|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **An example of an extrusive volcanic igneous rock formed above the earth's surface?** |  |  |  | **Aluminum ore** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The rock that fills the mould in the shape of the dead animal** |  |  |  | **The way in which a mineral breaks when hit sharply** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Mineral properties can be described by streak, hardness, lustre and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |  |  | **A mixture of different sized sedimentary rock cemented together** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Basalt |  |  |  | Bauxite |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cast |  |  |  | Cleavage |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Color |  |  |  | Conglomerate |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Type of metamorphism which occurs when molten magma is forced into cracks in the rocks crust** |  |  |  | **The very center of the earth** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The Law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_states that the igneous rocks that intrude through the different rock layers, forcing their way up into cracks. When it has forced its way up, the igneous rock that intrudes is the youngest rock.** |  |  |  | **The outermost layer of the earth, with a width averaging around 10 miles** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The cracks in rocks** |  |  |  | **Two or more atoms fo the same type** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Contact |  |  |  | Core |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cross-cutting |  |  |  | Crust |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dike |  |  |  | Element |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Removal of weathered rock particles away from the site of weathering** |  |  |  | **A rock formed outside the earth's surface from magma (Volcanic)** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Line at which layers of the earth slide past one another** |  |  |  | **Structures fromed by pushing or pulling layers of the earth** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Remains or traces of animals or plants from the past** |  |  |  | **Imprints of bones or shells that are caught up in the rock sediment** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Erosion |  |  |  | Extrusive |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fault |  |  |  | Folding |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fossils |  |  |  | Fossils |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The texture of a broken mineral's surface.** |  |  |  | **Small pieces of rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Attractive looking minerals used in jewelry** |  |  |  | **Study of rocks** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock formed from granite** |  |  |  | **An example of an intrusive, plutonic igneous rock formed below the earth's surface** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fracture |  |  |  | Fragment |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gemstones |  |  |  | Geology |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gneiss |  |  |  | Granite |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Name the property of minerals that the Mohs scale shows.** |  |  |  | **Mineral properties can be described by streak, color, luster and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock is formed by pressure and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |  |  | **The 3 agents of erosion are Wind, Water and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Type of rock formed by heat or from molten rock** |  |  |  | **The oldest type of rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hardness |  |  |  | Hardness |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Heat |  |  |  | Ice |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Igneous |  |  |  | Igneous |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Melting and cooling of sedimentary rock will form this type of rock** |  |  |  | **Melting and cooling of metamorphic rock will form this type of rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Type of rock which makes up 80% of Earth's crust** |  |  |  | **Melting and cooling will form this type of rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **A rock formed beneath the Earth's surface from magma (Plutonic)** |  |  |  | **Size of crystals formed when rock cools slowly** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Igneous |  |  |  | Igneous |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Igneous |  |  |  | Igneous |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Intrusive |  |  |  | Large |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Size of sediment which settles first** |  |  |  | **Hot molten rock above the Earth's surface** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Sedimentary rock formed from the remains of plants and animals that live in the ocean.** |  |  |  | **Vitreous, dull and metallic are describing this property…** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **It can be forced into rocks, blown out in volcanic explosions or forced to the surface as lava** |  |  |  | **The largest layer of the earth, under the crust, with a temperature from 500- 3000oC** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Large |  |  |  | Lava |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Limestone |  |  |  | Luster |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Magma |  |  |  | Mantle |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock formed from limestone** |  |  |  | **Type of rock that formed by when high temperature and pressure change existing rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **High temperature and pressure will cause sedimentary rock to form this type of rock** |  |  |  | **High temperature and pressure will cause igneous rock to form this type of rock** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The building blocks of rocks.** |  |  |  | **Scale used to compare a mineral's hardness** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Marble |  |  |  | Metamorphic |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Metamorphic |  |  |  | Metamorphic |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minerals |  |  |  | Mohs |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The hollow shape in a rock formed after the dead organism dissolves.** |  |  |  | **The chemical compound found in the Earth's crust that contains elements or compounds that are useful to us.** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Igneous rock which is intrusive** |  |  |  | **A rock formed beneath the Earth's surface from magma (Intrusive)** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock is formed by heat and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |  |  |  | **An example of an extrusive, volcanic ,gas filled igneous rock.** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mold |  |  |  | Ore |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Plutonic |  |  |  | Plutonic |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pressure |  |  |  | Pumice |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock formed from sandstone** |  |  |  | **Type of metamorphism which occurs over a wide area during the movements of the earth's crust** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Model use to explain the endless cycle of change that rocks undergo as they change from one form to another** |  |  |  | **Sedimentary rock formed from sand** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Metamorphic rock formed from shale** |  |  |  | **Worn away fragments of rock that sink to the bottom of water** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Quartzite |  |  |  | Regional |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rock Cycle |  |  |  | Sandstone |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Schist |  |  |  | Sediment |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Weathering, erosion, deposition and compaction will form this type of rock** |  |  |  | **Type of rock in which fossils are normally found** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Weathering and erosion of igneous rock will form this type of rock** |  |  |  | **Sedimentary rock containing a mixture of clay and sand sized particles.** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The gaps between rocks** |  |  |  | **One of the smallest sediments** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sedimentary |  |  |  | Sedimentary |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sedimentary |  |  |  | Shale |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sills |  |  |  | Silt |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The sedimentary rock formed from silt** |  |  |  | **Size of sediment which setle last** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **Size of crystals formed when rock cools quickly** |  |  |  | **When something becomes a solid** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The name of the horizontal layers in the earth** |  |  |  | **The property which the original color of the mineral in its powdered form.** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Siltstone |  |  |  | Small |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Small |  |  |  | Solidify |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Strata |  |  |  | Streak |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The Law of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ states that in a sequence of undisturbed rocks the older rocks are deepest in the ground and the youngest are at the top.** |  |  |  | **Igneous rock which is extrusive** |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **The physical and chemical processes that breaks rocks into smaller pieces** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Superposition |  |  |  | Volcanic |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weathering |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |