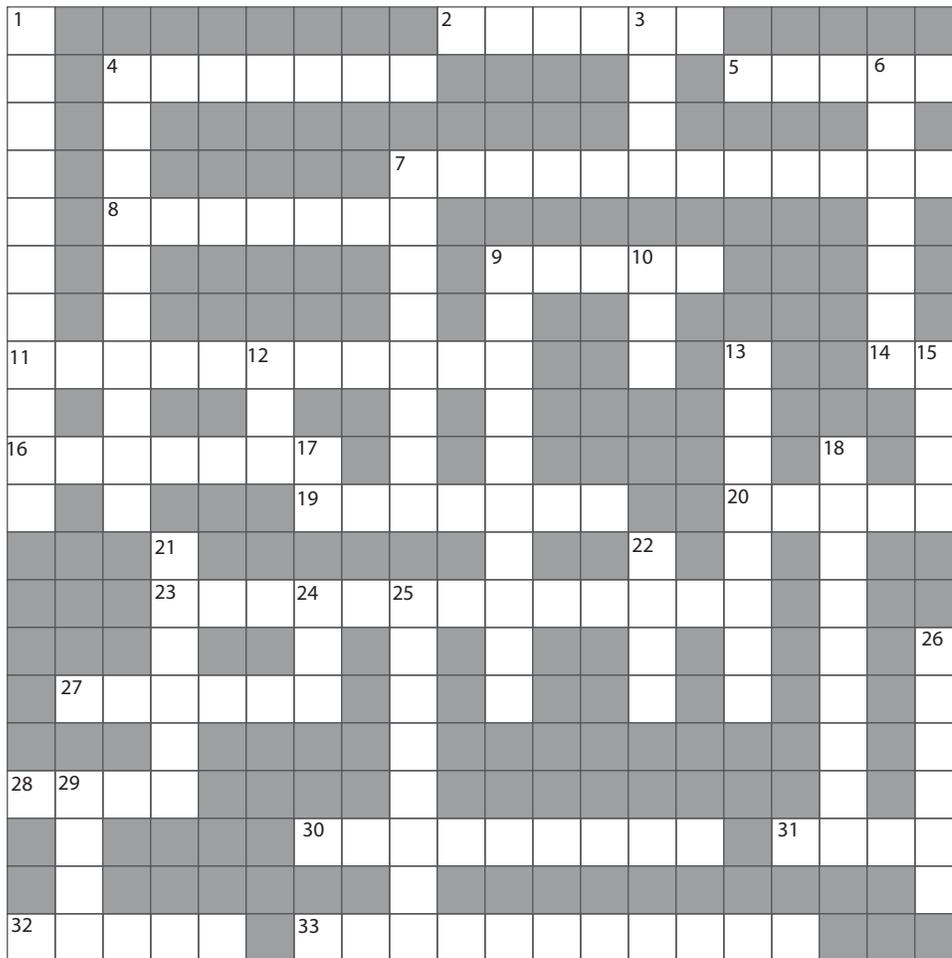


Rocks: Materials of the Lithosphere



Across

2. Metamorphic equivalent of Granite.
4. When water seeps into rocks and expands, it breaks them apart in a process called frost _____.
5. When magma cools slowly _____ crystals form.
7. Solutions of very hot water are called _____ solutions.
8. Igneous rocks are classified on the basis of mineral composition and _____.
9. Melted rocks beneath the surface.
11. Two distinct crystal sizes.
14. Where you go when you need stitches.
16. A type of rock formed directly from the solidification of lava or magma.
19. _____ crust is composed primarily of basalt.
20. A form of limestone made from microscopic organisms.
23. The process of turning to stone.
27. Extrusive equivalent of the intrusive rock Gabbro.
28. Granite weathers to become sand and _____.
30. Igneous rocks that form on the surface.
31. Partially altered plant material; first step in the formation of coal.
32. Igneous rocks composed of dark minerals.
33. A type of rock formed from particles that are compacted and cemented together.

Down

1. A type of rock whose name means to change form.
3. Another name for halite.
4. The breaking up and transformation of rock by chemical and mechanical processes.
6. A coarse-grained igneous rock composed of quartz and feldspar.
7. An iron-rich mineral with a blood red streak.
9. Disintegration of rock by physical means is _____ weathering.
10. Shale forms from _____.
12. Part of "we" but not "I".
13. Extrusive rocks are also called _____ rocks.
15. An aggregate of minerals, the substance of the Earth's crust.
17. "Tell me it ain't _____."
18. Sedimentary rock made from weathered quartz.
21. Texture of obsidian.
22. Rocks which form from lava that cools rapidly have _____ textures.
24. Lava is too _____ to touch.
25. Layered texture.
26. A common silicate mineral that is very resistant to weathering.
29. Magma extruded onto the Earth's surface.