

Reading Tip

Monitor your reading by slowing down or speeding up depending on your understanding of the text.

Target Your Reading

Use this to focus on the main ideas as you read the chapter.

- 1 Before you read** the chapter, respond to the statements below on your worksheet or on a numbered sheet of paper.
 - Write an **A** if you **agree** with the statement.
 - Write a **D** if you **disagree** with the statement.
- 2 After you read** the chapter, look back to this page to see if you've changed your mind about any of the statements.
 - If any of your answers changed, explain why.
 - Change any false statements into true statements.
 - Use your revised statements as a study guide.

| Before You Read A or D | Statement | After You Read A or D |
|---------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| | 1 The three major types of rock are igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. | |
| | 2 During the rock cycle, any given rock can change into any of the three major rock types. | |
| | 3 When magma reaches Earth's surface and flows from volcanoes, it is called lava. | |
| | 4 The pressure exerted by rocks produces all the heat used to form magma. | |
| | 5 All igneous rock is formed from lava that cooled on Earth's surface. | |
| | 6 Before any rock is transformed into a metamorphic rock, some of the minerals must be melted. | |
| | 7 Metamorphic rock can form only under intense heat and pressure. | |
| | 8 Sandstone, limestone, chalk, rock salt, and coal are all examples of sedimentary rocks. | |
| | 9 Sedimentary rocks can be made of just about any material found in nature. | |