Subject- S.S.T Class- 7. Topic- Inside our Earth

Learn and Write

B. Differentiate between the following

1. Intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks
2. Magma and lava
3. Sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.

C. Short Answers Questions

1. Define core of the Earth.
2. Describe the main features of sedimentary rocks.
3. What are metamorphic rocks?
4. How are sedimentary rocks formed.

B. 1.

Intrusive	Extrusive
These are the rocks that cool below the surface of the Earth. For example: Solerite & granite	When magma reaches the surface of the Earth and cools down, it solidifies and forms extrusive igneous rocks. For example: Basalt, obsidian

2.

Magma	Lava
It is hot molten material in the Earth's interior.	It is the hot molten magma that comes out on to the surface of the Earth.

3.

Sedimentary	Metamorphic
Sedimentary rocks are formed due to the deposition of broken rock fragments in layers.	Metamorphic rocks are formed under high temperature and pressure inside the Earth.

C. 1. Core is the innermost layer of the Earth.

2. The main features of sedimentary rocks are:
   (a) They are made up of particles of broken rocks.
   (b) They are mostly formed under water.
   (c) They are found in horizontal layers
   (d) They contain remains of plants and animals called fossils.

3. Metamorphic rocks are those igneous or sedimentary rocks which completely change their original form under great pressure and temperature.

4. Sedimentary rocks are formed when rocks roll down, crack and hit each other and are broken down into small fragments. These fragments are further broken into small particles called sediments. These sediments are carried away by wind and rivers and are deposited in lowlands, lakes and ocean beds. With the passage of time, these layers are hardened to form sedimentary rocks.