Vocabulary

Igneous Rock – is formed when magma cools and hardens

Intrusive Igneous Rock – rock formed from the cooling and sodification of magma beneath Earth’s surface

Extrusive Igneous Rock – rock that forms as a result of volcanic activity at or near the Earth’s surface

Sedimentary Rock – is formed when rock or mineral fragments are cemented together

Metamorphic Rock – is a rock that the structure, texture, or composition has changed

Rock Cycle – the series of processes in which a rock forms, changes form one type of rock to another, is destroyed, and forms again by geological processes

Composition – When fluids such as water combine with rock, the composition of the rock changes, which lowers the melting point of the rock enough to melt it.

Foliated – the texture of metamorphic rock in which the mineral grains are arranged in planes or bands

Non-foliated – the texture of metamorphic rock in which the mineral grains are not arranged in planes or bands

Strata – layers of rock

Stratification – the process in which sedimentary rocks are arranged in layers