PROTEIN
PREVIEW
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ROCK CYCLE ANTICIPATION GUIDE

Read each statement and decide if it is True or False. Complete the left column before the reading by circling the T for True or the F for False. Complete the right column after finish the reading. Did any of your answers change?

BEFORE READING	STATEMENT	AFTER READING
T F	The word "ignis" means fire.	T F
T F	sediment are called atmosphere.	T F
T F	Sedim clude ck, minerals, plants, and orga c matter.	T F
T F	Gla rs and r s erode rock.	T F
T F	Cooli happens heat mel the rock inside eart	T F
T F	Sedimenta orm from lav magma.	T F
T F	Heat in the earth comes from ssure, t iction, & radi ecay.	T F
T F	Heat bakes the rock le the cr ausing crystals to for	T F
T F	Pressure within the earth's t cause ctonic plates to shif	T F

DID YOU KNOW?

The Taj Mahal is mad ent ty of marble, a metamor

Rock Cycle

Name: _____

Answer the questions below. Then on the coloring page, color each numbered section with the corresponding color. If there is any space left over, color it your choice! Follow the directions provided to cite evidence from the reading.

Questions	Text Evidence	Answer A	Answer B
#1 How many main types of rock are there?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in PURPLE	Three ORANGE	Five RED
#2 What is melted rock inside a volcano called?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in GREEN	Magma PURPLE STRIPES	Sediment BLUE STRIPES
#3 What's the process of layers of sediment squished together?	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in RED	Compacting YELLOW	Melting ORANGE
#4 Shifting plates create ac... what else	Find proof in the reading and BOX it in YELLOW	Downshift RED	Uplift ORANGE
#5 ...es the word "m...e" mean?	Find proof in the reading and CIRCLE it in ORANGE	Change BLUE	Solid BROWN
#6 What is it called when compacted layers bond and stick together?	Find proof in the reading and UNDERLINE it in PURPLE	Cooling ORANGE STRIPES	Cementing GREEN STRIPES

ROCK CYCLE

Rocks settle deep within the earth's surface. Over millions of years, they can shift, m[illegible]ward to the surface, and return below the earth's surface. This ne[illegible]di[illegible]rocess is called the rock cycle. Igneous, sedimentary, and met[illegible]hic roc[illegible]e the three main types of rock in the rock cycle. The rock c[illegible]s is [illegible]rmation of these three rock groups into one another.

Igneous rock i[illegible]ed after the word "ignis", which means fire. Igneous rocks form from [illegible] or [illegible]gma, the molten or melted rock beneath the earth's crust.

Se[illegible]t[illegible] [illegible]layers of sediment at the bottom of oceans and lakes. Sedime[illegible]ncludes roc[illegible]erals, plants, and organic matter, including fossils. River[illegible]treams, g[illegible]y, a[illegible]wind carry the sediment. Eventually it all settles in lay[illegible]s and [illegible]s.

Metamorphi[illegible]ck is [illegible]ed after the word "morphe", which means to change. Heat and [illegible]ssure within the [illegible]h's crust cause tectonic plates to shift. This changes [illegible] composition [illegible]he rock.

There is a gene[illegible]l order to [illegible] rock cycle. First, intense heat melts rock below the earth's surface, cre[illegible]g mol[illegible]k. A volcano erupts, sending the magma (melted rock) to the [illegible]face. Upo[illegible]ooling, this rock becomes igneous rock.

Now the rock breaks up into fragments d[illegible] [illegible]ther or a river. Glaciers and rivers erode rock. The constan[illegible]w of water breaks rocks into tiny bits and smooths out the rem[illegible]k. These roc[illegible]ments, called sediment, flow by rain and river to c[illegible]s, sea beds, [illegible]ak[illegible]. Here they build up in layers and harden. These layers o[illegible]edime[illegible]some se[illegible]entary rock. Over millions of years, more rock layers co[illegible]he o[illegible]al layers, which push deeper into the earth's crust.

Pressure builds from layers of sedimen[illegible]t has harde[illegible]. Heat from below the earth's surface combined with press[illegible]e change[illegible]dimentary rock into metamorphic rock. At this point, the cycle begins ag[illegible]. However, the rock cycle doesn't always take this order. Rocks can change[illegible].

Below the earth's surface, there is intense heat, [illegible]essu[illegible] and [illegible]g. This affects the rock below the surface, changing igneous [illegible]entary rock into metamorphic rock. Extreme heat melts rock belo[illegible]e surface, causing molten rock. This magma (molten rock) spews out of the earth.