Igneous rock forms when magma cools and hardens. This can happen either above or below the Earth’s surface, creating two different kinds of igneous rocks—**Intrusive** and **Extrusive**.

**Extrusive Igneous Rocks** form when magma cools above the Earth’s surface. Hot magma erupts out of a volcano and can flow out as lava or explode into the air, hardening before it hits the ground.

**Intrusive Igneous Rocks** form below the Earth’s crust when magma cools and hardens before reaching the surface.