Name: _____ Date: _____

A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Circle group

Here is a rock. It is gray and plain. It is round and lumpy, like a potato. It has a secret.

It is a geode. Crack it open. There is a hollow space inside. The walls have shiny crystals. Some are clear. Some are purple.

How did the crystals get there? The rock had an empty space. Water seeped in. The water had tiny minerals in it. The water dried up. The minerals stayed. They grew into crystals.

It takes a very long time.

Questions

1. What does a geode look like outside?

_____

_____

2. What is inside a geode?

_____

_____

3. What was in the water that seeped in?

_____

_____

4. Do crystals grow fast or slowly?

_____

_____

5. Why might a plain rock be worth opening?

_____

_____

Words to know

geode: a round rock with a hollow middle lined with crystals
crystals: hard, shiny bits with flat sides
hollow: empty on the inside
minerals: natural solid bits found in rocks and water

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Triangle group

Picture a rock that looks plain and gray. It is round and lumpy, a little like a potato. You would not give it a second look. But it has a secret.

This rock is called a geode. When someone cracks it open, a hollow space is inside. The walls of that space are covered with shiny crystals. Some are clear like glass. Some are purple.

How did the crystals get there? The geode started with an empty space inside a rock. Water seeped in, and the water carried tiny bits of minerals. As the water dried up, the minerals were left behind. Slowly, the crystals grew bigger.

This takes a very, very long time. That is why people who study rocks like to look at geodes. They show how patient nature can be.

Questions

1. What does a geode look like on the outside?

_____

_____

2. What is inside a geode?

_____

_____

3. What did the water carry into the empty space?

_____

_____

4. Does a crystal grow fast or slowly?

_____

_____

5. Why might a plain rock be worth opening?

_____

_____

Words to know

geode: a round rock with a hollow middle lined with crystals
crystals: hard, shiny bits with flat sides
hollow: empty on the inside
minerals: natural solid bits found in rocks and water

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

Name: _____ Date: _____

A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Square group

Imagine a rock that looks completely ordinary. It is gray, round, and lumpy, a little like a potato, and most people would not give it a second glance. Yet it is hiding a wonderful secret.

This kind of rock is called a geode. When someone carefully cracks it open, a hollow space appears in the middle. The walls of that space are covered with shiny crystals, and some of them are clear as glass while others are purple.

How did the crystals end up inside? The geode began as an empty space within a rock. Water slowly seeped in, carrying tiny bits of minerals along with it. As the water dried up, the minerals were left behind, and over time the crystals grew larger.

This process takes a very, very long time, which is one reason people who study rocks enjoy examining geodes. They show how patient nature can be.

Questions

1. What does a geode look like from the outside?

_____

_____

2. What can be found in the middle of a geode?

_____

_____

3. What did the water carry into the empty space?

_____

_____

4. How quickly do the crystals grow?

_____

_____

5. Why might an ordinary looking rock be worth cracking open?

_____

_____

Words to know

geode: a round rock with a hollow middle lined with crystals
crystals: hard, shiny bits with flat sides
hollow: empty on the inside
minerals: natural solid bits found in rocks and water

Talk together (every group has these)

1. Find one fact that every group read. How did your sheet say it?
2. What did your sheet tell you that you think another group's did not? Ask them.
3. What is one question about this topic that none of the sheets answered?

For the teacher: A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Each student sheet carries a shape, not a level. The same topic and facts, written three ways.

Circle: A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Easier · 84 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 1.4

1. Gray, plain, round, and lumpy.
2. A hollow space with shiny crystals.
3. Tiny minerals.
4. Slowly, over a very long time.
5. It might have crystals inside.

Triangle: A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

This passage · 133 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 3.1

1. Plain, gray, round, and lumpy.
2. A hollow space lined with shiny crystals.
3. Tiny bits of minerals.
4. Slowly, over a very long time.
5. It might hold crystals inside.

Square: A Geode Hides Sparkles Inside

Harder · 150 words · Flesch-Kincaid grade 6.5

1. Ordinary, gray, round, and lumpy like a potato.
2. A hollow space whose walls are covered with shiny crystals.
3. Tiny bits of minerals.
4. Very slowly, over a very long time.
5. It could be hiding crystals inside.