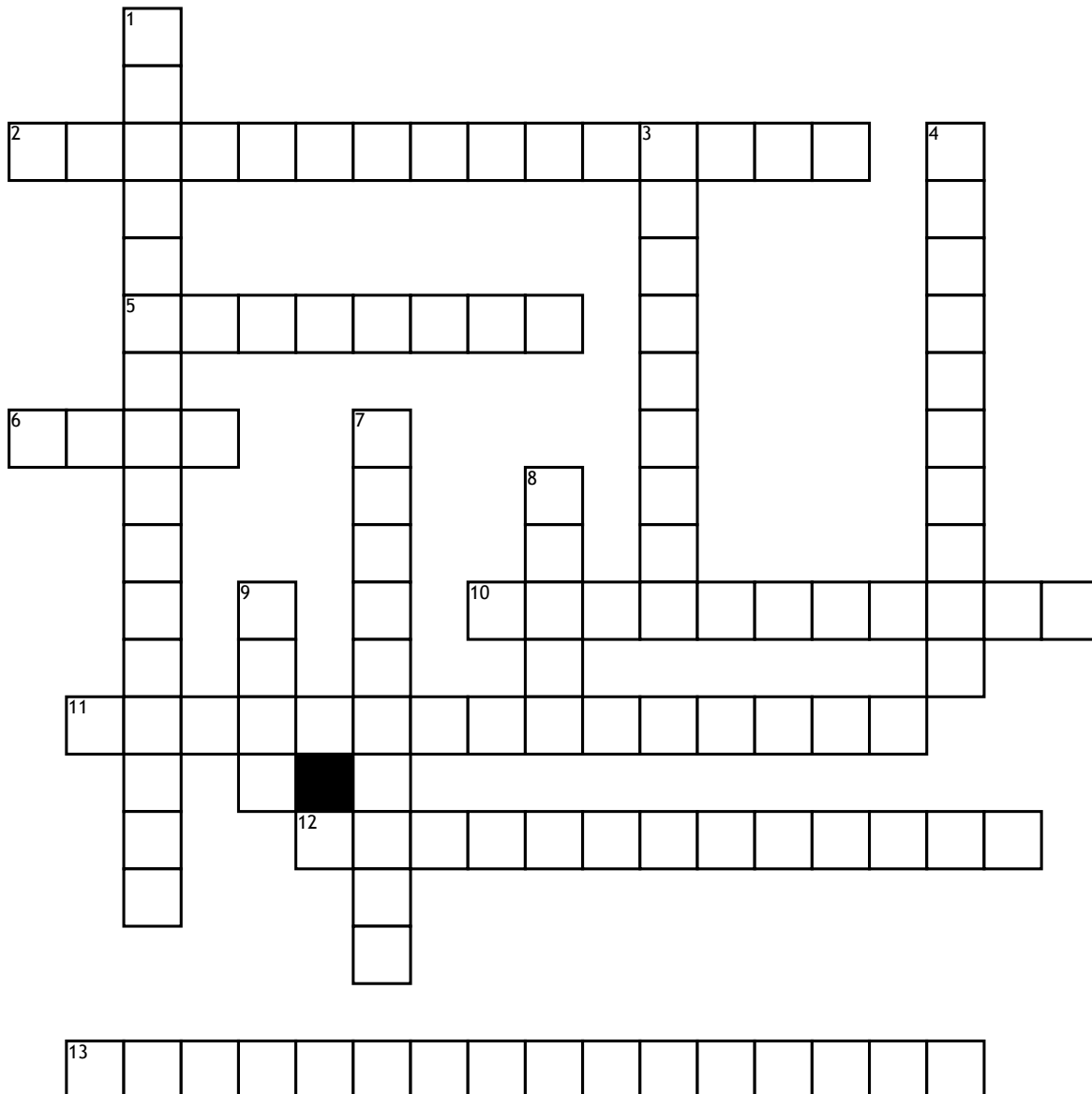


The Rock Cycle Vocabulary



Across

2. Rock changed in composition or texture by heat and pressure.

5. This is the product of soil eroding and can be compacted into Sedimentary Rock.

6. Molten rock that is on the Earth's surface; usually is present right after a volcanic eruption or seeps up through cracks and fissures in the Earth's crust.

10. Rock formed from the cooling and solidification of magma on or below Earth's surface.

11. Rock formed from the deposition of dissolved materials, rock fragments, or the remains of organisms.

12. The process in which sediment is compacted and turned into Sedimentary Rock.

13. Igneous rock that forms when lava cools quickly on Earth's surface.

Down

1. Igneous rock that forms when magma slowly hardens below Earth's surface.

3. The continuous set of processes by which rock can change form one type to another; a model of how the flow of energy drives the cycling of rock material in the geosphere.

4. The geographical process in which sediment, rock, and soil are deposited onto a pile of other sediments on the surface of below the oceans.

7. The process in which rock is exposed to temperature changes, wind, flowing water, and/or gravity.

8. Molten rock that is under the Earth's surface; can cool down and form Intrusive Igneous Rock.

9. Broken down rock that is the product of erosion and weathering.