Chapter 2 Lesson 6

Rock Cycle - a series of processes that occur on Earth's surface and in the crust and mantle that slowly change rocks from one kind to another (many pathways)

Plate movements form magma, which is the source of igneous rocks

Oceanic plates move apart- magma moves upward and fills the gaps with new igneous rock

Plates can collide forming volcanoes or pushing rocks so deep they can melt into magma

continental

Plates collide pushing up a mountain range

through weathering, sedimentary rocks eventually form

Plate collisions could push rock down where heat and pressure can change the rock to metamorphic rock

Constructive and Destructive forces - cause rock to move through the rock cycle- the rock material is never lost or gained

See Next Slide !!!!!

Key Processes in the Rock Cycle

Sedimentary - .

weathering wearing down

erosion carrying away

deposition settles out of wind or water - deposited

compaction

cementation

Igneous-

melting magma hardens to form igneous

cooling

Metamorphic-

heat

pressure