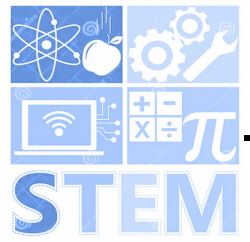


SCIENCE Newsletter



Week of : January 5th to 9th, 2026

4A,B,C,D,E Home Learning

Monday	Complete Study Guide Questions 1-14
Tuesday	Complete Study Guide Questions 15-24
Wednesday	Complete Study Guide Questions 25-32
Thursday	We will check study Guide in class / NO upload
Friday	No Homework :)

Vocabulary



Topic 2 - Earth[s Features
ALL Lessons
Vocabulary Quizlet



TQRCC

Reminders



- Topic 2 Unit Assessment
Friday January 9th
- No Homework



Topic 2 - Earth's Features Review / Study Guide

Directions: Answer the following questions or fill in the blanks

1. Rocks are formed from _____ + _____ + _____ = ROCKS!
2. Molten rock is called _____.
3. _____ is rock that has been melted deep within the Earth where temperature is extremely high or as a result of an erupting volcano.
4. _____ is magma that reaches the Earth's surface.
5. What kind of rock is formed from the cooling of magma or lava? _____
Name an example of this type of rock _____
6. What is the process by which one rock type changes into another?

7. When sand, shells, and the remains of plants and animals are compressed and cemented together, it forms _____. Name one example of this type of rock. _____.
8. Metamorphic rocks are formed when _____ and _____ are exposed to extreme heat and pressure. Name an example of this type of rock. _____
9. How can Igneous rock be changed into sedimentary rock?

10. How can sedimentary rock be changed into igneous rock?

11. How can sedimentary rock be changed into metamorphic rock?

12. How can igneous rock be changed into metamorphic rock?

13. How can metamorphic rock be changed into sedimentary rock?

14. How can metamorphic rock be changed into igneous rock?

Directions: Answer the following questions or fill in the blanks

15. What are some of the common characteristics used to classify minerals?

16. Name the most common minerals.

17. To determine _____, one mineral is rubbed against another to see if it will result in being scratched.

18. _____ is determined by the way a mineral looks and describes how light is reflected from its surface.

19. _____ can be described as perfect, good, imperfect, distinct, indistinct, or poor.

20. Many minerals exist in different _____ and some minerals are identical in _____ to others.

21. Name adjectives that are used to describe a mineral's luster.

23. Name a mineral you use every day in school. _____

24. _____ is the softest mineral on Earth, while _____ is the hardest natural substance on Earth.

25. Natural Resource: A material found in nature that people use to meet their needs.
Examples: _____, _____.

26. Renewable Resource: A resource that can be replaced or replenished naturally.
Examples: _____, _____.

27. Nonrenewable Resource: A resource that cannot be easily replaced once it is used.
Examples: _____, _____.

28. Fossil Fuels: Energy sources formed from ancient plants and animals.
Examples: _____, _____
Solar Energy: Energy from the _____.

29. Solar energy: Energy from _____.

30. Hydropower: Energy from _____.

31. Wind Energy: Energy generated by _____.

32. Conservation means using resources _____ so they last longer.

Ways to conserve resources include:

Turning off _____ when not in use.

Recycling materials like _____.

Planting _____ to replace those that are cut down.