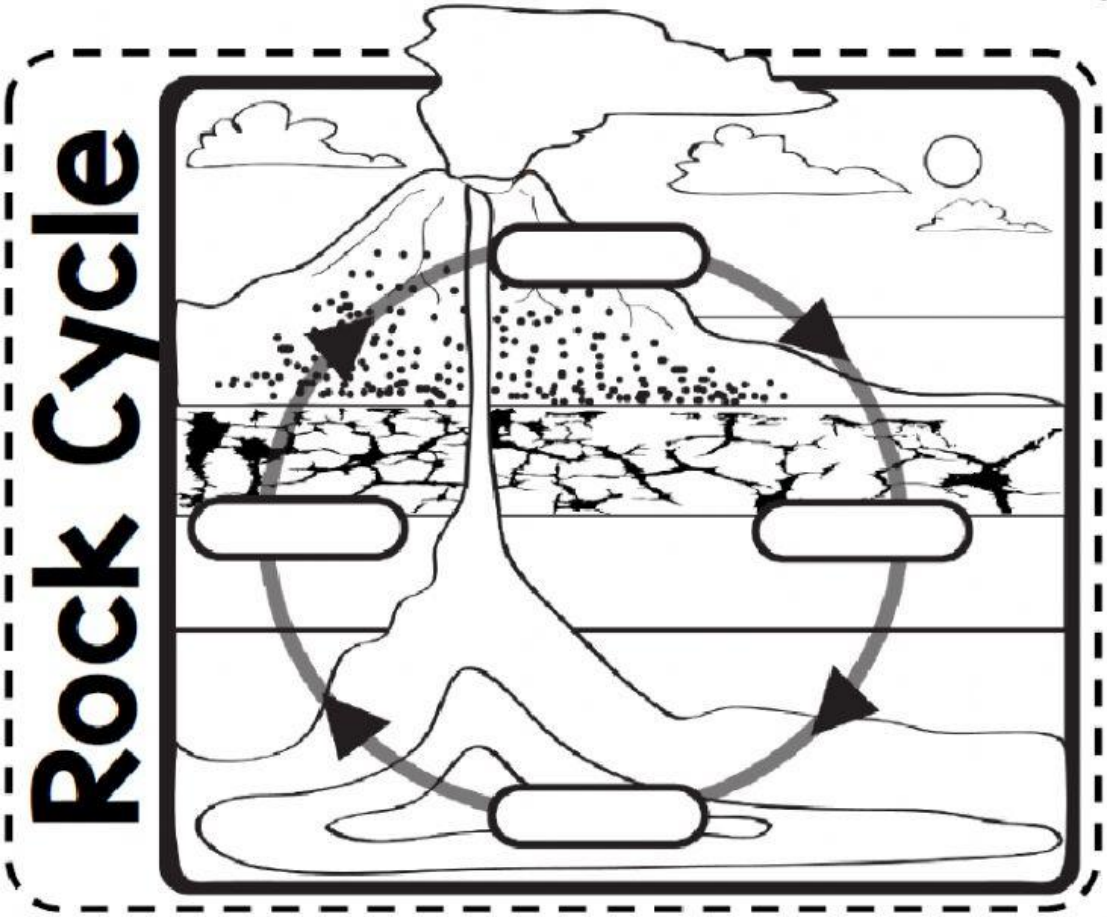
ROCK CYCLE

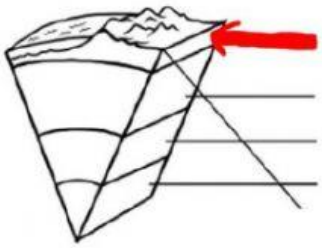
Rocks are always changing, but it takes millions of years for rocks to change.

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)
2. Igneous (intrusive)
3. Sedimentary
4. Metamorphic
5. Uplift
6. Transportation
7. Cooling & Crystalization
8. Weathering
9. Melting
10. Pressure & Heat

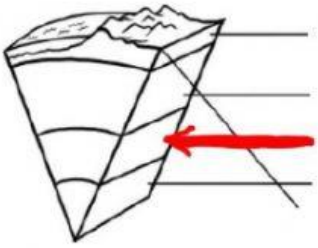


1. 

This layer of the Earth is ...

☐ a) Mantle ☐ b) Crust

☐ c) Outer core ☐ d) Inner core

2. 

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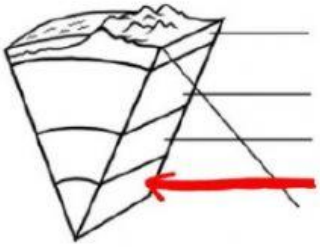
3. 

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4. Choose the types of rocks:

☐ a) sedimentary ☐ b) metamorphic

☐ c) elements ☐ d) crystals

☐ e) igneous

5. Choose the igneous rocks:

☐ a) basalt ☐ b) granite

☐ c) slate ☐ d) limestone

☐ e) obsidian

6. Choose the metamorphic rocks:

☐ a) basalt ☐ b) gneiss

☐ c) slate ☐ d) limestone

☐ e) marble

7. Choose the sedimentary rocks:

☐ a) shale ☐ b) rock salt

☐ c) slate ☐ d) limestone

☐ e) sandstone

8. These rocks and fossils compact over millions of years.

☐ a) sedimentary rocks

☐ b) metamorphic rocks

☐ c) igneous rocks

9. These rocks form when igneous and sedimentary rocks are pushed down by other layers of rock from above.

☐ a) sedimentary rocks

☐ b) metamorphic rocks

☐ c) igneous rocks

10. These rocks form when molten lava from volcanoes cools down.

☐ a) sedimentary rocks

☐ b) metamorphic rocks

☐ c) igneous rocks