

EXERCISE 1

Complete the crossword puzzle.

The crossword puzzle grid is filled with the following words:

- 1 Down: VOLCANO
- 2 Down: LIGHT
- 3 Down: MIRROR
- 4 Across: HAND
- 5 Down: ROD
- 6 Down: MUG
- 7 Across: CLAY
- 8 Across: NOMETS
- 9 Down: RESIN
- 10 Across: RELECTION
- 11 Down: LINT
- 12 Across: THINNESS
- 13 Down: UMB

Across

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

Down

- Obsidian is a type of glass that _____ create when they erupt.
- 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.




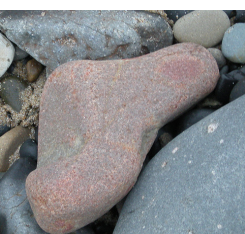
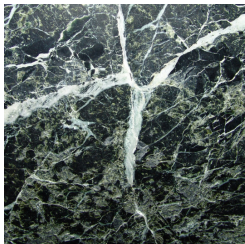
EXERCISE 2

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 (using words such as "like" or "as" to show comparison)
 - 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>1. Igneous</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An igneous rock is formed by "magma" or "lava" (molten rock) cooling and becoming solid. 	<p><u>Turquoise</u></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A greenish-blue rock Turquoise forms when water percolates through rocks that contain copper, aluminum and other minerals. A chemical reaction takes place that results in deposits of what we know as turquoise. Blue is from copper and green is from aluminum. Prized as a gem stone or ornamental stone. Opaque or non-transparent rock.
<p>2. Sedimentary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A type of rock that is formed by the accumulation of sediments at the Earth's surface and in bodies of water. 	<p><u>Sandstone</u></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Composed mainly of sand-sized minerals or rock grains e.g. quartz and feldspar. Comes in many different colours – most common are tan, brown, yellow, red, grey and white. A common building and paving material. Some sandstone are hard and good for making grindstones (for sharpening blades)
<p>3. Metamorphic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A rock that has been transformed from an existing rock. The existing rock could be an igneous, sedimentary or a metamorphic rock. 	<p><u>Marble</u></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Made from the metamorphism of sedimentary rocks such as limestone. Widely used for sculpture and as building material.