

ROCK CYCLE REFERENCE CHART

Earth Science Curriculum | Student Resource

IGNEOUS

Formed from the cooling of magma or lava.

Examples: Granite, Basalt, Obsidian

SEDIMENTARY

Formed from accumulation of dust and dirt.

Examples: Sandstone, Limestone, Shale

METAMORPHIC

Formed by intense heat and pressure.

Examples: Marble, Slate, Quartzite

[Central Cycle Diagram Illustration Area]

Weathering & Erosion

Breaking down rocks into smaller sediments via wind, water, or ice.

Heat & Pressure

Transformation of existing rocks without melting into magma.

Melting & Cooling

The transition between liquid magma and solid igneous structures.

Student Name: _____ Date: _____