

Name: _____ Date: _____



Cut out these questions and answers and see if you can match them up correctly.

Question: Why is marble used by sculptors to make statues?	Answer: Coal
Question: Which rock was used to build the Great Pyramid of Giza?	Answer: Because it is hard and will not be easily damaged.
Question: Which rock burns easily and is used as a fuel?	Answer: Sandstone
Question: Which two rocks are quite crumbly and not very strong?	Answer: Slate
Question: Which different colours can granite be?	Answer: Limestone
Question: Which rock can create fire when hit against steel?	Answer: Coal and Chalk
Question: Which rock is formed in the desert and other hot, dry places?	Answer: Flint
Question: Which rock can be cut into thin, smooth strips?	Answer: Because it has lots of air holes in it.
Question: Why is pumice very light?	Answer: Basalt
Question: Which rock makes up most of the ocean floor?	Answer: Grey, pink and white.

All About Rocks...

Marble

Marble is a very hard rock that is usually white. Some types of marble have different colours running through the rock. Marble is used by sculptors because the rock will not be damaged easily. It is also used as a building material.



Coal

Coal is a rock that is made from dead plants that have been compressed underground for thousands of years. Coal is dark grey or black. Coal burns well and is used as a fuel for fires. It is not very strong and is quite crumbly.



Granite

Granite is a very hard-wearing and strong rock. It is made up of different crystals and has a grainy texture. Granite can be lots of different colours including grey, pink and white. Granite is often used for kitchen worktops and for sculptures and monuments.



Chalk

Chalk is a soft, white rock. It is porous which means that it absorbs water. Chalk is not very strong and it crumbles easily. Chalk is used for writing on blackboards, for marking lines on sports fields and by gymnasts who rub it on their hands for extra grip. Some toothpastes also contain small amounts of chalk.



Sandstone

Sandstone is usually formed in deserts or other hot places. It can be lots of different colours such as tan, brown or yellow. It is quite soft which makes it easy to carve into shapes. This means it is good for making buildings and monuments. It does not weather easily.



Limestone

Limestone is a grainy rock that is mostly made up of shells and the hard parts of other small creatures. It is much softer than many other rocks. It is used as the basis for roads as well as for buildings and sculptures. The Great Pyramid of Giza is made from limestone.



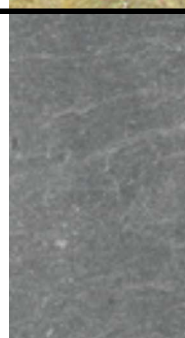
Flint

Flint is a hard rock that often looks glassy or glossy. It can be split into sharp splinters which makes it a good tool. Early hunters used flint arrows for hunting. Flint is also good for making fires as it produces sparks when it is hit against steel. Flint is sometimes used in jewellery.



Slate

Slate is usually a dark grey colour. It can be split into thin, smooth sheets which makes it good for roofing tiles and paving stones. In the past, people used slate for blackboards and writing slates. Slate can also be used for tombstones.



Pumice

Pumice is a volcanic rock that is formed when hot lava and water mix. It is very rough and has lots of air holes in it which makes it very light. Pumice stones are used to make concrete and breeze blocks, as well as in polishes and rubbers. Pumice stones are used by beauticians to remove dry, dead skin.



Basalt

Basalt is dark grey or black rock that is formed when lava from volcanoes cools very quickly. Basalt is one of the most common rock types in the world and most of the ocean floor is made up of basalt. It is used for cobblestones, flooring tiles and to make roads.

