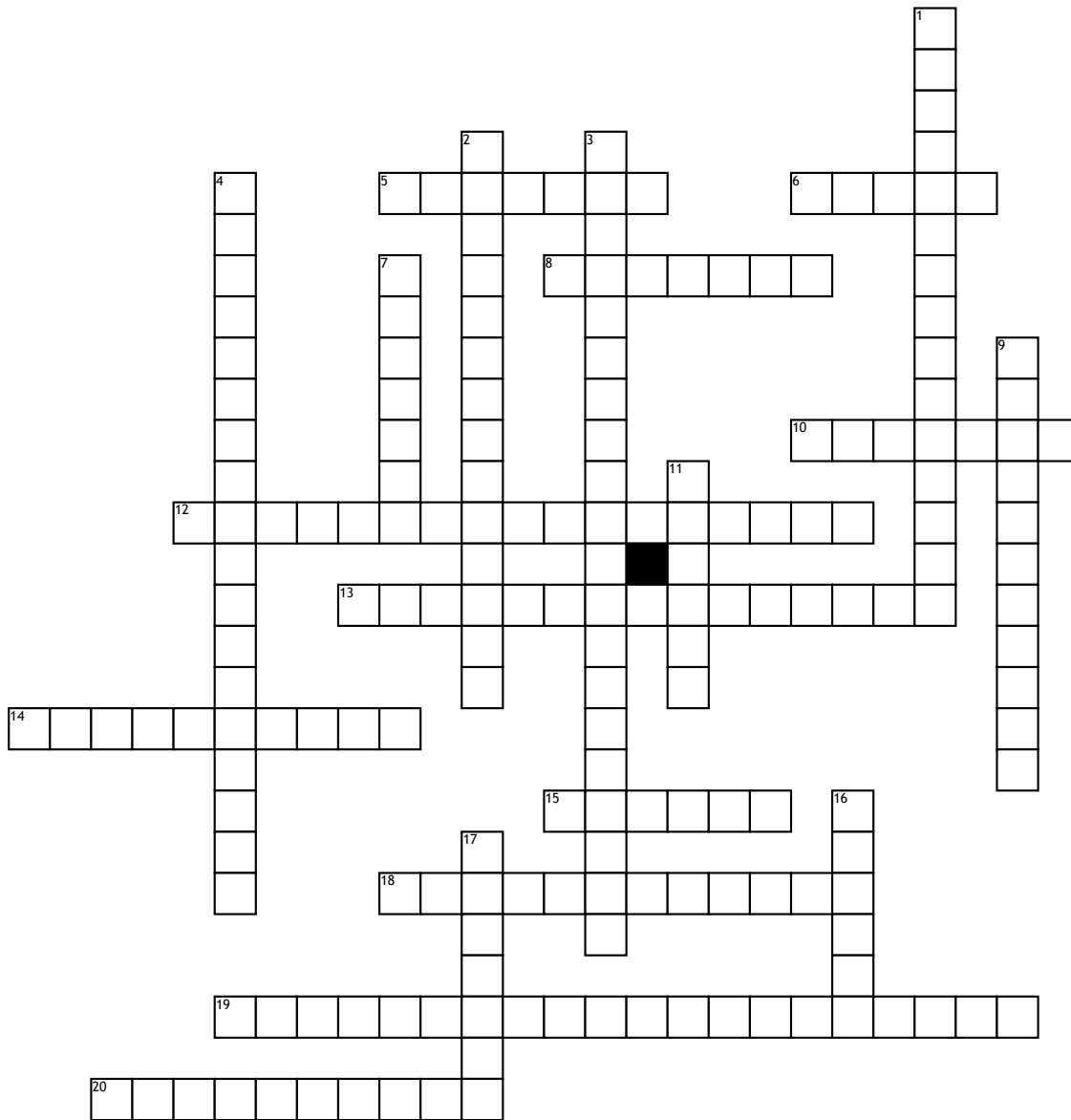


The Rock Cycle



Across

5. The process that hardens magma and turns it into igneous rock. The cooling of magma can occur either underneath or on the earth's surface.
6. Hot, molten rock found deep inside the earth.
8. Weathered rock and soil particles are moved from place to place by water, wind, or ice
10. An opening in the earth's surface that allows hot magma, ash, and gases to escape from deep below the surface. When magma reaches the surface through a volcano, it is called lava. When lava cools, it forms extrusive igneous rock.
12. Through heat and pressure, the rock's atoms and crystals are rearranged
13. Formed from sediments that are pressed or cemented together

14. Weathered sediments are laid down in a new location helping create new landforms or rocks

15. A deep valley that forms at the edge of a continent when an oceanic plate sinks underneath a continental plate
18. The recurring series of events that rocks undergo, over time, that transforms them from one type to another.
19. Formed above ground from lava cooling and hardening
20. The breaking down of Earth's materials by natural processes

Down

1. Rock changes due to intense heat and high pressure then recrystallizes
2. Magma or lava cools and hardens
3. Formed below ground from magma cooling and hardening

4. States that layers and fossils on top are younger than lower layers

7. Imprints of leaves, shells, insects, or other items left in rock.

9. Formed from the cooling and solidification of magma or lava

11. A type of igneous rock. Basalt is the most common rock type in the earth's crust and makes up most of the ocean floor.

16. A type of metamorphic rock that usually has ribbonlike layers. Gneiss (pronounced "nice") can often be seen on mountainsides, where rocks formed below the surface have been pushed up by movements in the earth's crust.

17. Caused by heat and pressure around the rock to form magma