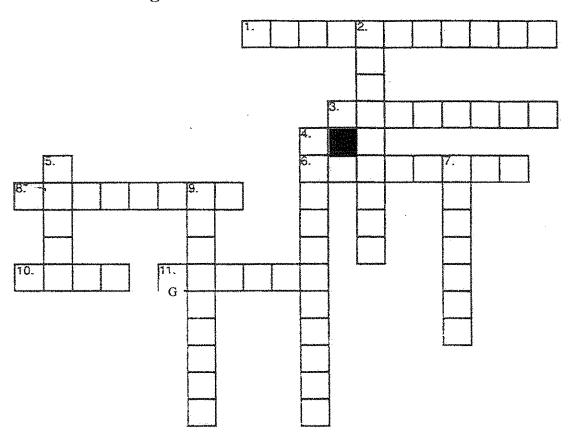
## Igneous Rock Cross word Puzzle



## Across

- 1. One of two conditions needed to melt minerals into magma
- 3. Light-colored igneous rocks (magma)
- 6. An extrusive igneous rock that is actually glass
- 8. Dark-colored igneous rocks (magma) rich in iron and magnesium
- 10. Molten material that flows from volcanoes
- 11. Another name for the *mineral crystals* in cooling magma or lava is called mineral

## Down

- 2. The environment that igneous rock formed when lava cools at or near Earth's surface.
- 4. One of two items used to classify igneous rocks.
- 5. Molten material below Earth's surface.
- 7. This is the most abundant group of the 3 types of rocks which form from magma or lava.
- 9. The environment that rock formed when magma cools slowly beneath Earth's surface.

Igneous Rock Worksheet

DIRECTIONS: Use the words in the box to fill in the blanks

1400	Formation	Magma
200	Granitic (felsic	·
Abundant	Igneous	Minerals
Basaltic (mafic)	Intrusive	Pressure
Crystals	Iron (Fe)	Radioactive
Dense	Large	Silicon (Si)
Extrusive	Lava	Slow
Fine	Lighter	Surface
Rocks formed from mol	ten Earth materials are	rocks. There are two
kinds of molten materials: magma and		Most
originates 60 to	km belov	v Earth's surface. Temperatures reach about
	°C at these depths. F	leat and caused by
overlying rocks and		elements produce magma. When magma
cools below Earth's surface, it forms		-grained,
	igneous rocks. The	of these common
rocks grow large because of the		rate of cooling. When magma moves to
Earth's	, it is called lava.	When lava cools on Earth's surface, it forms
-grained,		igneous rocks. Minerals of
extrusive rocks are so small that		maybe needed for identification.
Igneous rocks can be classified by their		. They can also be
classified by the types of		in them.
igneous rocks are dark-colored, heavy, and		. They contain
and magnesium.		igneous rocks are
	colored and less dense.	They contain a lot of oxygen and
Ioneous rocks are the mo		on Earth.