

Chapter 10: More about Rocks

Worksheet 1: Types of Rocks

Date: / /

Objective:

- Identify different types of rocks according to the way they are formed.
- Describe how fossils are formed.

a. Rocks can be classified into igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks and metamorphic rocks.

Tick (✓) the box next to the correct statement.

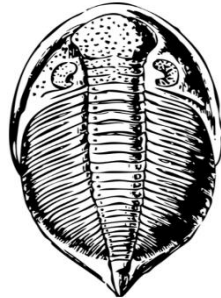
- The rocks are classified based on how they are formed.
- The rocks are classified based on their colour.

b. Compare between the igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in the following table:

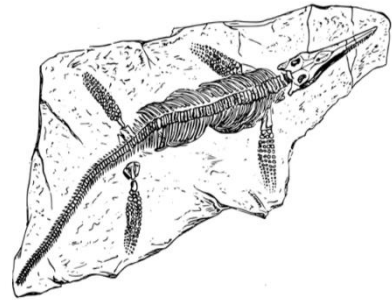
	Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
How they are formed?	Forms when magma cools down and solidifies.	Formed when small pieces of rocks are pressed together.	Rocks that have been changed by heat and pressure.
Where they are formed?	Near Volcanoes.	On or near the Earth surface, or under the seabed.	On the surface of Earth.
Appearance	They may have crystals or pores. They have no layers.	They are made of small pieces.	Some have ribbonlike layers, some have shiny crystals.
Hardness	Hard	Soft	Hard
Can they have fossils?	No	Yes	No
Examples	Granite Basalt Obsidian	Limestone Coal Sandstone	Marble Slate Quartzite

Question 7:

The pictures show different fossils.



A



B

(a) Define the term fossil.

The remains or impressions of plants and animals that lived long time ago.

(b) Which of the fossils is an imprint?

B.

(c) Describe how the imprint is formed.

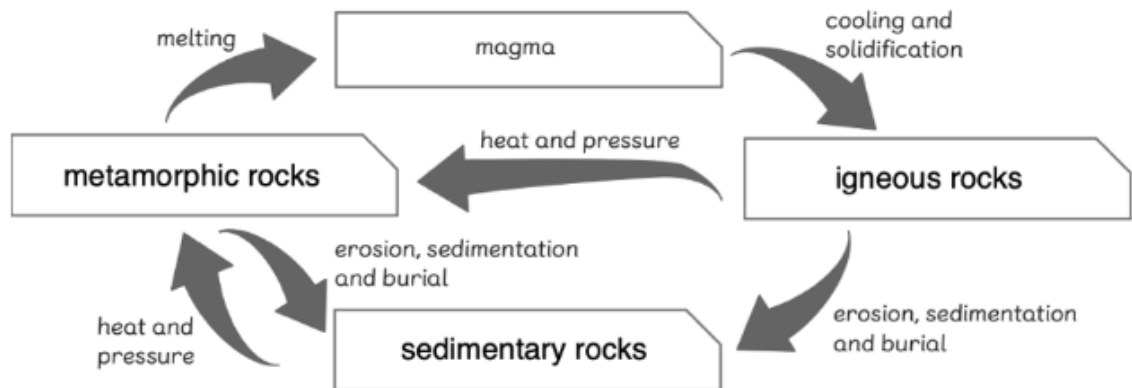
When a living thing dies, it is buried in sediment. When it decomposes, the space left behind is filled with minerals or sediment. This forms the imprint.

Chapter 10

Student's Book

Practice Worksheet, pp. 146–147

1. True, False, True, False
2. It has pores.
3. (a)



- (b) solidification
4. 1 – An animal dies.
 - 2 – The flesh decomposes.
 - 3 – Layers of sediment cover the animal bones.
 - 4 – The sediment hardens.