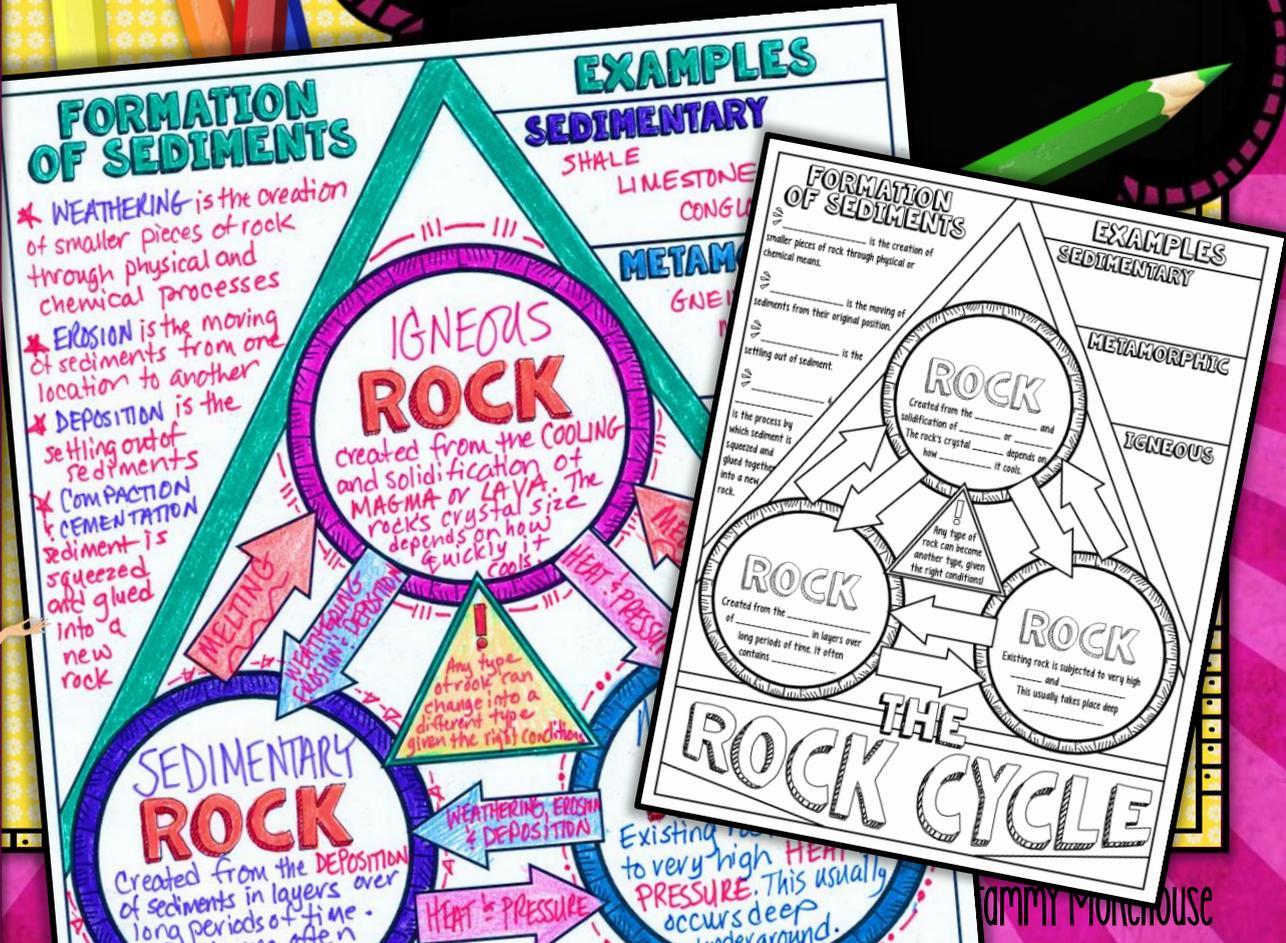


The Rock Cycle DOODLE NOTES



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FORMATION OF SEDIMENTS

_____ is the creation of smaller pieces of rock through physical or chemical means.

_____ is the moving of sediments from their original position.

_____ is the settling out of sediment.

_____ is the process by which sediment is squeezed and glued together into a new rock.

_____ is the process by which sediment is squeezed and glued together into a new rock.

EXAMPLES SEDIMENTARY

METAMORPHIC

IGNEOUS

ROCK

Created from the _____ and solidification of _____ or _____. The rock's crystal _____ depends on how _____ it cools.

! Any type of rock can become another type, given the right conditions!

ROCK

Created from the _____ of _____ in layers over long periods of time. It often contains _____.

ROCK

Existing rock is subjected to very high _____ and _____. This usually takes place deep _____.

THE

ROCK CYCLE

FORMATION OF SEDIMENTS

weathering is the creation of smaller pieces of rock through physical or chemical means.

erosion is the moving of sediments from their original position.

deposition is the settling out of sediment.

compaction & **cementation** is the process by which sediment is squeezed and glued together into a new rock.

EXAMPLES

SEDIMENTARY

shale
limestone
conglomerate

METAMORPHIC

gneiss
marble
schist

IGNEOUS

pumice
obsidian
granite

IGNEOUS ROCK

Created from the **cooling** and solidification of **magma** or **lava**.
The rock's crystal **size** depends on how **quickly** it cools.

MELTING

WEATHERING, EROSION & DEPOSITION

HEAT & PRESSURE

MELTING

! Any type of rock can become another type, given the right conditions!

SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Created from the **deposition** of **sediments** in layers over long periods of time. It often contains **fossils**.

WEATHERING, EROSION & DEPOSITION

HEAT & PRESSURE

METAMORPHIC ROCK

Existing rock is subjected to very high **heat** and **pressure**. This usually takes place deep **underground**.

THE

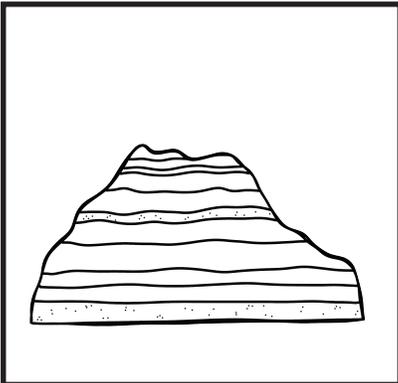
ROCK CYCLE

SHOW what you KNOW THE ROCK CYCLE

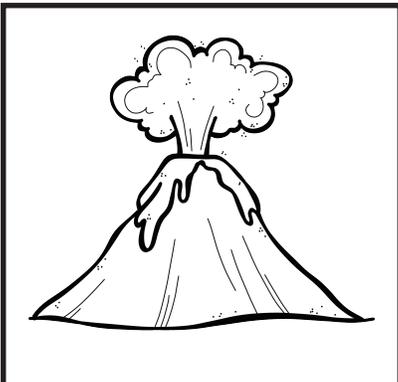
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Date: _____

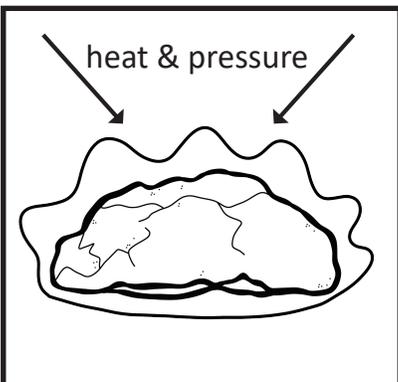
1. Identify the type of rock associated with the picture.



A:



B:



C:

2. During which process does layer upon layer of sediment build up, exerting pressure on the layers below?

- a. erosion
- b. compaction
- c. conglomerate
- d. weathering

3. Which of the following is an igneous rock?

- a. gneiss
- b. shale
- c. limestone
- d. pumice

4. Metamorphic rock transforms to sediment by _____?

- a. melting and cooling
- b. cementation and compaction
- c. weathering and erosion
- d. heat and pressure

5. Heat and _____ can change sedimentary rock into metamorphic rock.

6. Igneous rocks form from the _____ of magma or lava.

7. _____ is the process which causes magma to form.

8. Why are some igneous rocks coarse and others are smooth?

9. Which type of rock often contains fossils and how do you think this occurs?