

# Kinds of Rocks

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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C	U	G	I	Z	R	W	L	A	I	M	A	R	B	L	E
U	Q	Q	Y	R	Z	I	O	I	S	C	H	I	S	T	Q
W	G	U	W	P	K	V	N	V	M	S	G	H	L	O	E
E	E	A	R	W	S	M	M	S	I	E	A	R	G	N	U
E	T	R	H	H	A	U	O	A	T	H	S	H	O	T	B
C	I	T	Y	S	T	V	M	N	X	F	V	T	K	R	N
O	C	Z	O	U	R	V	O	D	W	Z	S	Y	O	A	M
N	A	I	L	O	E	C	O	S	W	P	R	Y	I	N	E
G	R	T	I	E	H	O	C	T	A	A	S	D	Q	C	E
L	H	E	T	N	C	E	D	O	T	V	I	Q	I	C	U
O	T	O	E	G	K	R	S	N	F	S	B	M	E	P	E
M	N	G	P	I	X	F	E	E	B	D	U	T	B	L	G
E	A	H	H	K	I	M	H	O	A	P	I	R	A	G	N
R	U	F	X	D	I	D	X	S	A	N	D	H	S	A	E
A	A	L	B	D	V	F	Y	Q	A	K	S	A	A	B	I
T	R	M	E	T	A	M	O	R	P	H	I	C	L	B	S
E	O	S	Y	H	X	P	G	R	R	P	Y	S	T	R	S
D	M	L	Y	X	S	L	A	T	E	E	J	U	E	O	W

There are three basic kinds of rocks: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks.

**Igneous Rocks:** Igneous rocks are formed when lava or magma cools down and becomes a solid.

**Sedimentary Rocks:** Sedimentary rocks are formed when existing rock is eroded and deposited in sediments. The sediments accumulate until they are formed into new rock under pressure, heat, and chemical bonding.

**Metamorphic Rocks:** Metamorphic rocks are formed when existing rocks are put under heat, pressure, or both. The heat and pressure causes the minerals to change their structure so that new rocks are formed.

## igneous

basalt  
gabbro  
obsidian  
pumice  
rhyolite

## metamorphic

anthracite  
gneiss  
marble  
schist  
slate  
soapstone  
quartzite

## sedimentary

chert  
conglomerate  
gypsum  
limestone  
sandstone  
shale

