

# Brain Check

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Word Play

Draw a line from each term to its definition.

- |                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| 1. Rock             | A. A rock that forms from bits of weathered rock                                 |
| 2. Igneous rock     | B. A rock that forms by great heat and pressure deep within Earth                |
| 3. Sedimentary rock | C. A rock that forms from magma or lava  |
| 4. Metamorphic rock | D. The natural processes that cause one kind of rock to change into another kind |
| 5. Sediment         | E. Remains or traces of a once-living thing sometimes found in sedimentary rock  |
| 6. Rock cycle       | F. Bits of weathered rock  |
| 7. Magma            | G. Melted rock below the ground  |
| 8. Fossil           | H. Made up of one or more minerals   |



Read the summary. Then place the numbered statements in the list below the summary into the correct box at the bottom of the page.

Rocks are classified by how they form. The three kinds of rock are igneous rock, sedimentary rock, and metamorphic rock. The rock cycle shows that each of these kinds of rock can change into any other kind of rock.

- Forms when sediments are cemented together
- Forms when rock is placed under great heat and pressure
- Forms when magma or lava cools
- The longer it took to form, the larger its mineral crystals will be
- May contain fossils
- Can be found in mountain ranges
- Examples include marble, quartzite, and gneiss
- Examples include granite, obsidian, and pumice
- Examples include sandstone, limestone, and shale

**Igneous**

**Sedimentary**

**Metamorphic**

_____	_____	_____
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