

## Unit: 5. FEATURES OF EARTH'S CRUST

### VOCABULARY

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| biomass                   | organic material made from plants and animals   |
| clast                     | an individual particle or grain in sedimentary rock   |
| cleavage                  | how a crystal breaks or splits when stressed  |
| contact metamorphism      | changes in rocks caused by magma seeping into crustal rock; occurs at high temperature and low pressure                               |
| degradation               | breaking-down process that changes the minerals in rock   |
| dynamic metamorphism      | changes in rocks caused by tectonic plates rubbing sideways against one another; occurs at low to high temperatures and high pressure |
| evaporite                 | chemical sedimentary rock formed when minerals are left behind by evaporated water  |
| extrusive                 | forming outside, on the surface of Earth's crust  |
| foliation                 | layers or bands found in metamorphic rock   |
| gem                       | precious, rare, or valuable mineral   |
| homogeneous               | having a uniform structure or composition   |
| hydropower                | use of water to generate electricity  |
| hydrothermal metamorphism | changes in rocks caused by chemicals in hot water; occurs at low temperature and low pressure   |
| inorganic                 | formed from non-living materials  |
| intrusive                 | forming inside, under Earth's crust   |

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| lava                  | molten rock on Earth's surface  |
| lithification         | pressure and chemical processes that transform sediments into rock  |
| luster                | how a mineral appears to reflect light  |
| magma                 | molten rock beneath Earth's crust   |
| metamorphosis         | physical, chemical, or structural change  |
| methane               | compound of carbon and hydrogen (CH <sub>4</sub> )  |
| mineral               | solid, inorganic substance with a crystalline structure   |
| nonrenewable          | unable to be recycled or replenished in a short period of time  |
| ore                   | mineral from which valuable material is extracted   |
| regional metamorphism | changes in rocks caused by tectonic plates pushing together; occurs at low to high temperatures and medium pressure |
| regolith              | small pieces of broken down, weathered rock   |
| renewable             | able to be recycled or replenished in a short period of time  |
| sediment              | weathered rock, bone fragments, soil, and other particles carried by wind, water, and ice                           |
| stalactite            | chemical sedimentary rock hanging from the ceiling of a cave  |
| stalagmite            | chemical sedimentary rock growing from the floor of a cave  |
| streak                | the true color of a mineral in powdered form  |
| subduction            | sinking of one tectonic plate beneath another   |
| turbine               | engine with large blades  |
| uplift                | rise of one part of Earth's crust above another   |