

Section 5-6 Review and Reinforce (p. 149)

1. Igneous rock 2. Sedimentary rock 3. Pressure

4. Metamorphic rock 5. Magma

6. Constructive forces move rock through the rock cycle by making new igneous rock or building up Earth's surface. Destructive forces move rock through the rock cycle when erosion begins the process of forming sedimentary rock or when subduction causes part of the crust to sink into the mantle.

7. Answers will vary. Students might describe any pathway that changes one type of rock into another.

8. Water and weather wear away the granite of the mountain, and sand grains from the granite are deposited on the ocean floor, where compaction and cementation change them to sandstone. If the sandstone is pushed deeper into the crust, heat and pressure change it into quartzite.

9. Plate movements push rocks back into the mantle, where they melt and become magma. They also cause the folding, faulting, and uplift of the crust.

10. Answers will vary. *Sample answer:* The rock cycle is the slow changing of rocks from one kind to another by the constructive and destructive forces on and below Earth's surface.