

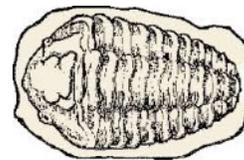
## Rocks, Minerals and Erosion Review



### Part A

Read each phrase below. Choose the correct word from the box that fits the description and write it on the appropriate line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ mineral \_\_\_\_\_ a material found in nature. Is not alive and never was alive
- \_\_\_\_\_ rock \_\_\_\_\_ a natural solid material made up of one or more minerals
- \_\_\_\_\_ igneous rock \_\_\_\_\_ type of rock formed when **magma/lava cools and hardens** either **above or below** the ground
- \_\_\_\_\_ lustre \_\_\_\_\_ describes the **shininess** of rocks and minerals
- \_\_\_\_\_ sedimentary rock \_\_\_\_\_ type of rock formed when **small particles of rock, bones, mud, sand, etc.** eventually settle on the bottom of lakes or oceans and become **compacted in layers**
- \_\_\_\_\_ metamorphic rocks \_\_\_\_\_ type of rock formed when sedimentary and igneous rocks **change** because of **heat** and **pressure**
- \_\_\_\_\_ sediments \_\_\_\_\_ pieces of rock or sand that settles to the bottom of lakes and oceans
- \_\_\_\_\_ fossils \_\_\_\_\_ the remains of plants or animals that were once alive
- \_\_\_\_\_ paleontologist \_\_\_\_\_ someone who studies fossils
- \_\_\_\_\_ erosion \_\_\_\_\_ a long and very slow process that **breaks rocks down** and **carries them away**



### Word Box

fossil	lustre	sediments	igneous rock
paleontologist	mineral	sedimentary rock	
metamorphic rock	rock	erosion	



8. Three types of erosion are ice erosion, wind erosion, and water erosion.

### Part C

Fill in the blanks and complete the sentences and examples below.

1. Extrusive igneous rock is formed when \_\_\_ lava cools and hardens outside the volcano/above ground\_\_\_\_\_

Intrusive igneous rock is formed when \_\_\_\_\_ magma cools and hardens inside the volcano/below ground\_\_\_\_\_

2. What does the word 'metamorphic' mean?

\_\_\_\_\_ The word metamorphic means "to have been changed"\_\_\_\_\_

3. How are igneous rocks formed?

\_\_\_\_\_ Igneous rocks are formed when magma/lava cools and hardens above or below ground level\_\_\_\_\_

4. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

\_\_\_\_\_ Sedimentary rocks are formed when layers of sediments compact\_\_\_\_\_

5. How are metamorphic rocks formed?

\_\_\_\_\_ Metamorphic rocks are formed when heat and pressure changes sedimentary and igneous rocks\_\_\_\_\_

6. Ice can cause erosion when water gets into spaces in the rock. The water freezes and expands. Eventually pieces or hug chunks may break off.
7. Wind can cause erosion when Wind can move sand and other small pieces of rocks or dirt. OR. Wind can pick up small pieces of sand, etc. and blow them into rocks/mountains and wear them down.
8. Water can cause erosion when Water causes erosion by wearing away rocks OR washing away soil, sand, etc.
9. Natural changes to the landscape are when God changes the landscape.  
One example is: Tornado / Earthquake / Flood
10. Human changes to the landscape are when people/humans change the landscape. One example is: City / Farmland / Mining / National Park

#### Part D

Place the letter 'S' next to the sentences that describe sedimentary rocks.

Place the letter 'I' next to the sentences that describe igneous rocks.

Place the letter 'M' next to the sentences that describe metamorphic rocks.

- M heat and pressure change rocks inside the earth's crust into **gneiss**
- I magma cools slowly and hardens into **granite**
- I hot lava on the earth's surface cools quickly to form **obsidian**
- S layers of shell or coral sand and mud form **limestone**
- M heat and pressure deep in the earth change shale into **slate**
- S pressure changes layers of mud into **shale**