



Rocks and Minerals

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Feldspar is the most _____ mineral in Earth's crust.
2. A mineral with a glassy or shiny appearance is said to have a _____ luster.
3. Sediment carried by rivers is often deposited at the mouth of the river in a fan shape called a _____.
4. Quartz has a hardness of _____ on the Mohs scale.
5. Minerals that break with rough, uneven surfaces have a property called _____.
6. Rock salt is a sedimentary rock that forms when water _____ and leaves minerals behind.
7. Schist is a metamorphic rock known for its sparkly, flaky _____.
8. Volcanic glass like obsidian cools so fast that no _____ have time to form.
9. The movement of weathered rock pieces from one place to another is called _____.

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each process to what it produces.

melting and cooling	→ _____	sedimentary rock
weathering and erosion	→ _____	metamorphic rock
heat and pressure	→ _____	sediment
compaction and cementation	→ _____	igneous rock

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Feldspar is the most abundant mineral in Earth's crust.
2. A mineral with a glassy or shiny appearance is said to have a vitreous luster.
3. Sediment carried by rivers is often deposited at the mouth of the river in a fan shape called a delta .
4. Quartz has a hardness of 7 on the Mohs scale.
5. Minerals that break with rough, uneven surfaces have a property called fracture .
6. Rock salt is a sedimentary rock that forms when water evaporates and leaves minerals behind.
7. Schist is a metamorphic rock known for its sparkly, flaky texture .
8. Volcanic glass like obsidian cools so fast that no crystals have time to form.
9. The movement of weathered rock pieces from one place to another is called erosion .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each process to what it produces.

melting and cooling	→ <u>igneous rock</u>	sedimentary rock
weathering and erosion	→ <u>sediment</u>	metamorphic rock
heat and pressure	→ <u>metamorphic rock</u>	sediment
compaction and cementation	→ <u>sedimentary rock</u>	igneous rock