

NAME:

DATE:

Class Pd:

Igneous Rock Worksheet

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

1400	Formation	Magma
200	Granitic (felsic)	Magnification
Abundant	Igneous	Minerals
Basaltic (mafic)	Intrusive	Pressure
Crystals	Iron (Fe)	Radioactive
Dense	Large	Silicon (Si)
Extrusive	Lava	Slow
Fine	Lighter	Surface

Rocks formed from molten Earth materials are _____ rocks. There are two kinds of molten materials: magma and _____. Most _____ originates 60 to _____ km below Earth's surface. Temperatures reach about _____ °C at these depths. Heat 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 _____. Igneous rocks are the most _____ on Earth.