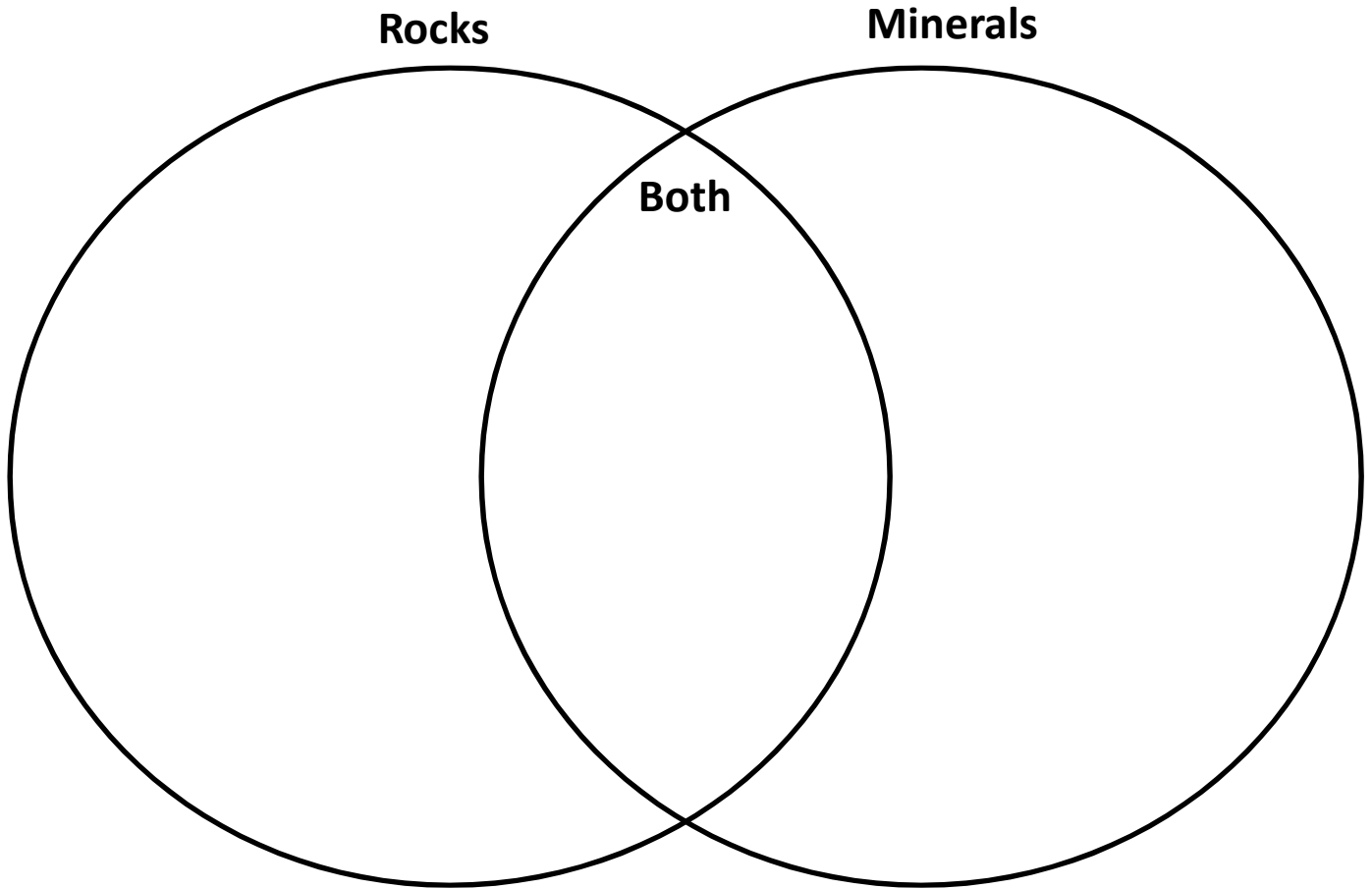


Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

A _____ is a natural piece of the solid Earth usually composed of one or more _____.



There are three main types of rocks:

1. _____ : Rock formed by the cooling and hardening of molten rock (magma or lava).
2. _____ : Rock formed by the compression and cementation of particles of sediment.
3. _____ : A sedimentary or igneous rock that has been changed in texture or composition by heat or pressure, or both, without melting.

Each of these types of rocks are formed in different ways and each type of rock can be changed into each of the other types of rock.

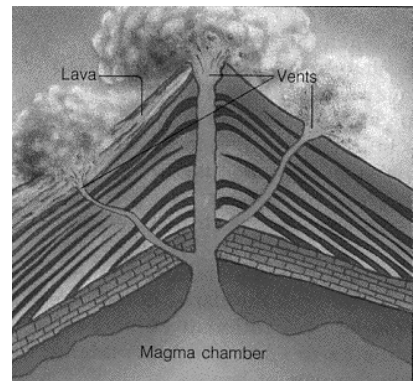
_____ is the continuous, dynamic set of processes by which rocks are changed into other types of rock.

Essentially the rock cycle is the process that _____ and _____ rocks.

Magma vs. Lava

_____ : Molten material found **beneath** Earth's crust

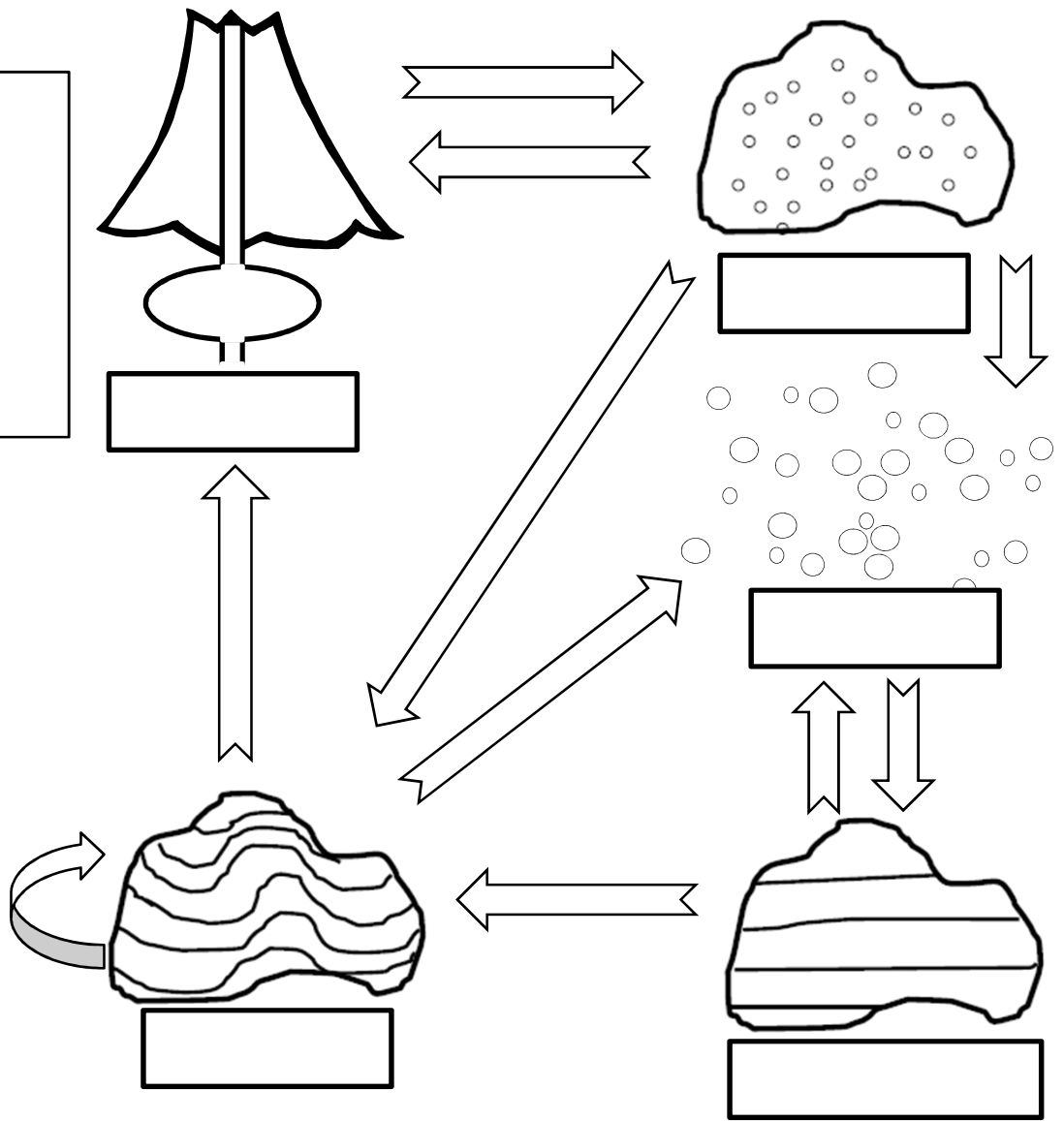
_____ : Magma that flows out onto Earth's **surface**



The Rock Cycle

KEY

- Melting
- Cooling
- Heat & Pressure
- Weathering & Erosion
- Lithification



Weathering: Chemical or physical process that breaks down and changes rocks on or near Earth's surface and whose rate is influenced by factors such as precipitation and temperature.

Erosion: Movement of weathered materials from one location to another by agents such as water, wind, glaciers, and gravity.

Sediments: Solid particles deposited on Earth's surface that can form sedimentary rocks by processes such as weathering, erosion, deposition, and lithification.

Lithification: Transformation of sediments into rock through compaction and cementation.

_____ : occurs when sediments are laid down on the ground or sink to the bottom of a body of water.

_____ : arrangement of sedimentary rocks in strata

_____ : layers or beds of rock, usually sedimentary

_____ : a sedimentary rock composed of cemented gravel, pebbles, or cobbles.

_____ : The alignment or segregation of minerals in a metamorphic rock, giving it a layered wavy appearance.

Extrusive Igneous Rocks : Rocks formed from lava that solidifies quickly at Earth's surface.

Intrusive Igneous Rocks : Rocks that crystallize slowly inside the Earth.