

Earth's Surface – Study Guide

1. What is an object made from minerals (hint: page 1)?

Ans. **rocks**

2. Which is best to plant flowers in: soil, sand, or gravel?

Ans. **soil**

3. When we did our experiment, which object was the lightest? (hint pg. 16)

a. acrylic cylinder b. marble c. wooden block d. obsidian

Ans. **acrylic cylinder**

4. What is an object that is heavier than a rock?

Ans. **an elephant (Other answers possible.)**

5. Why are rocks important? (hint: pg. 3)

Ans. **They are used to make many things.**

6. What is runoff? (hint: pg. 37)

Ans. **water that is not absorbed by the ground**

7. Which absorbs the most water: rocks, sand, or soil? (hint: investigation 4)

Ans. **sand**

8. Wet soil is _____ than dry soil. (hint: investigation 5)

Circle your answer: **Heavier** OR lighter

9. Draw a picture of a rock that is *bumpy*.

10. Name 3 or more properties of rocks. (hint: investigation 1)

Ans. color, size, luster, shape, texture

11. Soil is important because:

Ans.: It provides nutrients that help plants grow. It helps plants stay in place by holding the roots in place.

12. What is a process that changes rocks into pebbles and sand? (hint: pg.19-21) Ans. weathering

13. What do we call water (like rain and snow) that comes from the sky? (hint: pg. 30)

Ans. precipitation

14. What is it called when water FIRST enters the soil? (hint: pg. 30)

Ans. infiltration

15. What is it called when water moves down through soil? (hint: pg. 30)

Ans. percolation

16. List these items' particle size from smallest to largest: gravel, soil, sand, rocks. (hint: investigation 4)

Ans. sand, soil, gravel, rocks

17. Weathering is when rocks are broken down into smaller pieces. What are the three types of weathering we learned about?

Ans. wind, water, and sand

Bonus What are the 3 types of rocks? igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic