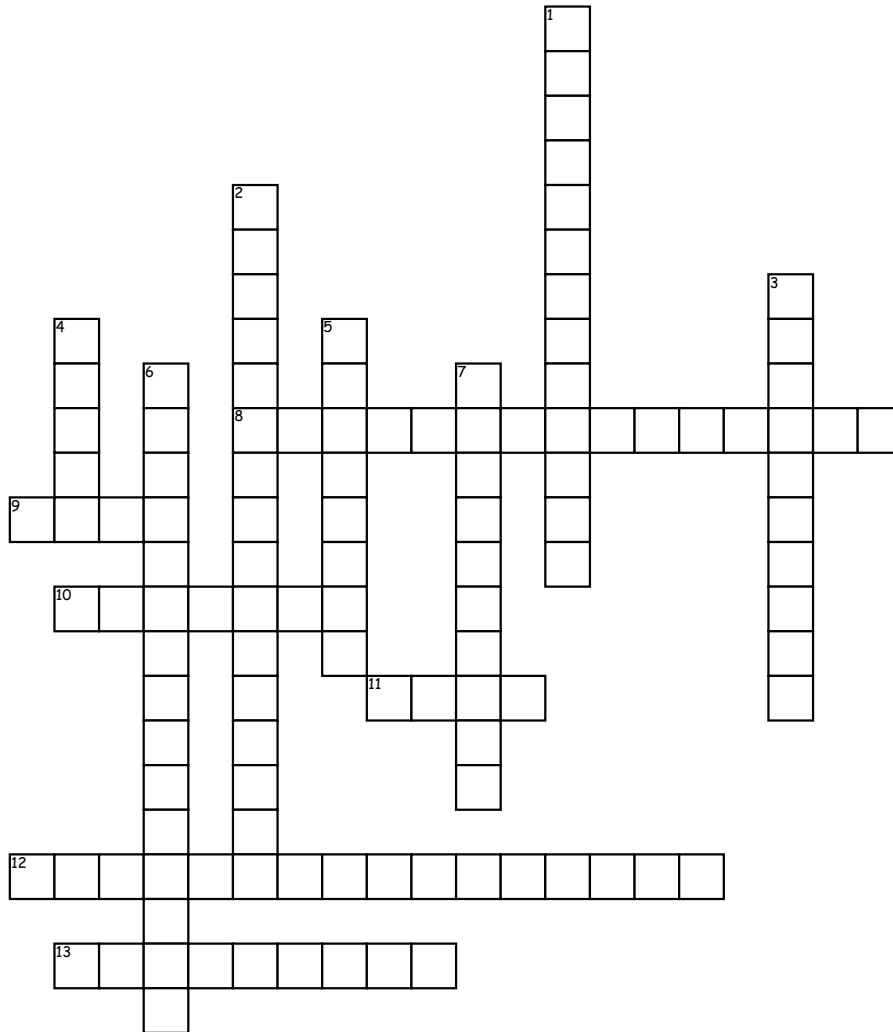


Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

The Rock Cycle



Across

8. ROCK FORMED FROM THE DEPOSITION OF DISSOLVED MATERIALS, ROCK FRAGMENTS, OR THE REMAINS OF ORGANISMS.

9. THE MOLTEN, FLUID ROCK THAT ISSUES FROM A VOLCANO OR VOLCANIC VENTS.

10. THE PROCESS BY WHICH THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH IS WORN AWAY BY THE ACTION OF WATER, GLACIERS, WINDS, WAVES, ETC.

11. THE PORTION OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE CONSISTING OF DISINTEGRATED ROCK AND HUMUS.

12. IGNEOUS ROCK THAT FORMS WHEN MAGMA SLOWLY HARDENS BELOW THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

13. THE CONTINUOUS SET OF PROCESSES BY WHICH ROCK CAN CHANGE FROM ONE TYPE TO ANOTHER; A MODEL OF HOW THE FLOW OF ENERGY DRIVES THE CYCLING OF ROCK MATERIAL IN THE GEOSPHERE.

Down

1. THE PROCESS BY WHICH UNCONSOLIDATED MATERIALS ARE CONVERTED INTO COHERENT SOLID ROCK, AS BY COMPACTION OR CEMENTATION.

2. IGNEOUS ROCK THAT FORMS WHEN MAGMA COOLS QUICKLY ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE.

3. THE STATE OF BEING DEPOSITED OR PRECIPITATED.

4. MOLTEN MATERIAL BENEATH OR WITHIN THE EARTH'S CRUST, FROM WHICH IGNEOUS ROCK IS FORMED.

5. MINERAL OR ORGANIC MATTER DEPOSITED BY WATER, AIR, OR ICE.

6. ROCK CHANGED IN COMPOSITION OR TEXTURE BY HEAT AND PRESSURE.

7. THE VARIOUS MECHANICAL AND CHEMICAL PROCESSES THAT CAUSE EXPOSED ROCK TO DECOMPOSE.

Word Bank

SEDIMENTARY ROCK
METAMORPHIC ROCK
WEATHERING
LAVA
SEDIMENT

SOIL
DEPOSITION
EXTRUSIVE IGNEOUS
MAGMA

INTRUSIVE IGNEOUS
ROCK CYCLE
EROSION
LITHIFICATION