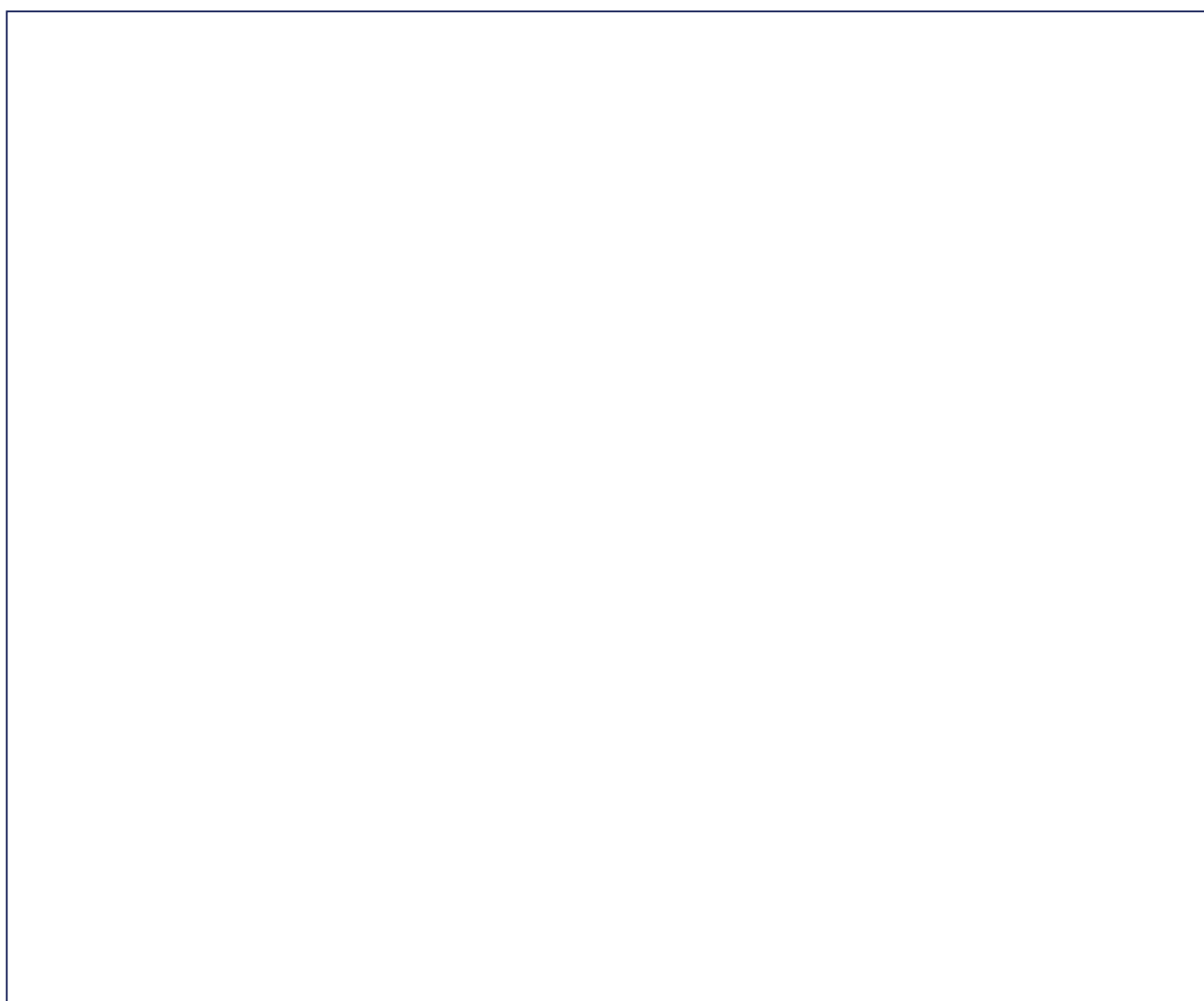


Nova's Geological Journey: The Rock Cycle

Learning objective: To understand and visually represent how igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks are formed within the rock cycle.

Follow the drawing prompt to create a diagram of the rock cycle. Use the word bank to label your diagram accurately, showing how different rock types are connected through geological processes.

Draw: Draw a large, clear diagram of the rock cycle in the centre of your page. Start at the top with a volcano showing magma cooling into igneous rock. Draw a river flowing from mountains, causing weathering and erosion, leading to layers of sediment that form sedimentary rock at the bottom of a lake. Finally, draw a section deep underground where heat and pressure transform rocks into metamorphic rock. Use arrows to show the movement between these stages and add labels from the word bank.



Label words: Magma · Igneous Rock · Sedimentary Rock · Metamorphic Rock · Weathering and Erosion · Heat and Pressure · Cooling and Solidification

Steps:

1. Label your drawing to show where 'Magma' turns into 'Igneous Rock'. What process causes this change?
2. Explain the difference between how sedimentary rock and metamorphic rock are formed.
3. If a sedimentary rock is buried deep underground, what two factors turn it into metamorphic rock?

4. Describe what happens to rocks when they are exposed to rain and wind on the Earth's surface.
5. Why is the rock cycle called a 'cycle'? Write one sentence explaining why it never truly stops.