

Instructions

Read each question carefully and answer to the best of your ability. Have fun exploring the amazing world of rocks!

Part 1: Rock Questions

Instructions: Circle the best answer for each question below.

1. What is hot, melted rock called when it is still **inside** the Earth?
 - A) Lava
 - B) Magma
 - C) Sediments
2. Which type of rock is formed when magma or lava cools down and becomes solid?
 - A) Igneous Rock
 - B) Sedimentary Rock
 - C) Metamorphic Rock
3. What are the tiny pieces of broken-down rock, sand, and shells called?
 - A) Layers
 - B) Fossils
 - C) Sediments
4. Which type of rock is made from layers of sediment being pressed together over a very long time?
 - A) Igneous Rock
 - B) Sedimentary Rock
 - C) Metamorphic Rock
5. Great heat and pressure can change an igneous or sedimentary rock into a new type of rock. What is it called?
 - A) Magma Rock
 - B) Changed Rock
 - C) Metamorphic Rock
6. Which of these is an example of an **igneous** rock?
 - A) Marble
 - B) Sandstone
 - C) Granite
7. Fossils are most often found in which type of rock?
 - A) Igneous Rock
 - B) Sedimentary Rock
 - C) Metamorphic Rock
8. The process that breaks big rocks down into smaller pieces is called:
 - A) Melting
 - B) Weathering
 - C) Squeezing
9. The journey a rock takes as it changes from one type to another is called the:
 - A) Rock Road
 - B) Rock Cycle
 - C) Rock Path
10. What does the word "metamorphic" mean?
 - A) To change form
 - B) To be made of fire
 - C) To be made of layers

Instructions: Read each sentence. Circle **TRUE** if the statement is correct and **FALSE** if it is

incorrect.

11. All rocks on Earth are the exact same. **TRUE / FALSE**
12. The rock cycle has a beginning and an end. **TRUE / FALSE**
13. Heat and pressure help create metamorphic rocks. **TRUE / FALSE**
14. A volcano erupting lava can help form igneous rocks. **TRUE / FALSE**
15. Sandstone is a type of metamorphic rock. **TRUE / FALSE**

Instructions: Draw a line to match the word on the left to its correct description on the right.

16. Igneous Rock
17. Sedimentary Rock
18. Metamorphic Rock
19. Lava
20. Fossil

- A. A rock that has been changed by being baked and squeezed.
- B. The remains of an ancient plant or animal preserved in rock.
- C. Melted rock that flows out of a volcano.
- D. A rock formed from cooled magma or lava.
- E. A rock made of layers of sand, mud, and shells.

Part 2: Thinking About Rocks

Instructions: Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks in the sentences below.

magma	cycle	layers	pressure
	heat		

21. The rock _____ never stops, as rocks are always changing.
22. Melted rock found deep inside the Earth is called _____.
23. Metamorphic rocks are created by great _____ and _____.
24. You can often see _____ in sedimentary rocks.

Instructions: Write your answer on the lines provided.

25. Name the three main types of rocks.

26. How does a sedimentary rock turn into a metamorphic rock?

27. Why don't we find fossils in igneous rocks?

28. What is one thing in nature that can cause weathering (breaking down rocks)?

Instructions: Use your artistic skills to draw the pictures described below!

29. Draw a picture of a sedimentary rock. Show the different layers and maybe even include a fossil of a fish or a shell!



30. Draw the rock cycle! Use arrows to show how one rock can turn into another. You can draw a volcano for igneous, layers for sedimentary, and a "squished" rock for metamorphic.



Answer Key

Part 1: Rock Questions

1. B) Magma
2. A) Igneous Rock
3. C) Sediments
4. B) Sedimentary Rock
5. C) Metamorphic Rock
6. C) Granite
7. B) Sedimentary Rock
8. B) Weathering
9. B) Rock Cycle
10. A) To change form
11. **FALSE**
12. **FALSE** (The rock cycle is continuous and has no end.)

13. **TRUE**
14. **TRUE**
15. **FALSE** (Sandstone is a sedimentary rock.)
16. **16 -> D** (Igneous Rock -> A rock formed from cooled magma or lava.)
17. **17 -> E** (Sedimentary Rock -> A rock made of layers of sand, mud, and shells.)
18. **18 -> A** (Metamorphic Rock -> A rock that has been changed by being baked and squeezed.)
19. **19 -> C** (Lava -> Melted rock that flows out of a volcano.)
20. **20 -> B** (Fossil -> The remains of an ancient plant or animal preserved in rock.)

Part 2: Thinking About Rocks

21. The rock **cycle** never stops, as rocks are always changing.
22. Melted rock found deep inside the Earth is called **magma**.
23. Metamorphic rocks are created by great **heat** and **pressure**. (Order can be reversed).
24. You can often see **layers** in sedimentary rocks.
25. **Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic.**
26. **It gets buried deep in the Earth where there is a lot of heat and pressure.** (Or similar answer explaining it gets baked and squeezed).
27. **The heat from the magma or lava would destroy/melt the fossil.** (Or similar answer).
28. **Wind, rain, ice/freezing water, or rivers.** (Any one of these is a correct answer).
29. (Drawing of a rock with clear horizontal lines/layers. Bonus for a fossil shape).
30. (Drawing showing a cycle with arrows connecting igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. Simple representations are fine, e.g., volcano -> layers -> squished rock -> volcano).