

3-3 How are igneous rocks classified?

Lesson Review

PART A Write *true* if the statement is true. If the statement is false, change the underlined term to make the statement true. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

- _____ 1. Igneous rocks can often be identified by their minerals.
- _____ 2. Texture refers to the shape of the crystals in an igneous rock.
- _____ 3. Granite has small mineral crystals.
- _____ 4. Large crystals form in igneous rocks that take a long time to cool.
- _____ 5. Most igneous rocks that form from magma have small mineral crystals.
- _____ 6. An igneous rock with a coarse texture has very small mineral crystals.
- _____ 7. Igneous rocks with no mineral crystals were formed from lava that cooled very quickly.
- _____ 8. An example of an igneous rock with no mineral crystals is rhyolite.

PART B In the spaces provided, list the six minerals that make up most igneous rocks.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Skill Challenge

Skills: *inferring, identifying, classifying*

Use the information in the table below to fill in the blank spaces in the table.

CLASSIFYING IGNEOUS ROCKS				
Rock	Formed from	Cooling rate	Crystal size	Texture
Felsite	lava	1.	small	2.
Gabbro	3.	slow	4.	coarse
Basalt	5.	fast	6.	fine
Pumice	lava	7.	no crystals	8.
Obsidian	9.	very fast	10.	glassy
Granite	magma	11.	large	12.