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| **Origin of Igneous Rock** | **Resulting Texture** |
| Slow cooling of magma far beneath Earth’s surface. | 1. |
| Magma cooling in two stages, first slowly and then quickly | 2. |
| Extremely rapid cooling of lava in which no crystals form | 3. |
| Rapid cooling of lava in which tiny crystals form | 4. |

5. Explain how silica content of molten material affects the color of igneous rocks.

6. What qualities of igneous rocks have long made them useful for tools and building materials?

7. Describe one use each for the igneous rocks granite, basalt, and pumice.

8. Igneous rock formed from lava on Earth’s surface is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock.

9. A rock with large crystals scattered on a background of much smaller crystals has a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ texture.

10. Igneous rock formed from magma below Earth’s surface is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock.