



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	
Worksheet No: 5	Topic: Inside the Earth	Year: 2020 - 21

I	Fill in the blanks.
1	The radius of the core is about <u>3500 km.</u>
2	The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called <u>fossils.</u>
3	The Earth, our homeland is a <u>dynamic</u> planet.
4	<u>Minerals</u> are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition.
5	The earth's crust is made up of various types of <u>rocks.</u>
II	Answer the following questions.
6	What is the earth's crust made up of? ❖ The earth's crust is made up of different types of rocks.
7	What happens when igneous and sedimentary rocks go under great heat and pressure? ❖ Igneous and sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks.
8	What are the main constituents of the core? ❖ The main constituents of the core are nickel and iron and it is known as Nife.
9	Define the term sediments. ❖ Small fragments of rocks are called sediments.

10	<p>Differentiate between igneous and sedimentary rocks.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="233 188 1437 591"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="233 188 823 232">Igneous rocks</th> <th data-bbox="831 188 1437 232">Sedimentary rocks</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="233 244 823 591"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid and rocks formed in this way are called igneous rocks. ❖ They are also called primary rocks. ❖ They are of two types—intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks. ❖ For example, basalt, granite etc. </td> <td data-bbox="831 244 1437 591"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Small fragments of rocks are called sediments. ❖ These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. ❖ These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form sedimentary rocks ❖ For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Igneous rocks	Sedimentary rocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid and rocks formed in this way are called igneous rocks. ❖ They are also called primary rocks. ❖ They are of two types—intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks. ❖ For example, basalt, granite etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Small fragments of rocks are called sediments. ❖ These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. ❖ These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form sedimentary rocks ❖ For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand.
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11	<p>How are minerals useful for mankind?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Minerals are very useful for mankind. ❖ Some minerals like coal, natural gas and petroleum are used as fuels. ❖ They are also used in industries. Iron, aluminum, gold, uranium etc. are used in medicine, in fertilizers etc. 				
12	<p>Write a short on the interior of the Earth.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Our earth is made up of several concentric layers and there are three layers they are crust, mantle and core. ❖ <u>Crust</u> is the uppermost layer over the earth's surface and it is the thinnest of all the layers. ❖ The continental masses are made up of silica and alumina so it is thus called Sial and the oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium so it is thus called Sima. ❖ <u>Mantle</u> is just beneath the crust and it extends up to a depth of 2900 km below the crust. ❖ <u>Core</u> is the innermost layer and its radius is about 3500 km. ❖ It is mainly made up of nickel and iron so it is known as Nife and the central core has very high temperature and pressure. 				
III	Name the following.				
1	The constituents of the oceanic crust - Silica and magnesium				
2	The layer beneath the crust - Mantle				
3	Igneous rocks are also called – Primary Rock				
4	Rocks are made up of different - Minerals				
5	Transformation of the rock from one to another in a cyclic manner – Rock Cycle				

IV Label and colour the rock cycle diagram.

The Rock Cycle

