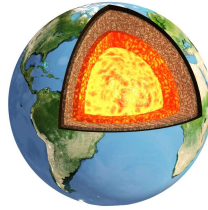





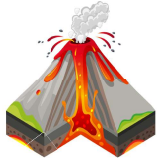









Earth's surface

completely made from rock  
mostly covered by soil



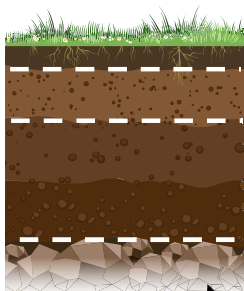
rocks

formed from natural material called **minerals**  
bricks and cement are NOT rocks

Rock type	Rock names	Made from	Formed
<b>igneous</b> Latin: 'burning hot'	<b>granite</b> 	<b>magma</b> slowly cooled (larger crystals)	 lava molten liquid rock on the surface <b>cools quickly</b>
	<b>basalt</b> 	<b>lava</b> quickly cooled (smaller or no crystals)	
	<b>obsidian</b> 		
<b>sedimentary</b> Latin: 'sinking down'	<b>conglomerate</b> (small stones) 	<b>igneous</b> rocks look grainy; some with patterns and lines	broken up and carried away by rivers to the sea deposited in layers and become <b>sediment</b> on the river bed and sea bed compacted and cemented (lots of fossils are found in these rocks)
	<b>mudstone</b> 		
	<b>limestone</b> 		
<b>metamorphic</b> change form	<b>marble</b> 	<b>igneous</b> and <b>sedimentary</b> rocks	squeezed by tremendous forces heated to incredible temperatures
	<b>slate</b> 		

**soil** is made up of pieces of rock, minerals, decaying plants, micro-organisms and water.

**humus** remains of plants and animals that have died and are decaying.



**top layer**  
of soil with lots of  
nutrients and minerals.

**weathered rock**  
breakdown of rocks  
into smaller pieces

**solid rock**  
that soil sits on

**fossils**

the remains of prehistoric life

1. plant or animal dies
2. buried in sediment
3. bones or imprints are turned to stone
4. sealed in rock

**body fossils**

actual remains of a plant or animal, usually the hard parts.

**trace fossils**

footprints, trails, nests or changes to the environment that only living things can cause.

