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Chapter 22 Earth's Interior

Section 22.3 Rocks and the Rock Cycle (pages 670–675)

This section describes how rocks are classified. It also explains how rocks change form in the rock cycle.

Reading Strategy (page 670)

Comparing and Contrasting After you read, compare groups of rocks by completing the table. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the **Reading and Study Skills** in the **Skills and Reference Handbook** at the end of your textbook.

Groups of Rocks		
Rock Group	Formed by	Example
Igneous		
		Sandstone
	Heat and pressure	

Classifying Rocks (page 670)

- 1. Circle the letters of the major groups into which rocks are classified.
 - a. sedimentary b. igneous
 - c. calcite d. metamorphic
- 2. Scientists divide rocks into groups based on ______.

Igneous Rock (page 671)

- **3.** A rock that forms from magma is called a(n) ______
- **4.** A mixture of molten rock and gases that forms underground is called ______.
- **5.** What is lava? _____
- **6.** Is the following sentence true or false? Igneous rock is formed when molten material cools and solidifies either inside Earth or at the surface.

Match each type of igneous rock to its characteristics. Each type of rock will have more than one characteristic.

Igneous Rock	Characteristic

 7. intrusive rock
 8. extrusive rock

- a. Forms undergroundb. Forms at Earth's surface
- c. Has a fine-grained texture
- d. Has a coarse-grained texture
- e. Cools quickly
- f. Cools slowly

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Sedimentary Rock (pages 672-673)

- 9. The process of ______ breaks down rock at Earth's surface.
- **10.** When sediment is squeezed and cemented together, _____ rocks are formed.
- 11. Circle the groups into which geologists classify sedimentary rocks.
 - a. clastic rocks
 - b. foliated rocks
 - c. organic rocks
 - d. chemical rocks
- **12.** Sedimentary rocks formed from broken fragments of other rocks are called ______ rocks.
- **13.** Is the following sentence true or false? Clastic rocks are classified mainly based on the number of fragments they have.
- 14. Minerals that precipitate out of solution form

Metamorphic Rock (page 674)

- 15. Circle the ways a rock can be transformed into a metamorphic rock.
 - a. by heat
 - b. by precipitation
 - c. by pressure
 - d. by chemical reaction
- 16. Where do most metamorphic rocks form? _____
- **17.** Is the following sentence true or false? Metamorphism can change the mineral content and texture of a rock. _____
- **18.** Metamorphic rocks with crystals arranged in parallel bands or layers are called ______ rocks.

The Rock Cycle (pages 674-675)

- **19.** Circle the letters of the sentences that are true about the rock cycle.
 - a. A metamorphic rock that melts and cools to form a new rock becomes an igneous rock.
 - b. Forces within Earth and at the surface cause rocks to change form in the rock cycle.
 - c. In the rock cycle, rocks may wear away, undergo metamorphism, or melt and form new igneous rock.
 - d. The rock cycle is a series of processes in which rocks change from one type to another continuously.