

Rock cycle computer lab

Name: _____

Block: _____

Go to http://www.classzone.com/books/earth_science/terc/navigation/home.cfm

Enter ES0602 as the key code

Read the background on the first page

1. What are some examples shown in the images of the rock cycle at work: _____

hit "next" or the blue arrow to go to the next page.

WARNING: do not click on things ahead of these directions or you will miss answers and have to start over. **Especially do NOT hit the blue "continue" button unless I tell you to do so on this sheet.**

- Click on the magma chamber (it should be blinking) in the picture
- A lava flow should occur. Click on the blinking lava flow in the picture and watch the new animation in the pop up window

2. What happens as the lava flow cools? _____

3. Describe what the rock looks like that forms here: _____

- Hit the blue Close button for the pop up window.
- Now you may hit the blue "continue" button. A cloud should appear
- Click on the cloud in the picture and watch the animation
- A map of the US will pop up with red dots for different places. Click on these different places to see pictures and read captions about weathering and erosion

4. List some features that formed by weathering and erosion _____

5. List the things which caused the erosion of the rocks into sediment as mentioned in the captions for these places _____

- Hit the "close" button on the bottom of the US map
- Now you may hit the blue "continue" button
- A river should pop up to represent sediment getting transported. Click on the river and watch the animation

6. In the animation of the moving stream where are large pebbles found? On the top, on the bottom or in the middle of the stream? _____

- hit the blue close button for the pop up window
- click on the blue continue button. Sediments should be deposited in the ocean.

- *Click on the flashing sediments*
7. Where is most gravel found? (near shore or far from shore?) _____
8. As you get farther from the shoreline towards deeper ocean water, what happens to the velocity? It _____ (increases/decreases)
- *hit the blue "continue" button*
 - *sediments will now get compacted. Hit on the sediments AGAIN to see a new animation*
9. What fills in the pore spaces between grains as it is compacted? _____
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- *Hit the blue "continue" button*
 - *Click on the flashing rocks that are sliding downwards with the plate a pop up window will open (you may want to stretch this window to be larger to see the whole thing clearly)*
10. What happens to the minerals in the diorite? _____
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11. What metamorphic rock does it become? _____
12. How does the metamorphic rock look different from its parent igneous rock? _____
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- *Close the pop up window*
 - *Click the continue button*
13. Eventually what happens to the metamorphic rock as it drags deeper into the crust? _____
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- *Click on the next page to the tutorial (you are done with the animation).*
 - *You should now see a picture of the rock cycle. Holding your cursor over each of the arrows will show (in the middle of the diagram) the processes that the arrows represent.*
14. How do rocks become metamorphic? _____
15. How do rocks become igneous? _____
16. Which processes cause sedimentary rocks to form? _____
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17. Draw below a diagram representing the rock cycle