

EXERCISE 1

Complete the crossword puzzle.

**Across**

- 4. Like rock, obsidian is very \_\_\_\_\_ and dark.
- 7. \_\_\_\_\_ is easily shaped to make bowls and jugs or decorative items like beads.
- 8. Obsidian blades have a cutting edge of around three \_\_\_\_\_.
- 10. Some of the most beautiful modern jewellery use obsidian to achieve intricate effects through shape, colour and \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. Obsidian blade edges can reach almost molecular \_\_\_\_\_ to make the finest cutting edges possible.

**Down**

- 1. Obsidian is a type of glass that \_\_\_\_\_ create when they erupt.

2. Like glass, obsidian is relatively \_\_\_\_\_ in weight and smooth to the touch.
3. Smooth obsidian can reflect light like a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Mankind used \_\_\_\_\_, stones, bones and wood to form the earliest tools.
6. Iron and \_\_\_\_\_ typically give obsidian a dark green to black colour.
9. Some obsidian include beautiful white flakes, while others show the colours of the \_\_\_\_\_.
11. Early knives, spears and arrows used \_\_\_\_\_ to deadly effect.



## EXERCISE 2

Choose the correct answer.

1. How does the author feel about obsidian?
  - a) Disappointed about its limited use
  - b) Nonchalant
  - c) Filled with awe and wonder
2. Which period marked the earliest time when man made tools?
  - a) Stone Age
  - b) Bronze Age
  - c) Iron Age
3. What makes obsidian so special?
  - a) It can reflect light like a mirror.
  - b) It can be made into tools with fine cutting edges.
  - c) It has an amazing black colour.
4. "Like rock, obsidian is very hard and dark." This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) a cliché
  - b) a simile
  - c) an alliteration
5. Obsidian is described as: "as dark as the darkest night and as smooth as silk to the touch". This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) an idiom
  - b) a metaphor
  - c) a simile

**GROUP ACTIVITY**

Imagine yourself an archaeologist. Provide an example of a rock for each classification. Include a picture and a short description.

Classification of Rocks	Rock	Description
<p><b>1. Igneous</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An igneous rock is formed by "magma" or "lava" (molten rock) cooling and becoming solid.</li> </ul>	<p>_____</p>	
<p><b>2. Sedimentary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A type of rock that is formed by the accumulation of sediments at the Earth's surface and in bodies of water.</li> </ul>	<p>_____</p>	
<p><b>3. Metamorphic</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A rock that has been transformed from an existing rock. The existing rock could be an igneous, sedimentary or a metamorphic rock.</li> </ul>	<p>_____</p>	



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