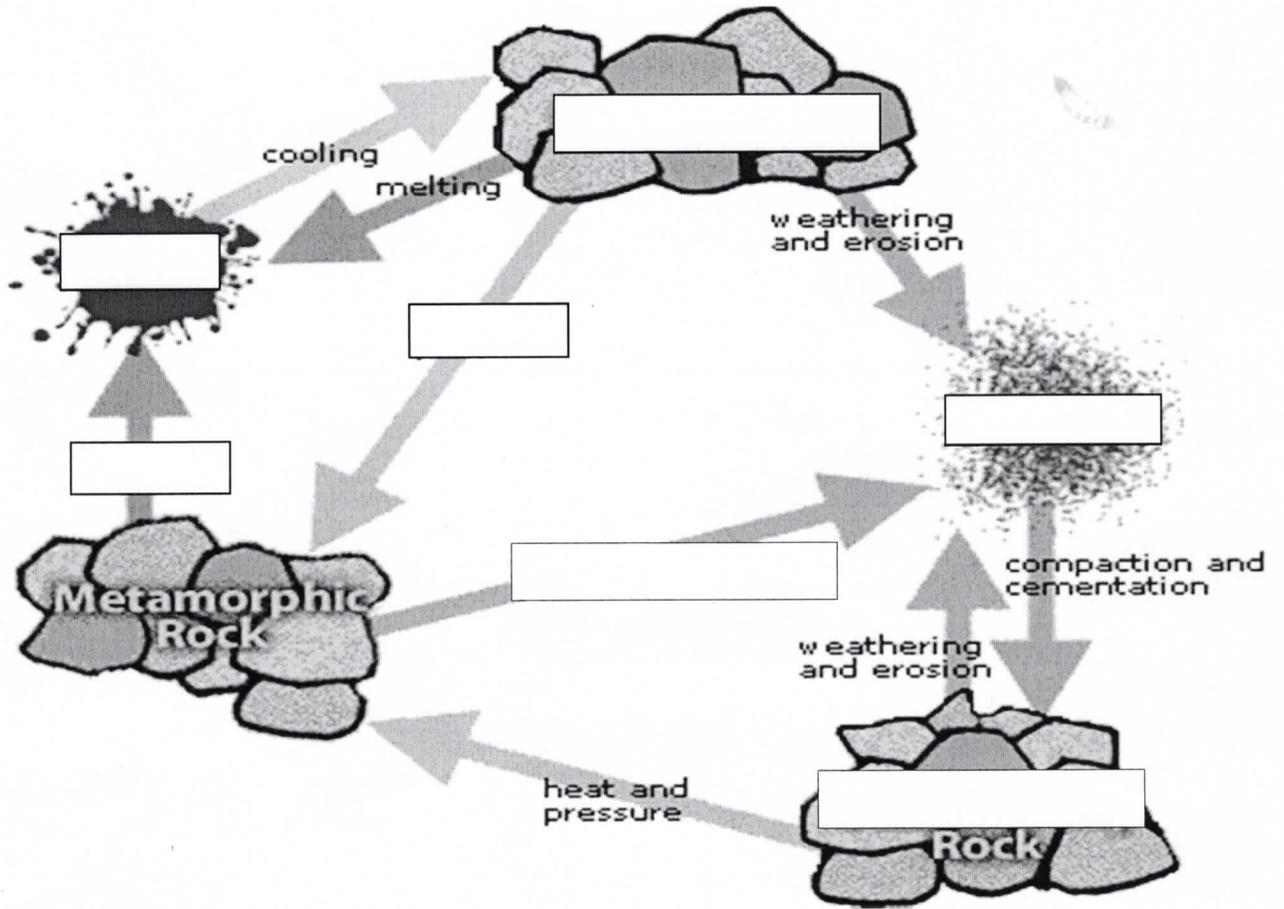


Topic: The Rock'n Study Guide	Name _____	Date: _____
(Rocks & Soil		
	Directions: use IAN to answer and look up all answers. Answers should explain what, how & why.	
	Provide page # of where in your science notebook the answer was found.	
Questions & p. #'s of answers	Answers	
1) What three characteristics do geologists use to identify rocks?	1	
	2	
	3	
2) Rocks that form when magma or lava cool are known as?		
3) Erosion, deposition, compaction, cementation all help form what kind of rock?		
4) Heat and pressure deep beneath Earth's surface forms what kind of rock?		
5) Which type of rock cools slowly has large crystals and forms from magma?		
6) Which type of rock cools quickly has small or fine crystals that form from lava?		
7) Using the rock cycle drawing, in your notes, explain the steps that magma needs to go through in order to become a sedimentary rock.		
8) What is the difference between a mineral and a rock?		
9) The texture of a rock describes what features of a rock?	1	
	2	
	3	
10) Explain what needs to happen for a metamorphic rock to change into an igneous rock?		
10b) What is the rock cycle?		

Questions & p. #'s	Answers
11) What two igneous rocks make up the continental & oceanic crust?	continental: oceanic:
12) Explain what weathering is AND name the two types.	
13) Explain what erosion is AND provide three examples.	
14) Explain the role of each of the following processes that form sedimentary rocks	erosion deposition compaction cementation
15) How does metamorphic rock form?	
16) How does igneous rock form?	
17) Metamorphic rocks that have grains lined up in parallel bands are called?	
18) Sedimentary rock forms in layers... where would you find the oldest rock AND why?	

Name: _____ Date: _____ pd: _____

Fill in the missing processes for the rock cycle.



Topic: Soil	Name: _____
	USE YOUR NOTES IN IAN TO ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS AND EXPLAIN ALL ANSWERS telling how and why. Also, identify page number in IAN where you found answers for each question.
Questions and page #	Answers
1. What is the definition of soil?	
2. How does particle size impact movement of water thru soil.	
3. What are the four particles of soil from smallest to largest?	
4. Why is soil valuable?	
5. How can soil be lost or damaged?	
6. Provide a description of the layers of soil on the right 	top soil
	sub soil
	transition area
	bedrock
7. Explain the importance of having worms in soil.	
8. Name AND give a description of each of the horizon levels.	
9. What is the difference between loam and humus?	
10. Explain what a decomposer is...	
11. What are the parts of soil needed to make it fertile?	
12. Which of the horizon levels best supports plant growth AND WHY?	

Soil Conservation	Date _____ Period _____	
Questions/Main Ideas	Notes	Notes
1) What is soil conservation?		
2) Explain why soil is important.		
3) Why is fertile soil the most valuable (soil) of all?		
4) How can soil be lost AND damaged?		
5) Explain the cause of the Dust Bowl and what happened to the soil?		
6) What are three ways that soil can be conserved?		
7) What is crop rotation?		
How does it help soil quality?		

Study Guide: Rocks & Soil Test

Directions: Identify each of the soil conservation practices shown in the pictures below. Provide an explanation that tells about the practices and how it helps protect and replenish nutrients in top soil.

