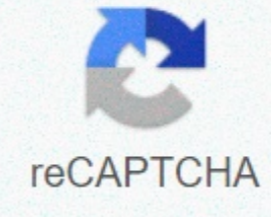




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Classifying rocks worksheet 8th grade

There are 3 large classifications of rocks - magmatic, metamorphic and sedimentary. Each type of stone is formed differently and can be changed from one type to another over time. The way rocks are formed determines how we classify them. Igneous forms when molten rock (magma or lava) cools and hardens. If cooling occurs slowly beneath the surface of the earth, the magmatic stone is called intrusive. If the cooling occurs quickly on the surface of the earth, the magmatic stone is called extrusive. Metamorphic forms when rocks change to different types of rocks at great heat and/or pressure - they are heated, pinched, folded or changed chemically upon contact with hot liquids and/or tectonic forces. When heat and pressure reach the rock's melting point, it melts into magma. Sedimentary forms from compression and/or cementation of catfish, mineral grains or shell fragments called sediments. Sediments are formed through the processes of weathering and erosion of rocks exposed on the earth's surface. Sedimentary rocks can also be formed from chemical disposal of materials that were once dissolved in water. [Click here - Interactive Rock Cycle](#) The rock cycle - test your skills! Rocks are used for building and construction based on their properties. What are some common building materials, and what are their specific properties that make them useful for construction? When slow cooling magma is thrown out before it has completely cooled, the resulting magmatic stone will have a mixture of macroscopic and microscopic mineral crystals (porphyritic texture: both intrusive and extrusive properties). What are some real examples of these magmatic rocks, and what do they look like? You can create printable tests and spreadsheets from these Grade 8 Rocks questions! Select one or more questions using the check boxes above each question. Then click add selected questions to a test button before moving to another page. [Previous page](#) [1 of 4](#) [Next](#) [previous page](#) [1 of 4](#) [Next](#) [Print](#) [Answer Key](#) [PDF](#) [Now](#) [Schedule](#) [Copy](#) [Print](#) [Test](#) (Only test content will print) Each TeachEngineering lesson or activity is correlated with one or more K-12 science, technology, engineering or mathematics (STEM) educational standards. All 100,000+ K-12 STEM standards covered in TeachEngineering are collected, maintained, and packaged by the Achievement Standards Network (ASN), a project with D2L (www.achievementstandards.org). In ASN, standards are hierarchically structured: first by source; e.g. by state; within source by type; e.g. science or mathematics; within type by subtype, then by character, etc. The Year 8 package explores the following statement from the Australian curriculum; Sedimentary, magmatic and metamorphic rocks contain minerals and are formed by processes occurring in the soil over a number of timescales. Materials also focus on The entire package can be downloaded [click here](#). An introduction to this package with all content listed can be downloaded [here](#). You can access activities individually by clicking on the section covers below. Did you know that WASP is now creating STEM project resources? The resources for year 8 focus on choosing appropriate materials for an activity and exploration by resources. [Click here](#) to access these resources. Immerse your students in geological fieldwork without leaving the classroom with the WASP Field Experience app. Looking for a short animation that explains key content? Look no further ... Have you seen our stone poster? You can download it by [clicking on the image below](#). Looking for a challenge? Try our quizzes. If you want to be updated when additional support materials (such as videos, quizzes and apps) for this package are released and professional development sessions are planned, please subscribe to updates. Last changed: Thursday 9 July 2020, 17:54

