



Rocks, Relics and Rumbles

First name	
Last name	
Date of birth	
Class/group	
Date	



Match each description to the correct layer of the Earth.

crust ●

mantle ●

inner core ●

outer core ●

● magma layer

● hot, liquid metal layer

● hard, solid rock layer

● hot, solid metal layer

Write the appearance and properties of each type of rock in the table.

The first one has been done for you.

Type of rock	Appearance and properties
sedimentary	soft, permeable, layers, grains, fossils
igneous	
metamorphic	



Use the useful words to fill in the missing word or words in each sentence.

Sedimentary rocks form from layers of _____ that settle at the bottom of seas, lakes and rivers. The top layers squash the layers underneath and the layers turn into rock over millions of years.

Igneous rocks are formed when _____ or _____ cools and hardens.

Metamorphic rocks are formed when other rocks change due to the _____ and _____ from underground.

Useful words

- heat • lava • magma • pressure • sediment

What is a fossil?

Tick **one**

a type of rock that forms over millions of years

☐

a type of animal that is not alive anymore

☐

the preserved remains of a once-living thing

☐

the preserved remains of a building

☐


Question

5

Number these facts about how fossils form from 1–5 in the order in which they happen.

The first one has been done for you.

Over millions of years, the rock is worn away by erosion to reveal the fossil.

☐

Over time, more layers of sediment cover the remains and are compacted to form rock.

☐

The soft parts of the living thing rot away, and the hard parts, like the skeleton, are left behind.

☐

The living thing's remains are slowly dissolved and replaced with minerals from underground water. These minerals harden to form rock.

☐

After a living thing dies, it becomes covered in layers of sand, mud and silt, called sediment.

1

Question

6

Give **two** things Mary Anning did that were significant.

1. _____

2. _____

Question

7

What are the **three** main types of soil?

1. _____

2. _____

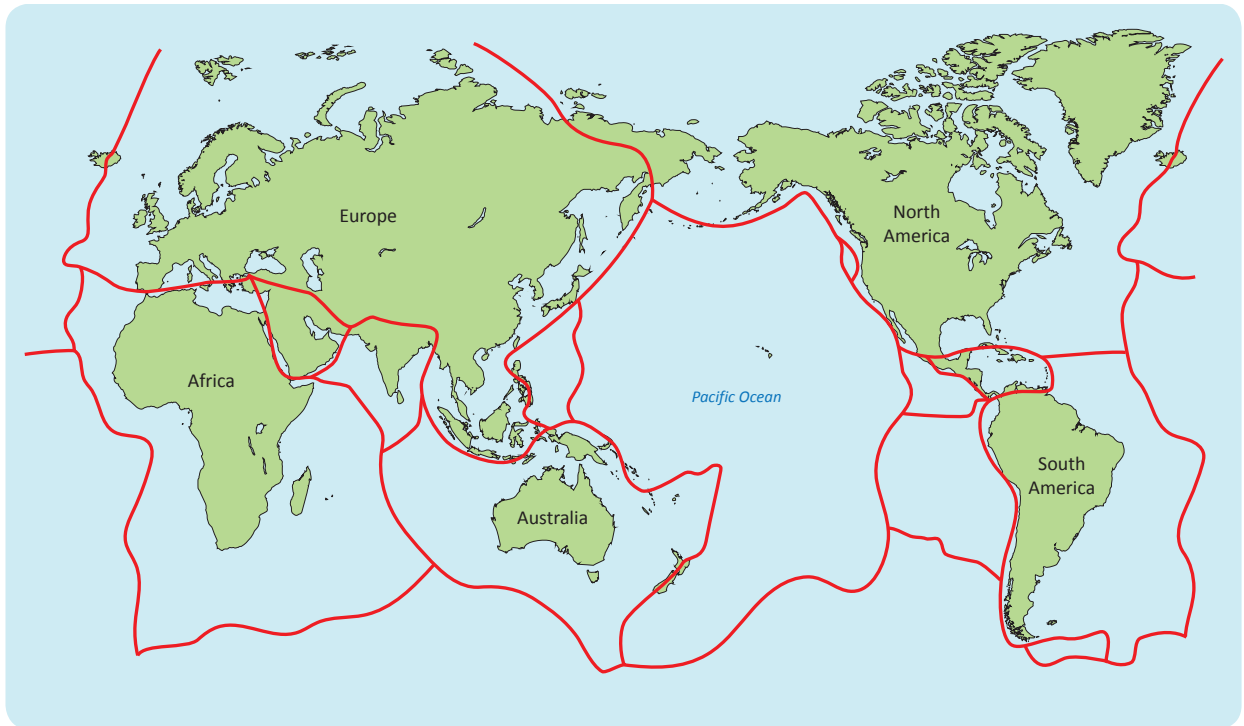
3. _____



Question

8

Look carefully at the map.



Question

8a

What is the name of the pieces of the Earth's crust?

Question

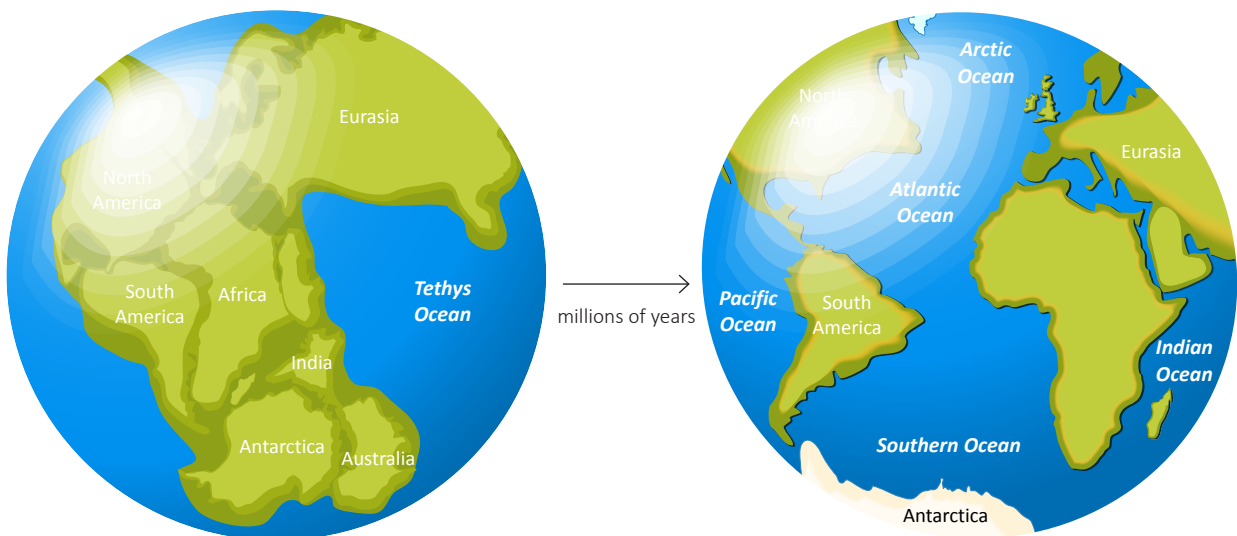
8b

What is the name of the places where the pieces meet?



Question
9

These two diagrams show the process of continental drift.



Explain what changes happened to Earth between the two diagrams.

Question
10

Put a tick in the correct box to show whether each statement about the Ring of Fire is **true** or **false**.

	True	False
Countries along the Ring of Fire are more likely to have volcanic eruptions and earthquakes.		
The Ring of Fire sits on top of several tectonic plates.		
There are no volcanoes along the Ring of Fire.		



Use the useful words to fill in the gaps in the paragraph.

A _____ is a mountain or hill with an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, gas and ash to reach the surface. There are two types of eruptions called _____ and _____ eruptions. When a volcano erupts, hot _____ are released and an ash cloud forms. Hot air, ash and rocks sometimes rushes downhill like an avalanche. This is called a _____.

Useful words

- ash, lava and gas
- effusive
- explosive
- pyroclastic flow
- volcano

Match each definition to the correct volcano status.

active

has not erupted in the last 10,000 years but may erupt again

dormant

has erupted in the last 10,000 years and will erupt again

extinct

is not expected to erupt again



Use the useful words to label the **four** types of volcano. One has been done for you.



lava dome volcano



Useful words

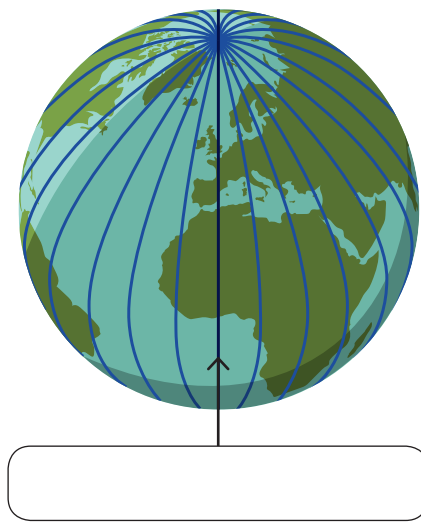
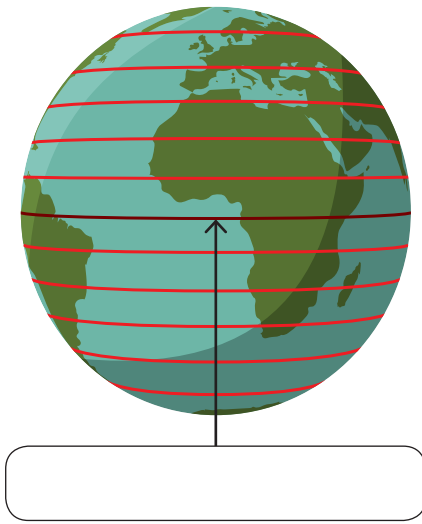
- cinder cone volcano
- shield volcano
- stratovolcano



Use the useful words to label these maps of the Earth.

Lines of _____

Lines of _____



Useful words

- equator
- latitude
- longitude
- Prime Meridian

Number these facts about the eruption of Mount Vesuvius from 1–5 in the order in which they happened.

The first one has been done for you.

The huge column of ash and dust collapsed, sending a massive pyroclastic flow towards Pompeii, covering the city in a layer of ash, which hardened to rock. The people of Pompeii perished.

Ash and rock rained down on the town of Pompeii. People in the city took shelter in their homes.

Several pyroclastic flows surged down the sides of the volcano, pushing closer to the city of Pompeii.

A powerful earthquake shook the ground around Mount Vesuvius.

1

Mount Vesuvius erupted, creating a huge column of ash and dust above the volcano.



Question

16

An earthquake is caused when...

Tick **one**

a tsunami hits the coastline.

☐

the Earth's crust sinks.

☐

the Earth's tectonic plates suddenly move at a plate boundary, releasing energy that shakes the ground.

☐

magma comes through a crack in the Earth's surface.

☐

Question

17

How do earthquakes affect humans?

Give at least **two** ways.

Question

18

Label the eight points of the compass.

