

Beginners Worksheet



SUBJECT: Rocks

FILL IN THE BLANK

Chalk	Sand	Layers	Magma	Calcite
Texture	Homes	Colors	Formed	Mineral Composition

1. Rocks may be different colors.
2. Rocks are used to build homes and walls.
3. People melt sand to make glass.
4. Chalk is a type of organic rock.
5. Sedimentary rocks often form as layers.
6. Igneous rocks are formed from magma.
7. Rocks are grouped by how they were formed.
- 8-9. The two most important physical properties to look at when identifying a rock are texture and mineral composition.
10. Limestone is made from calcite.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- Sedimentary rocks can have _____ in them.
 - Fossils**
 - Phones
 - Igneous
- Rocks are made up of _____.
 - Cows
 - Minerals**
 - Limestone
- Rocks are grouped into how many groups?
 - 1
 - 3**
 - 100
- One type of igneous rock is called:
 - Shoe
 - Volcano
 - Quartz**
- Little bits of rock and sand are called:
 - Sediments**
 - Sugar
 - Erosion
- Heavy rains can cause _____ which must move and break rocks.
 - Thunder
 - Tree
 - Floods**
- Rocks are always being formed, broken down, and formed again. This is called the _____ cycle.
 - Water
 - Magma
 - Rock**
- _____ is magma that cools on the earth's surface.
 - Chocolate
 - Lava**
 - Minerals
- A person who studies origin history and structure of the earth.
 - Geologist**
 - Rocks
 - Teacher
- A mixture of minerals and different compositions.
 - Texture
 - Rock**
 - Dog

WORD SEARCH

Extrusive	Sand	Igneous	Texture	Sedimentary
Rock	Compaction	Limestone	Metamorphic	Intrusive
Coal	Cementation	Magma	Organic	Clastic

e w g t k a n e i s v x k c
 b x t r n o w h k e p b i o
 a m t s l p m a h d n z s m
 s j h r p i p e e i a e r p
 l y u o u d i p b m a g m a
 n e n c s s g k a e e k t c
 q l o k v v i h c n p o q t
 x a w q e q h v t t w d m i
 l i m e s t o n e a a q n o
 k y e a i w m k x r n w o n
 n n t x b r d j t y f m p g
 s c a n e s q n u f u l v h
 a o m p e o r r r d k q d o
 n n o i w l l s e l e i r k
 d r r j c b o q v k c g c y
 j a p q m l r w k r a n r w
 p w h l h p a p q n d e a u
 i m i n t r u s i v e o m g
 b p c k g i s c t q i u w s
 z u e o r k d o n i p s n z
 r i d n a l c b s w c k o h
 t k c b s l e a i m q p z p
 h c e m e n t a t i o n l q

MATCHING

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. <u>b</u> sand | 9. <u>e</u> sedimentary rocks |
| 2. <u>f</u> sediments | 10. <u>d</u> metamorphic rocks |
| 3. <u>m</u> geology | 11. <u>l</u> cementation |
| 4. <u>g</u> fossils | 12. <u>j</u> coal |
| 5. <u>a</u> rock | 13. <u>n</u> texture |
| 6. <u>i</u> rock cycle | 14. <u>k</u> compaction |
| 7. <u>c</u> igneous rocks | 15. <u>o</u> organic rock |
| 8. <u>h</u> hardness | |

- a. A mixture of minerals, mineraloids, glass, or organic matter.
- b. Tiny broken pieces of rock
- c. Formed when molten material from a volcano or from deep inside Earth cools.
- d. Rocks that have changed due to temperature and pressure increases or undergo changes in composition.
- e. For when sediments become pressed or cemented together
- f. Loose materials, such as rock fragments, mineral grains, and bits of plant and animal remains that have been transported.
- g. Sedimentary rocks often contain these.
- h. Measure of how resistant the mineral is to being scratched.
- i. When one rock changes into another.
- j. Forms when pieces of dead plants are buried under other sediments.
- k. Sediments are pressed together.
- l. Sediments are glued together.
- m. Study of how the earth was formed.
- n. Pattern made by the size, shape, and arrangement of the particles in a rock.
- o. Sedimentary rock formed from the remains of plants and animals.

WORD SCRAMBLE

Texture	Clastic	Igneous	Sedimentary	Rock
Extrusive	Metamorphic	Compaction	Cementation	Limestone

1. melnioste = limestone
2. terxcisvue = extrusive
3. gnioues = igneous
4. tmearhipcmo = metamorphic
5. tsdemiyrnea = sedimentary
6. extutre = texture
7. cokr = rock
8. ctomipocan = compaction
9. caltscli = clastic
10. mtceonaiteno = cementation