



Earth's Interior

- ① The heat from the Earth's interior melts existing rock into magma.
- ② magma is melted rock underneath Earth's surface
- ③ As magma/lava cools & hardens (crystallization) it forms igneous rock.
- ④ Energy from the sun powers the water cycle & wind. These two forces break down surface features into small pieces of sediment.
- ⑤ Wind & water move sediments from one location to another (erosion).

~~globe~~
Hills

⑥ Sediments form layers as they are deposited. Top layers press down on these below (compaction) and minerals dissolved in water cement sediments together forming sedimentary rock.

⑦ Extreme heat (from Earth's interior) & high pressures soften rock allowing chemical changes to occur and minerals to rearrange. This forms metamorphic rock.

⑧ Metamorphic rock can be uplifted to the surface where it is exposed to weathering & erosion

OR

can be pushed further into Earth's interior where it is melted into magma.