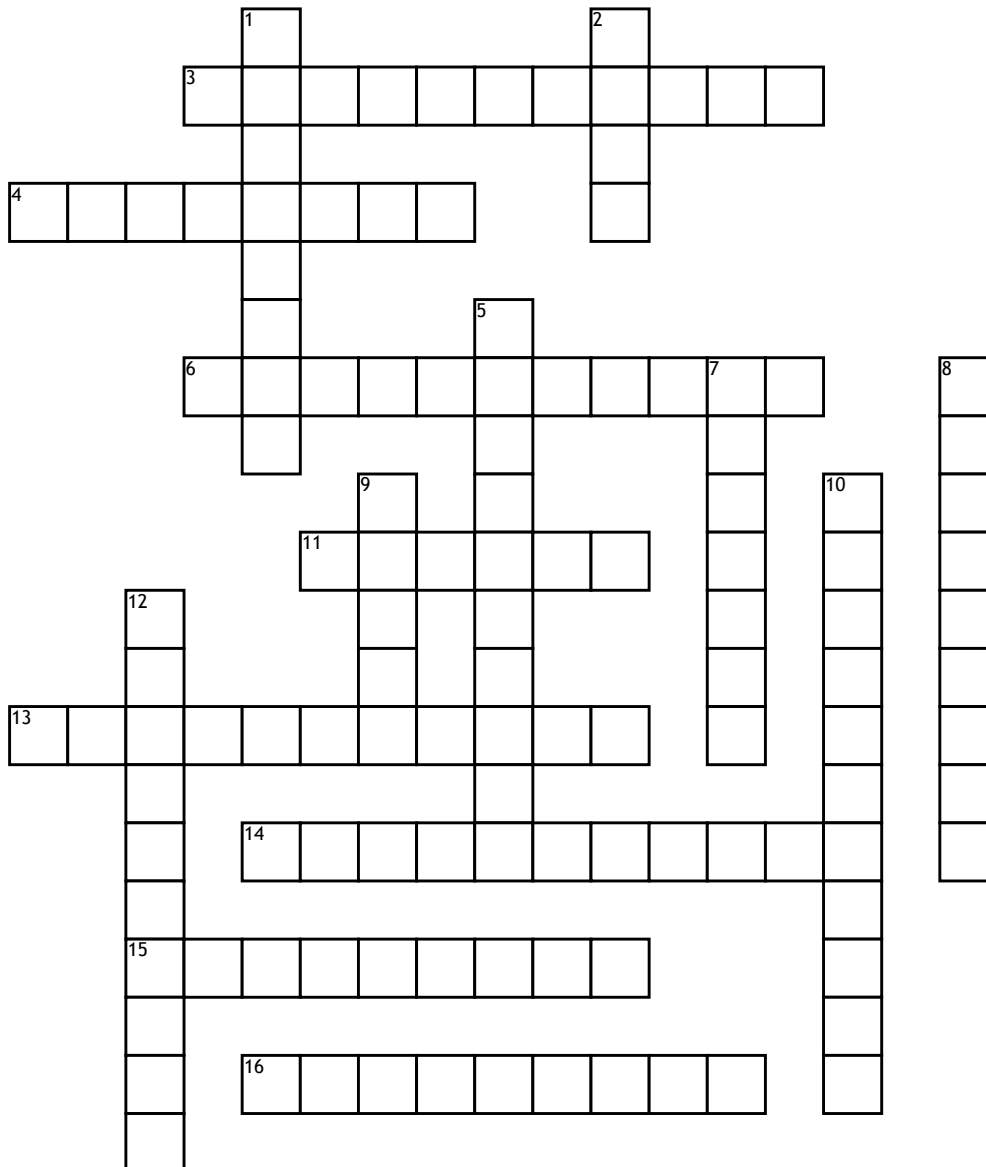


# Rock Project



## Across

**3.** Formed around igneous intrusions where the temperatures are high but the pressures are relatively low and equal in all directions.

**4.** A usually light-colored, coarse-grained igneous rock consisting mostly of quartz, orthoclase feldspar, sodium-rich plagioclase feldspar, and micas.

**6.** type of rock which has been changed by extreme heat and pressure.

**11.** a dark gray to black dense to fine-grained igneous rock that consists of basic plagioclase, augite, and usually magnetite.

**13.** to change from a liquid or solid state into vapor or pass off in vapor.

**14.** the binding together of particles or other things by cement.

**15.** an idealized cycle of processes undergone by rocks in the earth's crust.

**16.** relating to or denoting rock that has been extruded at the earth's surface as lava or other volcanic deposit.

## Down

**1.** Each layer may be as thin as a sheet of paper, or over a meter in thickness.

**2.** hot molten or semifluid rock erupted from a volcano or fissure, or solid rock resulting from cooling of this.

**5.** sediment is decreased as a result of its mineral grains being squeezed together by the weight of overlying sediment or by mechanical means.

**7.** one of the three main rock types, the others being sedimentary and metamorphic.

**8.** causing disruption or annoyance through being unwelcome or uninvited.

**9.** hot fluid or semifluid material below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed by cooling.

**10.** Rock that has formed through the deposition and solidification of sediment, especially sediment transported by water.

**12.** Breaking down of rock, soil, and minerals