

PRE-VISIT ACTIVITY

Igneous, Sedimentary or Metamorphic? Book Marks



ROCKS pushed up into
MOUNTAINS are
exposed to



WEATHERING

By: Wind, Water, Ice,
Lichens, & Plant Roots

Which break ROCKS
into PARTICLES



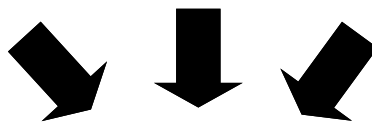
That are
TRANSPORTED by
EROSION



Then DEPOSITED
and CEMENTED
TOGETHER to
FORM:



HEAT
and/or



PRESSURE



**can change
ROCKS into**



The intense heat
within the earth's
core & mantle can

MELT



rocks into magma

If the magma cools
and hardens, it can
form into:

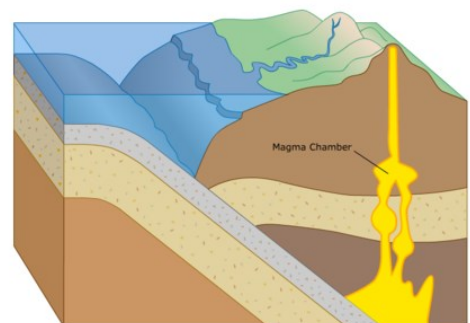
AFTER-VISIT ACTIVITY

Down to Earth Word Search

Answer the questions below to find the words (horizontal, vertical and diagonal).

G M X T I M Q S E A P
 W E A T H E R I N G B
 Y T O G F O S S I L S
 G A U L F B S W E C Z
 H M I R O C K S X P R
 X O O V I G N E O U S
 U R K O P C Y X Z I E
 D P I D E N T I F Y L
 H H Q F H X Z A Y J C
 M I N E R A L S A G E
 O C H K E W R C P Z X
 S E D I M E N T A R Y
 F O F E R M O S W K V

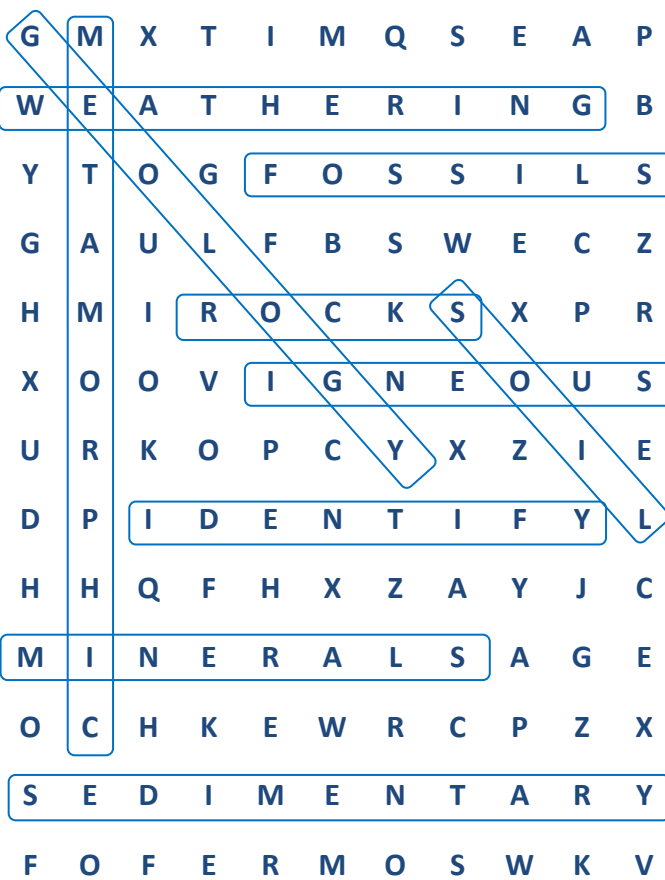
1. We call the study of earth and all the changes that take place in or on earth _____.
2. Gold and copper are examples of _____.
3. _____ are a mixture of minerals fused together.
4. _____ rocks form when molten rock (magma) cools and hardens.
5. Heat and pressure can change rocks. The new type of rock is called _____.
6. Rocks are slowly broken down into smaller pieces by a process called _____.
7. Layers of rocks compacted or cemented together form _____ rock.
8. Hardness, color, shape and size help us to _____ what type of rock we are examining.
9. _____ are formed when minerals replace the parts of a plant or animal that is buried in sediment.
10. Tiny pieces of minerals, air, water, and organic material make up _____.



AFTER-VISIT ACTIVITY

Down to Earth Word Search

Answer the questions below to find the words (horizontal, vertical and diagonal).



1. We call the study of earth and all the changes that take place in or on earth GEOLOGY.
2. Gold and copper are examples of MINERALS.
3. ROCKS are a mixture of minerals fused together.
4. IGNEOUS rocks form when molten rock (magma) cools and hardens.
5. Heat and pressure can change rocks. The new type of rock is called METAMORPHIC.
6. Rocks are slowly broken down into smaller pieces by a process called WEATHERING.
7. Layers of rocks compacted or cemented together form SEDIMENTARY rock.
8. Hardness, color, shape and size help us to IDENTIFY what type of rock we are examining.
9. FOSSILS are formed when minerals replace the parts of a plant or animal that is buried in sediment.
10. Tiny pieces of minerals, air, water, and organic material make up SOIL.

