Earth structure

Earth 3.7.1 | Part 1, usually Year 7 | 20 quick questions

KS3 science quick questions

Answer online, marked instantly

Activate 2: The Earth | Exploring Science 8H

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Score:** _____ **/ 20**

1 What is the thin, rocky outer layer of the Earth called?

2 Which thick layer of hot rock lies under the crust and flows very, very slowly?

3 What is the layer at the very centre of the Earth called?

4 Rocks are made of grains or crystals of natural chemicals, such as quartz. What are these chemicals called?

5 Which type of rock forms when molten rock cools and turns solid?

6 Which type of rock forms from layers of sediment that are squashed and stuck together over a long time?

7 Which type of rock forms when existing rock is changed by heat and pressure without melting?

8 Molten rock underground is called magma. What is it called once it pours out of a volcano?

9 Granite has large crystals. Did the molten rock it formed from cool quickly or slowly?

10 Which type of rock is most likely to contain fossils?

11 Rock is broken down in the place where it is by weather, plants or chemicals. What is this called?

12 Rainwater gets into a crack in a rock, freezes, expands and splits the rock. What is this type of weathering called?

13 Rivers, wind and ice carry broken bits of rock away. What is this called?

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14 A river slows down and drops the sand and mud it was carrying. What is this called?

15 Rocks slowly change from one type to another over millions of years, again and again. Finish the name: the rock ...?

Year 9 stretch

16 Marble is a metamorphic rock. Which sedimentary rock is it made from?

17 Acid rain slowly dissolves an old limestone statue. Is this physical, chemical or biological weathering?

18 Basalt is an igneous rock with tiny crystals. Did it most likely cool above ground or deep below ground?

19 A cliff shows many layers of sedimentary rock that have not been disturbed. Is the oldest layer usually at the top or the bottom?

20 Describe how a piece of sandstone could one day become igneous rock.

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