

Nova's Rock and Fossil Adventure

Learning objective: To identify and describe the properties and formation of different types of rocks and fossils.

Read the front of each flashcard to test your knowledge about rocks and fossils. Flip the card to check your answer.

What are the three main types of rocks?

Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic.

How are igneous rocks formed?

They are formed when molten magma or lava cools down and turns solid.

What type of rock is formed from layers of sand, mud, and pebbles being pressed together over a long time?

Sedimentary rock.

How are metamorphic rocks created?

They are formed when existing rocks are changed by great heat and pressure underground.

What is a fossil?

A fossil is the preserved remains, imprint, or trace of a living thing from the distant past found in rock.

What is the term for a rock that allows water to pass through it?

Permeable.

What are the tiny pieces of sand, rock, and organic matter that settle to form sedimentary rock called?

Sediment.

Which rock type is most likely to contain fossils?

Sedimentary rock.

What do we call the molten rock found deep inside the Earth?

Magma.

Why is granite often used for building statues or kitchen worktops?

Because it is a very hard and durable igneous rock.

True or False: Rocks are non-living materials that make up the Earth's crust.

True.

What is the process called when layers of sediment are squashed together to form rock?

Compaction (or cementation).