

# ROCK CYCLE



DIGITAL



PRINT

**ROCK CYCLE**

Rocks settle deep within the earth's surface. Over millions of years, they can shift, move upward to the surface, and return below the earth's surface. This never-ending process is called the rock cycle. Igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rock are the three main types of rock in the rock cycle. The rock cycle is the transformation of these three rock groups into one another.

Igneous rock is named after the word "ignis", which means fire. Igneous rocks form from lava or magma, the molten or melted rock beneath the earth's crust.

Sedimentary rock is layers of sediment at the bottom of oceans and lakes. Sediment includes rock, minerals, plants, and organic matter, including fossils. Rivers, streams, gravity, and wind carry the sediment. Eventually it all settles in layers and hardens.

Metamorphic rock is named after the word "morpho", which means to change. Heat and pressure within the earth's crust cause tectonic plates to shift. This changes the composition of the rock.

There is a general order to the rock cycle. First, intense heat melts rock below the earth's surface, creating molten rock. A volcano erupts, sending the magma (melted rock) to the earth's surface. Upon cooling, this rock becomes igneous rock.

Now the rock breaks up into fragments due to weather or a river. Glaciers and rivers erode rock. The constant flow of water breaks rocks into tiny bits and smooths out the remaining rock. These rock fragments, called sediment, flow by rain and river to coasts, sea beds, and lakes. Here they build up in layers and harden. These layers of sediment become sedimentary rock. Over millions of years, more rock layers cover the original layers, which push deeper into the earth's crust.

Pressure builds from layers of sediment that has hardened. Heat from below the earth's surface combined with pressure changes sedimentary rock into metamorphic rock. At this point, the cycle begins again. However, the rock cycle doesn't always take this order. Rocks can change in any order.

Below the earth's surface, there is intense heat, pressure, and melting. This affects the rock below the surface, changing igneous and sedimentary rock into metamorphic rock. Extreme heat melts rock below the surface, causing molten rock. This magma (molten rock) spews out of the earth.

How many main types of rock are there? \*

- Twenty
- Three
- Five
- Twelve

What is melted rock inside a volcano called? \*

- Magma
- Sediment
- Lava
- None of the above

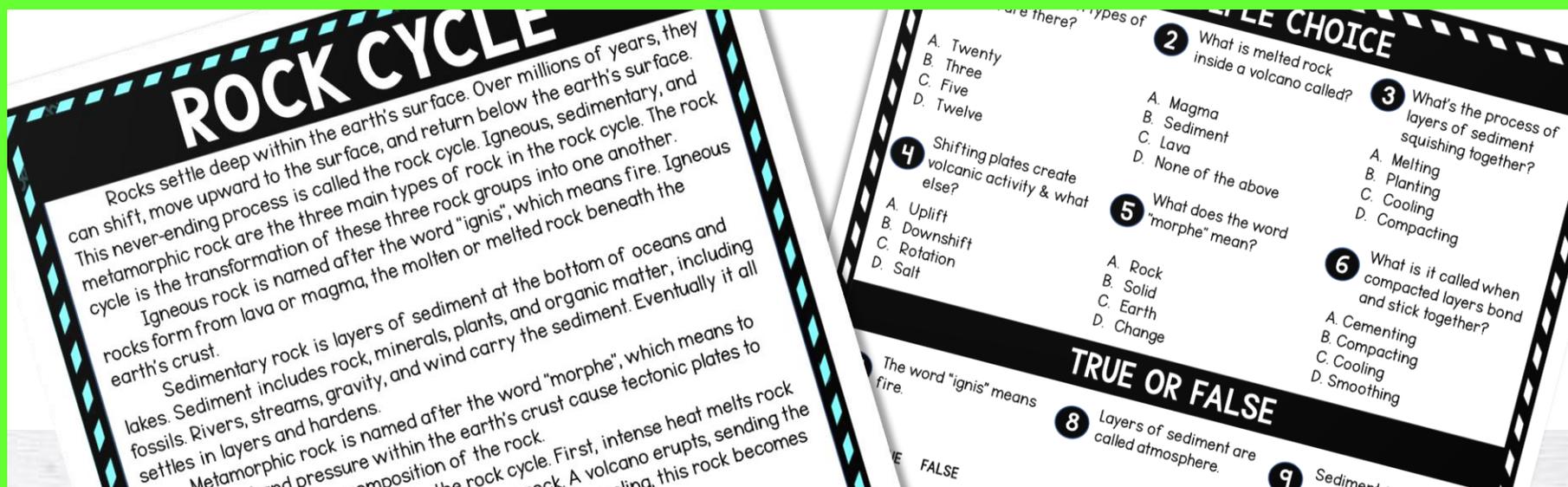
What's the process of layers of sediment squishing together? \*

- Melting
- Planting
- Cooling
- Compacting

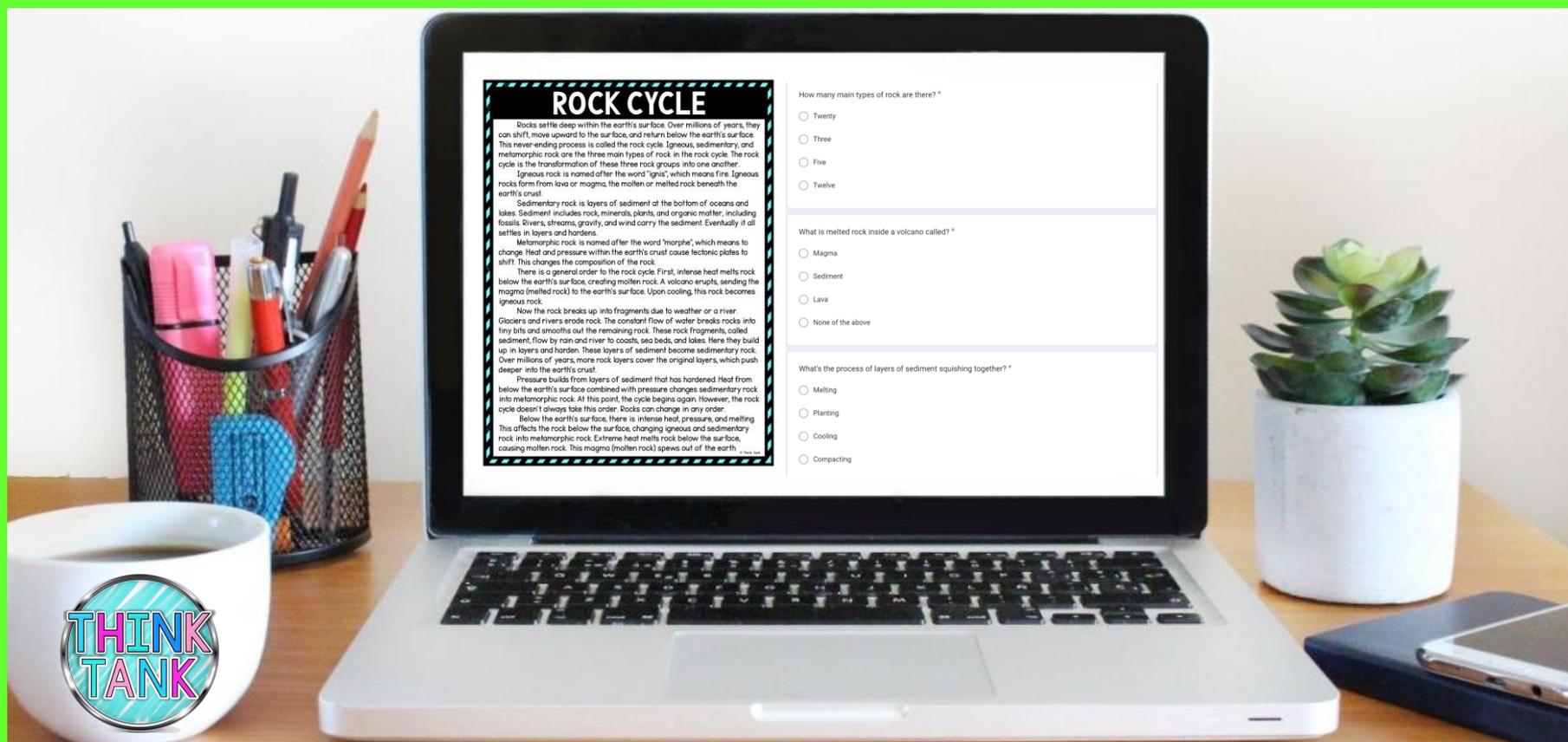


# READING PASSAGE

# 15 QUESTIONS



## DIGITAL OR PRINT



# INCLUDED

- ✓ READING PASSAGE
- ✓ TEACHER DIRECTIONS
  - ✓ ANSWER KEY
  - ✓ 15 QUESTIONS
  - ✓ SELF-GRADING
- ✓ PRINTABLE VERSION
- ✓ DIGITAL VERSION



# QUESTION TYPES

-  **MULTIPLE CHOICE (6)**
-  **TRUE OR FALSE (9)**
-  **EDITABLE QUESTIONS  
(FOR DIGITAL VERSION)**

True

False



# STUDENTS NEED

✓ ACCESS TO GOOGLE CLASSROOM™  
(IF USING THE DIGITAL FORMAT)

✓ GOOGLE™ ACCOUNTS

✓ KNOW HOW TO ZOOM IN AND ZOOM OUT TO  
ENLARGE OR SHRINK THE SCREEN

True

False



# BENEFITS

-  SELF-GRADING
-  IMMEDIATE STUDENT FEEDBACK
-  PAPERLESS
-  NO PREP
-  SAVES YOU TIME
-  COMPREHENSION PRACTICE



# OPTIONS



**FRONT-LOADING**



**GROUP STATIONS**



**SUB PLANS**



**UNIT REVIEW**



**ENRICHMENT ACTIVITY**



**DIGITAL**



**PRINTABLE**

