

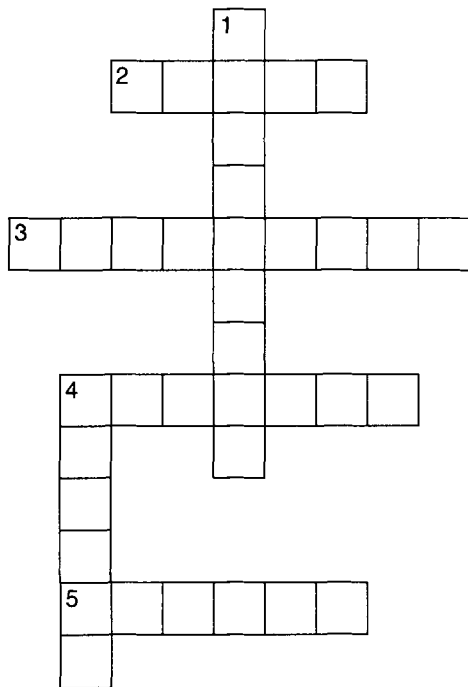
Name _____

Date _____

Mighty Metamorphic

Metamorphic rocks form when preexisting rocks undergo heat, pressure, and chemical action in the Earth's crust. For example, heat and pressure can change limestone, a sedimentary rock, into marble, a metamorphic rock. Under similar conditions, shale, a sedimentary rock, may become slate, a metamorphic rock. This process is known as metamorphism.

1. *Metamorphic Mania*: Use the clues to complete the puzzle.



ACROSS:

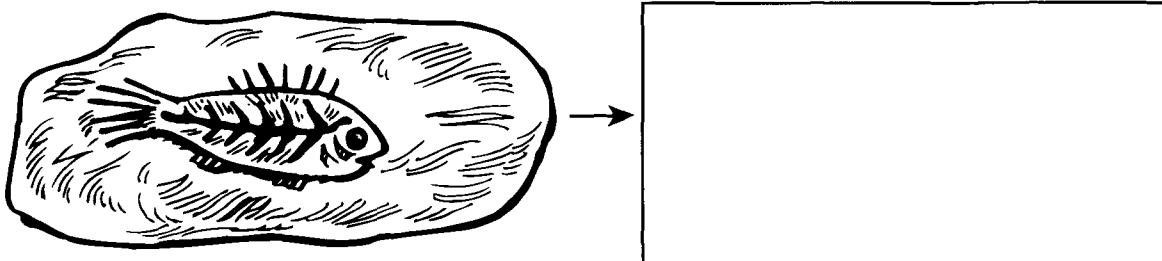
- 2. turns into slate
- 3. turns into marble
- 4. common igneous rock
- 5. splits or cleaves into layers

DOWN:

- 1. this rock becomes quartzite
- 4. a coarse rock with bands and streaks

2. *Fossil Squish*: Fossils may be found in limestone and sandstone. Rock containing fossils are called fossiliferous. If a fossiliferous rock experiences metamorphic change, the fossils may be torn, twisted, and stretched beyond recognition.

This figure shows an imprint of a fossil fish in rock. Use the box to the right to sketch how the fish might change during metamorphism.



Answer Key

MIGHTY METAMORPHIC

1. ACROSS: 2. shale, 3. limestone, 4. granite, 5. schist
DOWN: 1. sandstone, 4. gneiss
2. Sketches will vary. The fossilized fish should be unrecognizable.