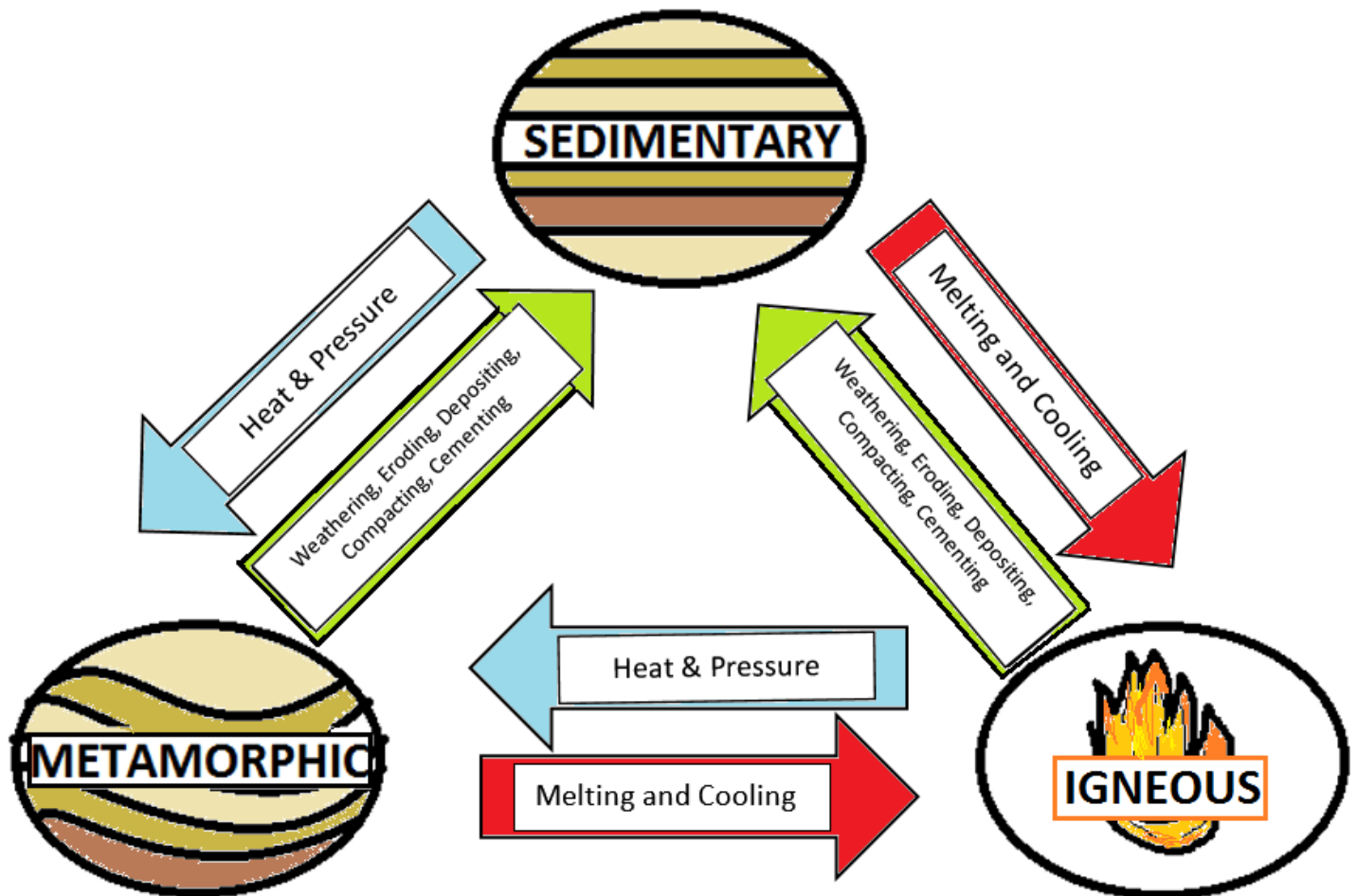


THE ROCK CYCLE

There are 3 types of rocks, and they can each transform into the other 2 types if exposed to the right conditions. If you want to turn a sedimentary rock into an igneous one, you simply melt it, then cool it down to harden it. You would do the same if you wanted to turn a metamorphic rock into an igneous –**melt** then **cool**. If you want to turn a sedimentary or igneous into a metamorphic rock, all you need to do is **heat** it (but not melt it all the way), or **pressurize** it. If you want to turn an igneous or metamorphic rock into a sedimentary, first you must **weather** it. That means expose it to wind or water and break little chunks off. Then you must **erode** those pieces which means to move them to a new location. Next those little pieces (called sediments) must be **deposited** into a body of water. They then settle to the bottom where they **compact** (press together) and **cement** (glue together).



THE ROCK CYCLE

NAME _____ HR _____

1. What processes are needed to make metamorphic rock? _____ and _____
2. What processes are needed to make sedimentary rock? _____ and _____
_____ and _____ and _____
3. What processes are needed to make igneous rock? _____ and _____
4. Does the rock cycle have a starting point or ending point? Explain your answer.

5. How does a sedimentary rock becomes an igneous rock?

6. Heat is involved in making metamorphic AND igneous rocks. What is DIFFERENT about how the heat affects each rock type?

7. What type of rock requires the formation of magma?

8. Why would sediments have to be deposited on the bottom of a body of water? What is the water above the sediments providing that aids in the formation of a sedimentary rock?

9. Changing pressure and temperature can change a sedimentary rock into what other type of rock?

10. What kind of rock is always formed at volcanoes?

11. The reading says if you want to make a metamorphic rock you must heat it but not all the way melt it. Why? What would happen if you melt it all the way?

12. Look at the curvy lines on the metamorphic rock. What kind of rock was it before? Was it exposed to heat or pressure?
