

Monday:

a. Vocab into

b. Home Work: Spelling pyramid (check the pyramid + sentences homework on Tuesday)

Spelling Pyramid

Form F Fo For Form	Mineral
Layer	Fossil
Igneous	Sediment
Sedimentary	Metamorphic

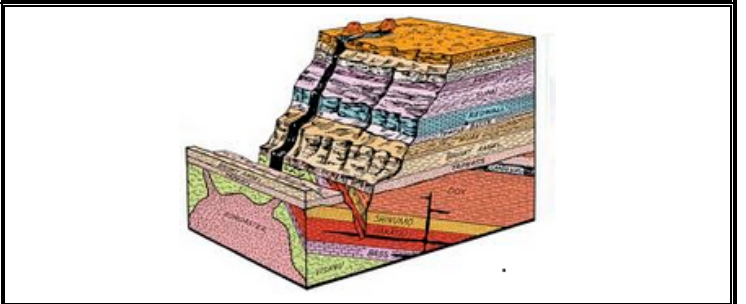
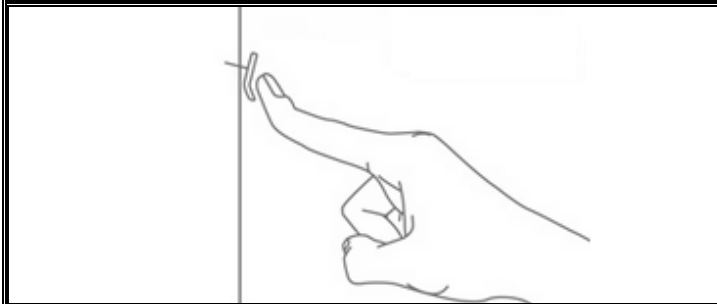
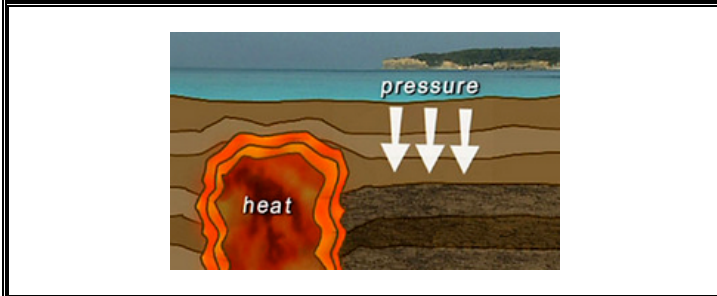
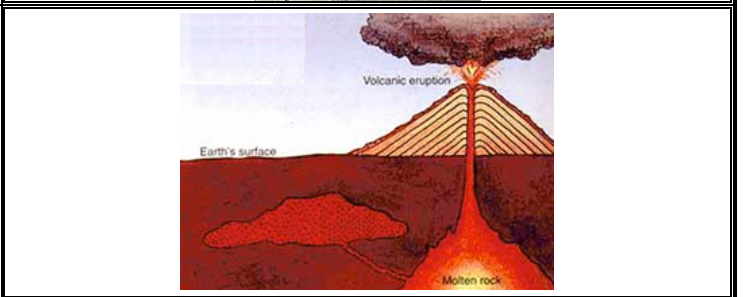
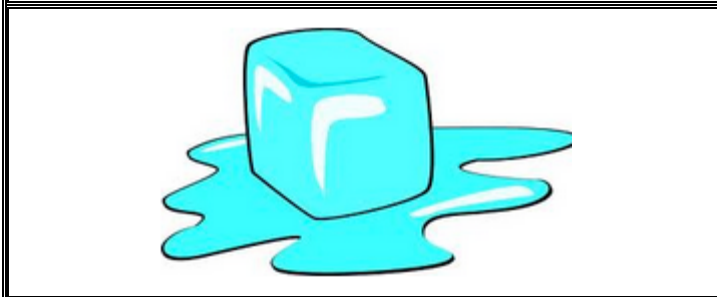
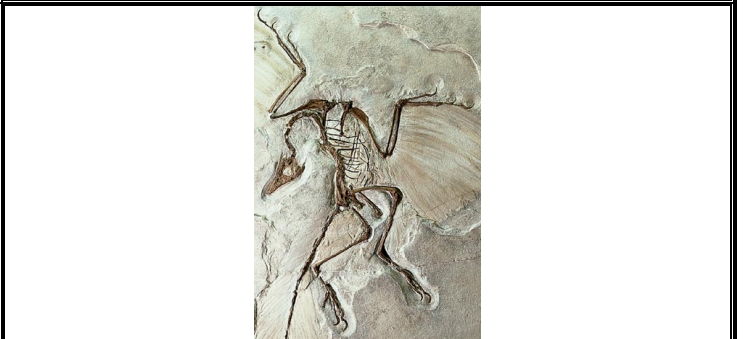
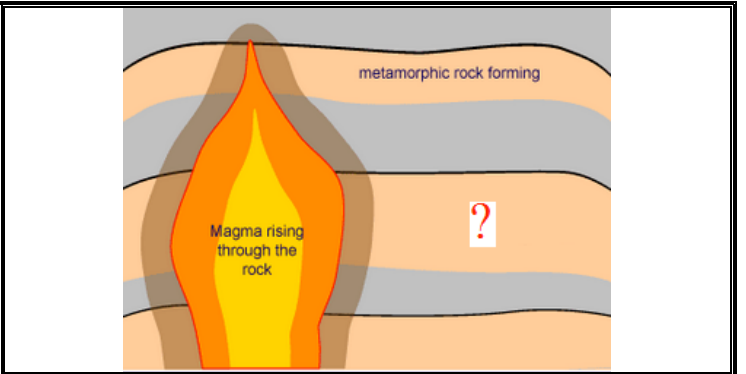
Write 2 sentences using the words from the spelling pyramid:

1. _____

2. _____

Wednesday

Picture Match Words



Picture Match Board

Form	Sedimentary
Layer	Fossil
Melt	Igneous
Metamorphic	Mineral
Press	Stratum/Strata

Friday: Charades OR Jeopardy OR Card Game + Quiz

Charades

Option 1: Teacher calls the words, kids standing next to their desks show what the word means with their hands, motions, body language.

Option 2: Teacher give a word to each table, the table creates the charade, the class guesses
Materials for Option 2: 1 cut-out word per table

Mineral	Igneous
Form	Fossil
Press	Stratum/strata
Melt	Sedimentary
Metamorphic	Layer

Card Game

<p>Mineral: the materials that make up a rock</p>	<p>Form: to make or create something; to cause something to have a particular shape (or form)</p>
<p>Melt: to change or to cause (something) to change from a solid to a liquid usually because of heat</p>	<p>Igneous: formed when hot, liquid rock cools and becomes hard</p>
<p>Sedimentary: made from material that sinks to the bottom of a liquid; made from sediment</p>	<p>Metamorphic: rock that was changed from another kind of rock through heat and pressure</p>
<p>Layer: material lying over or under another material; material spread over an area</p>	<p>Stratum/strata: one of usually many layers of a substance (such as rock)</p>
<p>Fossil: hardened remains (leaf, skeleton, footprint) of dead plants and animals found in some rocks</p>	<p>Press (pressure): to push (something) with strong or stable force</p>

Friday

- a. Check the spelling pyramid & sentences
- b. Quiz
- c. **Rate own understanding (using the Vocab Journal on a scale of 1-4)**

Answer Key


#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	In this unit, we will learn how the three different kinds of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous) are <u>formed</u> .	E	
2.	When sand and dead organisms are <u>pressed</u> together for a long period of time they become rock (sedimentary rock).	A	
3.	Diamond, salt, calcite are examples of <u>minerals</u> .	D	
4.	When snow <u>melts</u> it becomes water.	B	
5.	<u>Igneous</u> rock form deep within the earth.	C	
6.	Rocks formed from lava often produce <u>layers</u> .	C	
7.	Rocks formed when sediments that were deposited in ancient times were pressed together and became hard are called <u>sedimentary</u> .	A	
8.	A layer of rock or soil with same characteristics (different from other layers) is called <u>stratum</u> .	D	
9.	Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into <u>metamorphic</u> rocks with much heat and pressure applied.	B	
10.	Remains of plants or animals that lived long time ago and that that you can see in some rocks are called <u>fossils</u> .	E.	

Name _____


Date _____

Using the Word Bank, choose the best word (or phrase) that matches each sentence. Write the word on the line and put the corresponding letter in the space provided.

Part A	A. pressed	D. minerals
	B. melts	E. formed
	C. Igneous	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
1.	In this unit, we will learn how the three different kinds of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous) are _____.		
2.	When sand and dead organisms are _____ together for a long period of time they become rock (sedimentary rock).		
3.	Diamond, salt, calcite are examples of _____.		
4.	When snow (= ) _____ is becomes water.		
5.	_____ rock form deep within the earth.		

Part B	A. sedimentary	D. stratum
	B. metamorphic	E. fossils
	C. layers	

#	Sentence	Letter	Correct
6.	Rocks formed from lava (= ) often produce _____.		
7.	Rocks formed when sediments that were deposited in ancient times were pressed together and became hard are called _____.		
8.	A layer of rock or soil with same characteristics (different from other layers) is called _____.		
9.	Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into _____ rocks with mush heat and pressure applied.		
10.	Remains of plants or animals that lived long time ago and that that you can see in some rocks are called _____.		
Total correct			____/10