

## 8Ha – Disaster!

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
eruption		When lava or ash comes out of a volcano.
volcano		A mountain that shoots out molten rock.

## 8Ha – Rocks and their uses

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
cement		A building material made using limestone and other materials. It also means 'to stick things together'.
compound		A substance that can be split up into simpler substances, since it contains the atoms of two or more elements joined together.
concrete		A building material made by mixing sand, cement and gravel with water.
crystal	<i>kris-tal</i>	A grain in a rock that interlocks with other grains.
earthquake		When the ground shakes.
gabbro		A type of igneous rock with large crystals.
geologist		A scientist who studies rocks and the Earth.
grain		A distinct part of a rock, made of one or more minerals.
granite	<i>gran-it</i>	A type of igneous rock with large crystals.
gravel		Small pieces of rock used in building.
interlocking		When crystals fit together with no gaps between them.
limestone		A sedimentary rock made from the shells of dead sea creatures. It consists mainly of calcium carbonate.
mineral (chemistry)		A naturally occurring mineral or compound that can form distinct grains in rocks.
mixture		Two or more substances jumbled together but not joined to each other. The substances in mixtures can often be separated from each other.
permeable		Permeable rocks let water soak through them.
porous		Porous rocks have tiny holes in them.
quartz	<i>kwartz</i>	The mineral that forms the grains in sandstone.
rock		A naturally occurring substance made of one or more minerals.
sandstone		A sedimentary rock made out of grains of quartz.
sinkhole		A large hole in the ground caused by limestone dissolving. Sinkholes can sometimes form in other types of rock as well.
texture		The scientific word used to describe the shapes and sizes of grains in a rock and how the grains are packed together.

## 8Hb – Igneous and metamorphic rocks

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
basalt	<i>bas-salt</i>	An igneous rock with very tiny crystals.
bond		A force that holds some atoms tightly together.
crust		The solid rocks at the surface of the Earth.
extrusive		Igneous rocks formed when lava freezes above the ground.
gneiss	<i>nice</i>	A metamorphic rock formed when schist is heated and squashed more. It usually has bands of different coloured minerals.
igneous rock	<i>igg-nee-us</i>	Rock made from interlocking crystals that are not in layers. Formed when magma or lava cooled down and solidified.
intrusive		Igneous rocks formed when magma freezes underground.
lava	<i>lar-va</i>	Molten rock that runs out of volcanoes.
magma		Molten rock beneath the surface of the Earth.
mantle	<i>man-tel</i>	The part of the Earth below the crust.
metamorphic rock	<i>met-a-mor-fik</i>	A rock formed from interlocking crystals that are often lined up in layers. It is formed when existing rocks are heated or compressed.
particles	<i>part-ick-als</i>	The tiny pieces of matter that everything is made out of.
schist	<i>shist</i>	A metamorphic rock formed when slate or other rocks are heated and squashed more. It is usually shiny with flat crystals in wavy layers.

## 8Hc – Weathering and erosion

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
abrasion	<i>a-bray-shun</i>	When rock fragments bump into each other and wear away.
biological weathering		When rocks are worn away or broken up due to the activities of living things. For example, growing plant roots can split rocks apart.
chemical weathering		When rocks are broken up or worn away by chemical reactions, usually with rainwater.
contract		Get smaller.
erosion	<i>eh-ro-shun</i>	The movement of loose and weathered rock.
expand		Get bigger.
freeze-thaw		A type of physical weathering that happens when water gets into a crack in a rock and freezes. The freezing water expands and makes the crack bigger.
glacier		Ice that fills a valley and moves slowly downhill.
landslide		Sudden movement of rocks and/or soil downwards.
onion-skin weathering		A type of physical weathering that happens when a rock is heated and cooled over and over again.
physical change	<i>fiz-zi-kal</i>	A change in which no new substances are formed (e.g. changes of state).

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
physical weathering		When rocks are worn away or broken up by physical processes such as changes in temperature.
sediment		Rock grains and fragments dropped by moving air or water.
transport		The movement of rock grains and fragments by wind, water or ice.
weathering		When rocks are broken up by physical, chemical or biological processes.

### 8Hd – Sedimentary rocks

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
cementation	<i>sem-en-tay-shun</i>	A process in which water is squeezed out of the spaces between pieces of rock, leaving mineral salts behind that stick or cement the rock pieces together.
compaction		When layers of sediment or rock are squashed by the weight of sediment above them.
deposit		When moving wind, water or ice drops rock fragments or grains.
fossil		The remains of a dead animal or plant that became trapped in layers of sediment and turned into rock.
marble		A metamorphic rock formed from limestone.
mudstone		A sedimentary rock made of tiny particles
rock cycle		All the processes that form sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks linked together.
sedimentary rock		A rock formed from grains stuck together. The grains are often rounded.
slate		A metamorphic rock with tiny crystals that are lined up. It is formed from mudstone, and can be split into layers.

### 8Hd WS – The scientific method in geology

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
scientific method		Any way of testing that involves collecting information in order to show whether an idea is right or wrong. This is often done by developing a hypothesis that is tested by using it to make a prediction. The prediction is then tested using experiments.

### 8He – Materials from the Earth

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
mining		Obtaining metal ores or other substances from the Earth.
native state		When a metal is found in the Earth as an element.
ore		A rock that contains enough of a certain mineral or metal to make it worth mining.
recycling		Using a material again, often by melting it and using it to make new objects.
toxic		A toxic substance is poisonous.