

ROCK CYCLE – MAIN IDEA NOTES

Name _____

Class _____

The Geological Cycle:

What Are the Earth's Major Geological Processes?

What are the Three Main Geological Processes?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What are 2 Types of Geological Processes?

1. _____

- Generally _____ the earth's surface
- Example:

2. _____

- Generally _____ the earth's surface
- Driven directly or indirectly by _____ and _____.
 - a. Weathering
 - b. Erosion

Types of Weathering:

Two types of weathering:

1. _____
2. _____

a. _____ - a change that affects the **structure of a rock**, but not its composition. Sometimes called *mechanical weathering*.

Look at the examples on the slide for **Physical Weathering** and give 2 **EXAMPLES** below:

1. _____
2. _____

b. _____ - The breakdown of rocks and minerals by chemical reactions, the dissolving of chemical elements from rocks, or both.

Look at the examples on the slide for **Physical Weathering** and give 2 **EXAMPLES** below:

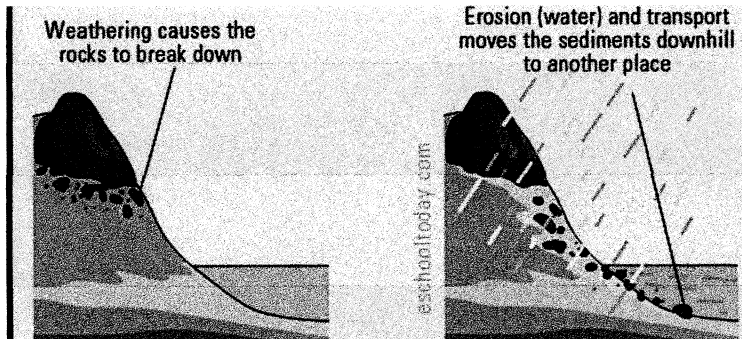
1. _____
2. _____

Erosion:

Erosion -

Erosion is usually the result of two processes:

- _____
- _____



The Earth Recycles Rock

- The _____ is an ongoing series of processes inside Earth and on the surface.
- _____ changes rocks from one kind to another
- Any type of _____ can change into another type

There are _____ in which rocks at Earth's surface can form. This leads to _____ types of rock:

The 3 Types of Rock

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- Rocks can _____ over time

1. **Igneous Rock:** forms when - _____, also called _____.

TWO Types of Igneous Rocks:

- Extrusive - _____
- Inclusive - _____

Igneous Rocks are classified using 2 things:

- 1.
- 2

Intrusive igneous rock - _____

List 4 examples from the slide of intrusive igneous rocks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

Extrusive igneous rock- _____

List 4 examples from the slide of intrusive igneous rocks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

2. **Sedimentary Rock:** forms from _____, also called _____.

Example of sediments are _____,
and _____.

List 3 examples from the slide of sedimentary rocks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Sedimentary rock can also form from the _____ of materials that were once dissolved in water. When water evaporates, minerals are left behind and form rock.

Most common chemical sedimentary rock is _____.

3. Metamorphic Rock: forms when _____ and changes due to great _____ and/or _____.

Describe below how rock can change:

List 4 examples from the slide of metamorphic rocks:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

The rock cycle slowly but continuously forms _____ and breaks down _____.

How does the Rock Cycle relate to plate tectonics?
