

Name: _____ Grade : VI Branch: _____ Date: 02/05/2020 Sub: Social

Read the following paragraphs and answer the following

INTERIOR OF THE EARTH

Just like an onion, the earth is made up of several concentric layers with one inside another. The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is called the crust. It is the thinnest of all the layers. It is about 35 km. on the continental masses and only 5 km. on the ocean floors .The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are silica and alumina. It is thus called sial (*si*-silica and *al*-alumina). The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium; it is therefore called sima (*si*-silica and *ma*-magnesium). Just beneath the crust is the mantle which extends up to a depth of 2900 km. below the crust. The inner most layer is the core with a radius of about 3500 km. It is mainly made up of nickel and iron and is called nife (*ni* nickel and *fe* – ferrous i.e. iron). The central core has very high temperature and pressure.

Fill in the blanks:

1. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are and
2. The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is
3. The depth of the mantle is km.
4. is the inner most layer of the earth.
5. The part of the earth has very high temperature and pressure.
6. Silica and magnesium are the main mineral constituents of the crust.
7. The inner most layer of the earth is made up of and
8. is the thinnest layer of the earth.
9. The depth of the earth's crust is km.
10. The earth is made up of several layers with one inside another.

ROCKS AND MINERALS

The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a **rock**. Rocks can be of different colour , size and texture. There are three major types of rocks: **igneous rocks**, **sedimentary rocks** and **metamorphic rocks**. When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called **primary rocks**. There are two types of igneous rocks: **intrusive rocks** and **extrusive rocks**. Can you imagine lava coming out from the volcanoes? Lava is actually fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth on its surface. When this molten lava comes on the earth's surface, it rapidly cools down and becomes solid. Rocks formed in such a way on the **crust** are called **extrusive igneous rocks**. They have a very fine grained structure. For example , basalt. The Deccan plateau is made up of basalt rocks. Sometimes the

molten magma cools down deep inside the earth's crust. Solid rocks so formed are called **intrusive igneous rocks**. Since they cool down slowly they form large grains. Granite is an example of such a rock. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of granite.

One word answers.

1. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called as?
2. How many types of igneous rocks are there?
3. The fiery red molten magma coming out from the interior of the earth is called as?
4. Which rocks are present in Deccan plateau region?
5. Cooling and solidification of lava on the earth's surface is called as?

***** **STAY HOME , STAY SAFE** *****