

Nova's Rock Discovery Flashcards

Learning objective: To identify and describe the physical properties of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks, and understand how they are formed.

Use these flashcards to test your knowledge of rocks. Read the front, think of the answer, then check the back to see if you are right!

What are the three main types of rock?

Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic.

How are Igneous rocks formed?

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

Which type of rock is often formed in layers and may contain fossils?

Sedimentary rock.

What do we call the process where wind and water wear away rock over time?

Erosion.

Metamorphic rocks start as other rocks. What two things change them into metamorphic rocks?

Intense heat and pressure.

What is molten rock called when it is deep underground?

Magma.

True or False: Rocks have been used by humans for thousands of years to build houses and tools.

True.

What is the name for the remains of ancient plants or animals trapped in sedimentary rock?

A fossil.

Why are some rocks harder than others?

Because of the minerals they are made of and how they were formed.

What is a 'mineral'?

A naturally occurring solid substance that makes up rocks.

If you found a rock with sparkly crystals in it, which type might it be?

Igneous (like granite).

Nova wants to buy a piece of pumice for a science experiment that costs £2.50. If she pays with a £5.00 note, how much change should she get?

£2.50.