naturally formed, inorganic solid with a crystalline structure

naturally occurring materials composed of a mineral mixture formed by sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic processes

continual process of new rock forming from old rock

molten rock at the surface of earth

molten rock inside the earth

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molten rock at the surface of earth

molten rock inside the earth

formed from cooled magma or lava

changed rock formed from heat and pressure inside the earth

soil, sand, and minerals are compacted and cemented together

process of sediments being laid down

process by which wind, water, or gravity transport soil and sediment from one location to another formed from cooled magma or lava

changed rock formed from heat and pressure inside the earth

soil, sand, and minerals are compacted and cemented together

process of sediments being laid down

process by which wind, water, or gravity transport soil and sediment from one location to another process by which rock materials are broken down by the action of physical or chemical processes

loose mixture of small mineral fragments, organic material, water, and air that can support the growth of vegetation

individual rock or mineral fragments from 0.0625-2.0 mm in diameter form lightweight, free-draining soils that cannot hold onto nutrients

individual mineral particles that range in diameter from 0.004-0.0625 mm form soil that holds water and can be difficult to drain; can hold limited nutrients

the mineral soil particle less than 0.004 mm in diameter form soil that holds water so well that it can become heavy and waterlogged; can hold onto nutrients process by which rock materials are broken down by the action of physical or chemical processes

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