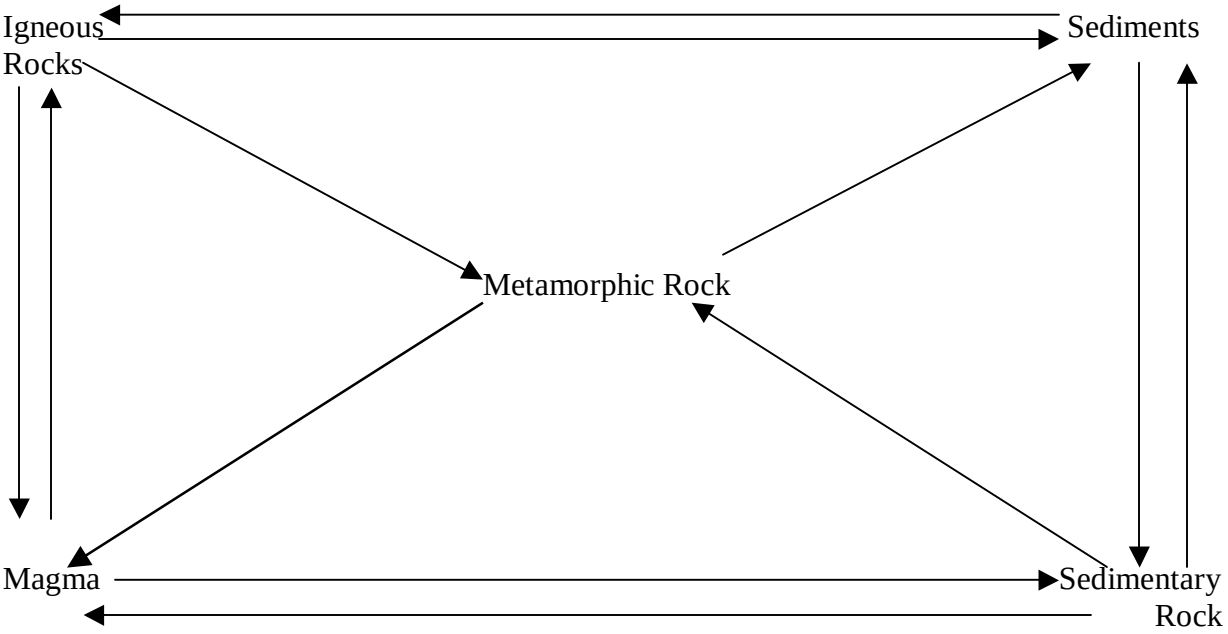
Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

The Rock Cycle



Directions: This model of the rock cycle has all of its products labeled (magma, sediments, etc). Use the following terms to write in the labels for all the processes on the lines provided.

Weathering	Heating and Pressure	Heat
Cooling	Cementation and Compaction (C&C)	

1. Metamorphic rocks can change into (list 3) _____

_____.

2. Igneous rocks can change into (list 3) _____

_____.

3. Sedimentary rocks can change into (list 3) _____

_____.

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4. Igneous rock + _____ sediments.

5. Sediments + _____ sedimentary rock.

6. Sedimentary rock + _____ metamorphic rock.

7. Metamorphic rock + _____ magma.

8. Magma + _____ igneous rock.

Directions: Circle the correct answer.

9. What kind of rock would a hardened lava flow be classified as?
a. Metamorphic b. Igneous c. Sedimentary d. Sediment

10. Sedimentary rock forms as sediments are
a. Heated b. Cooled c. Compacted d. Eroded

11. Which of the following cannot turn into metamorphic rock directly?
a. Igneous rock b. Metamorphic rock c. Sedimentary rock d. Magma

Directions: Write short answers.
12. How can you tell intrusive rocks from extrusive rocks?

_____

_____

13. What is the difference between lava and magma?

_____

_____

14. What is the difference between cementation and compaction?

_____

Directions: All the statements are FALSE. Change the underlined word to make the statements TRUE.

15. Sedimentary rocks start out as magma. _____
16. Heat and pressure deep in the Earth makes igneous rock. _____
17. The deeper the rock is, the less the metamorphic change. _____
18. Extrusive rocks have crystals visible to the eye. _____
19. Most rocks of the Santa Ynez Mountains are igneous. _____
20. The fast cooling of magma creates sedimentary rock. _____