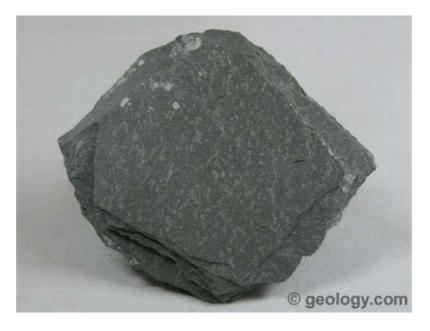


## Rocks

#### Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic

## What is a rock?

- Rocks are formed of groups of minerals.
- Rocks are constantly being recycled.
- Rocks are classified into three types.

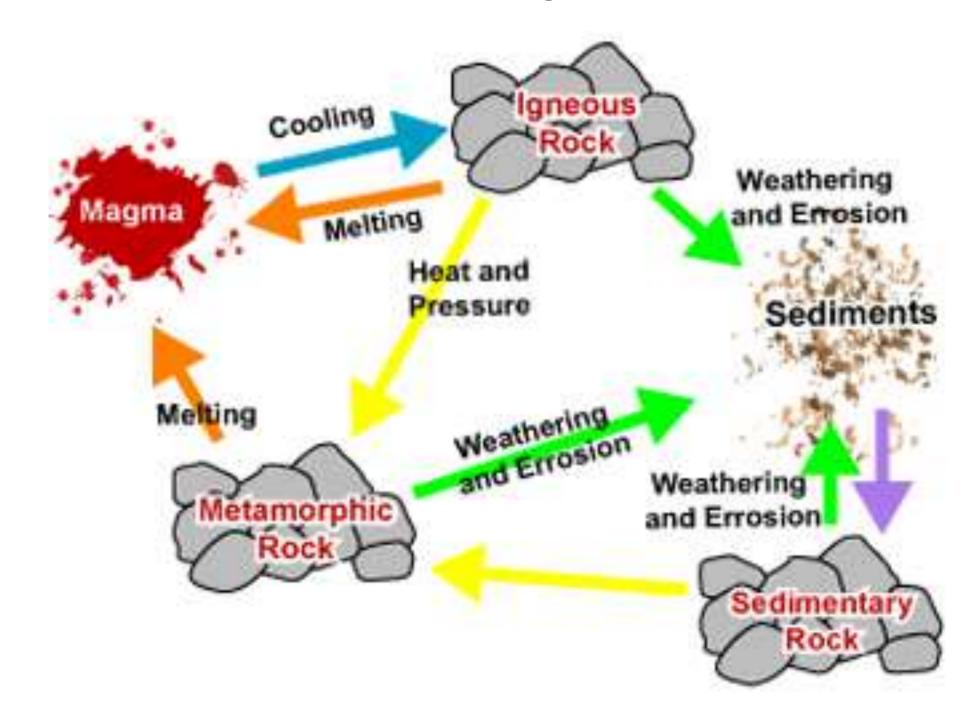


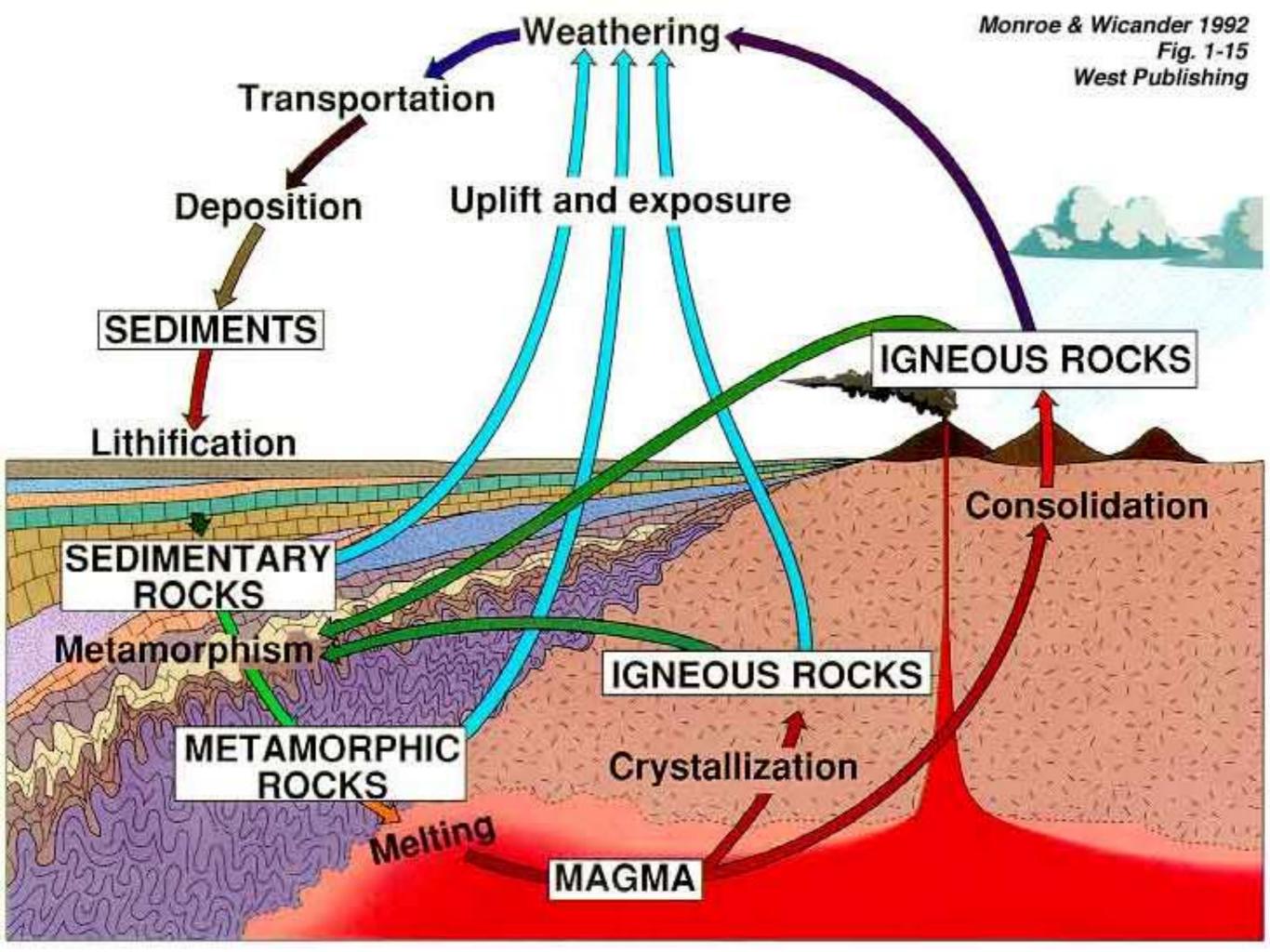
## There are three classes of rocks

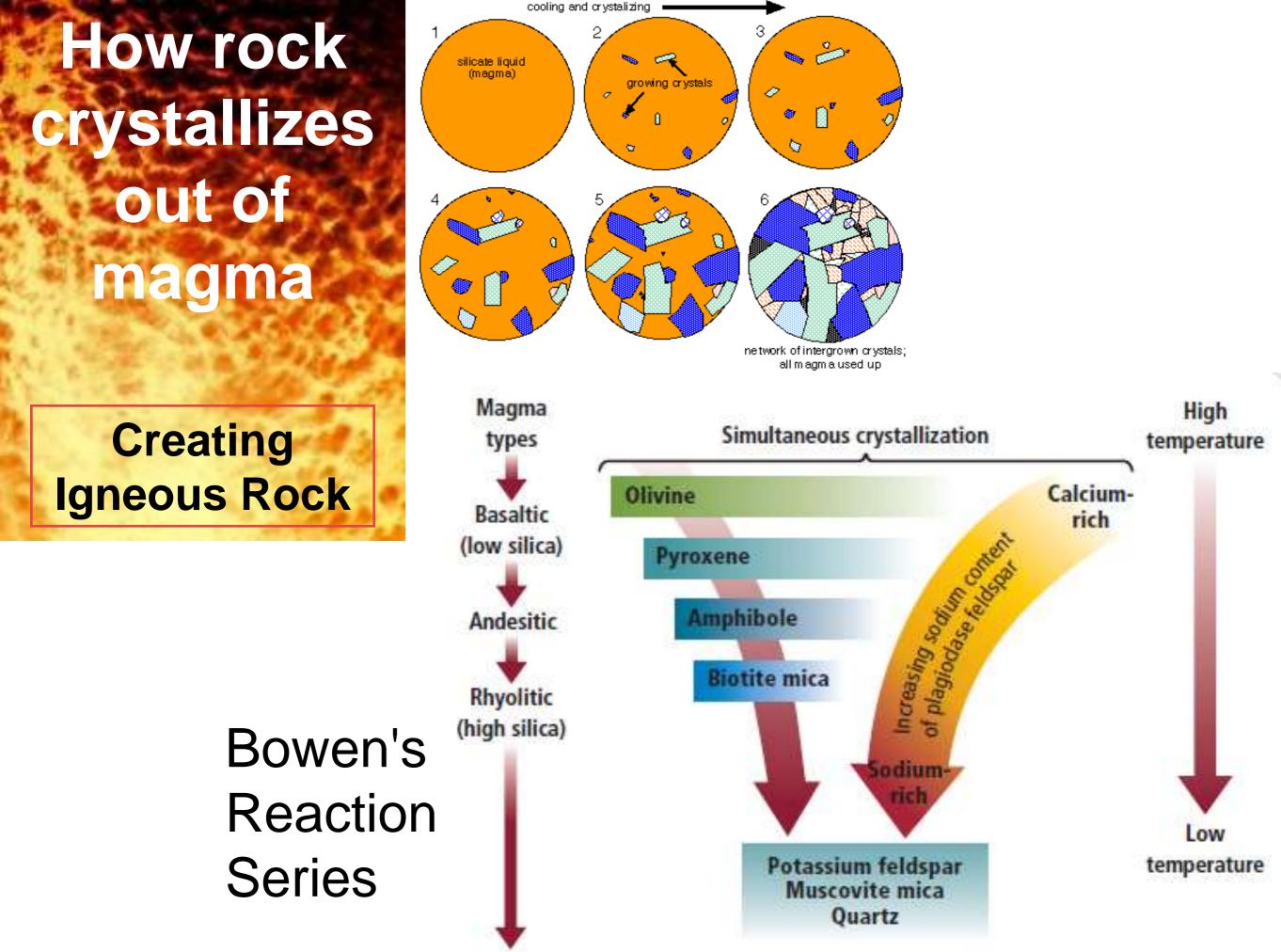
- Igneous rocks
- Sedimentary rocks
- Metamorphic rocks

## **ROCK CYCLE**

 Minerals cycle through the Earth, becoming rocks, sediment, and magma.







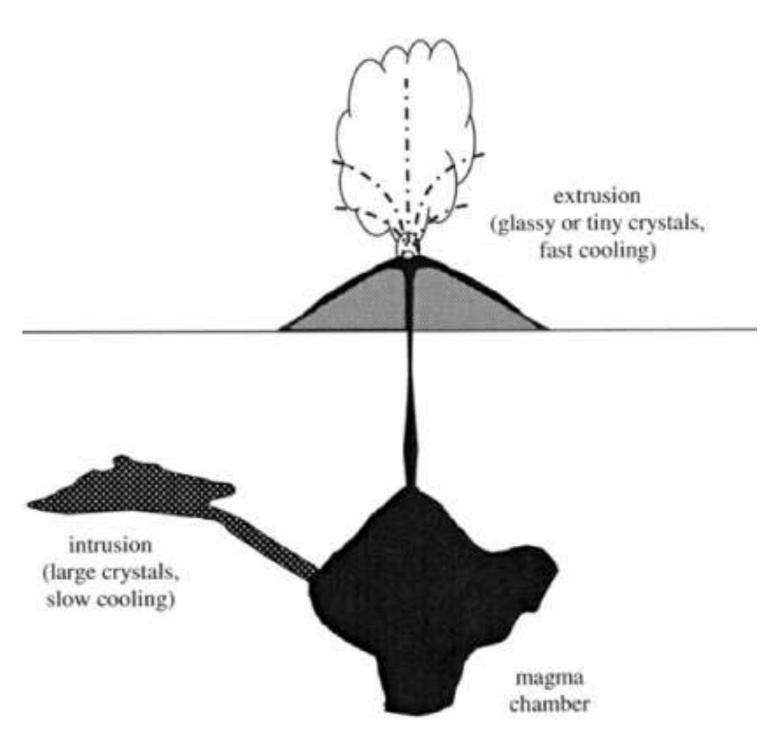
## IGNEOUS ROCKS

- Igneous rock comes from crystallized <u>magma</u>.
- Two types:
  - 1. Intrusive

-Rocks crystallize below the ground

### 2. Extrusive

-Rocks crystallize above the ground



#### **Coarse-Grained**

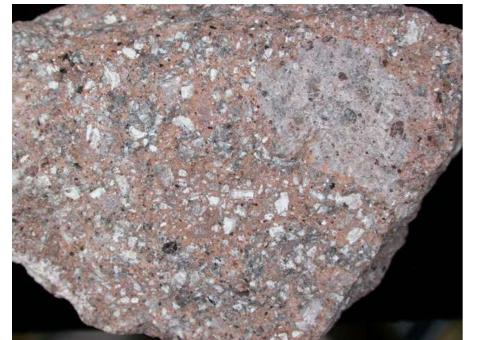
## Intrusive Igneous Rocks

#### Large crystals = slow cooling



## Fine-Grained Extrusive Igneous Rocks Small crystals = fast cooling MAFIC





Rhyolite



Andesite



**Basalt** 

#### Glassy



Obsidian







Scoria

**Pumice** 

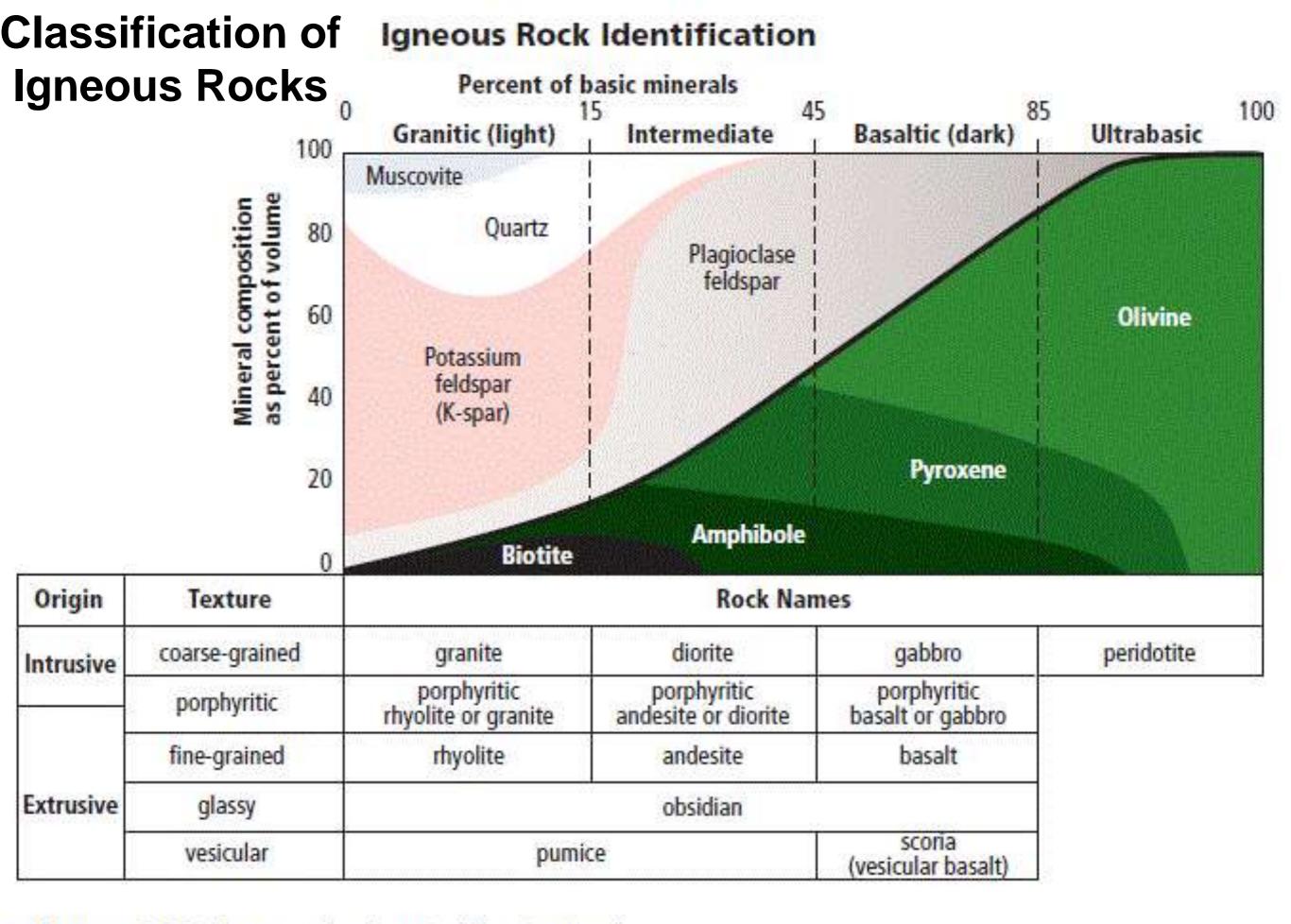


Figure 5.9 Rock type can be determined by estimating the relative percentages of minorals in the resks

## SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

- Three classes:
  - 1. Clastic

-made of weathered fragments of other rocks

2. Chemical

-made of deposits left over when water evaporates

#### 3. Organic

-made of organic material and shells



## **Clastic** with Lithification!

Mechanical Origin:	>2mm	2 - <sup>1</sup> /16 mm	1/16 - 1/256 mm	<1/256 mm
Loose / Uncemented	'gravel'	sand	silt	clay
	conglomerate (rounded) breccia (angular)	sandstone	siltstone	mudstone (non-fissile) shale (fissile)

#### **Chemical** and **Biological** ROCK

Shells and lime mud

CaCO<sub>3</sub> produced by marine plankton

SiO<sub>2</sub> produced by marine plankton

Woody plant matter: Peat

Salt

Limestone



#### **ENVIRONMENT**

Warm shallow seas

Chalk

Chert

Coal



Rock salt



Deep sea

Deep sea

Swamps

Lagoons or marginal seas

## Fossis are formed ONLY in sedimentary tocks

# • Heat and pressure cause igneous,

sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks to chemically CHANGE!

• Two types:

#### 1. Non-Foliated

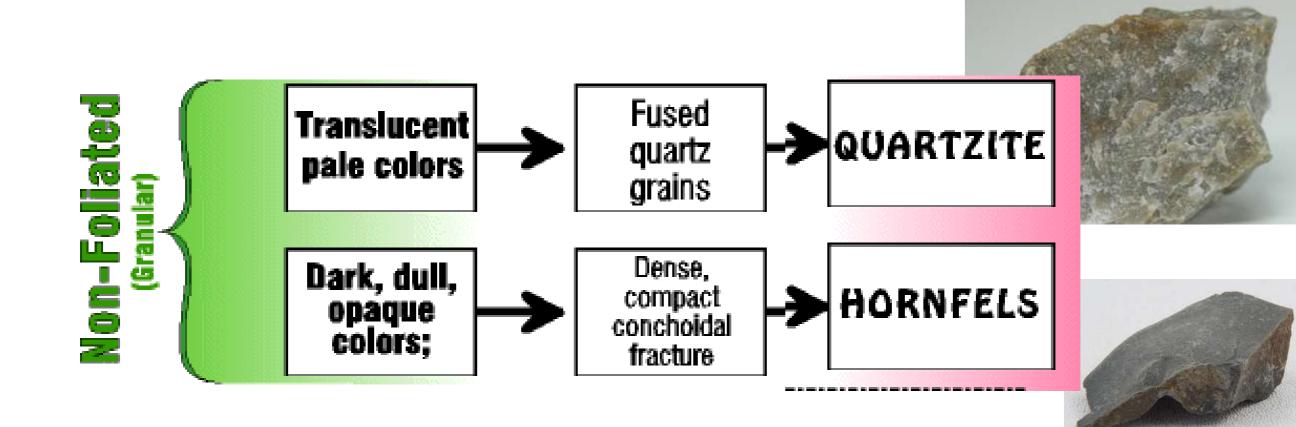
-Minerals are granular, and not banded.

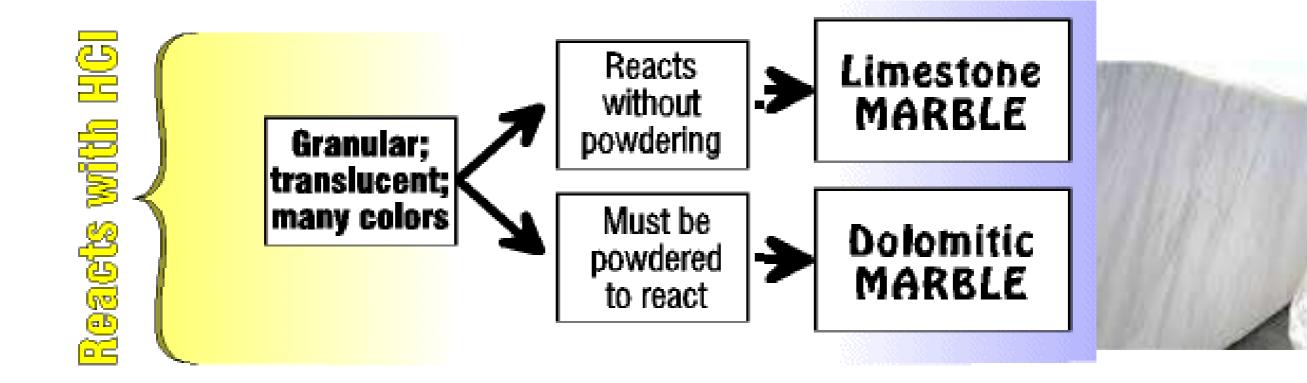
-Marble will react with acid

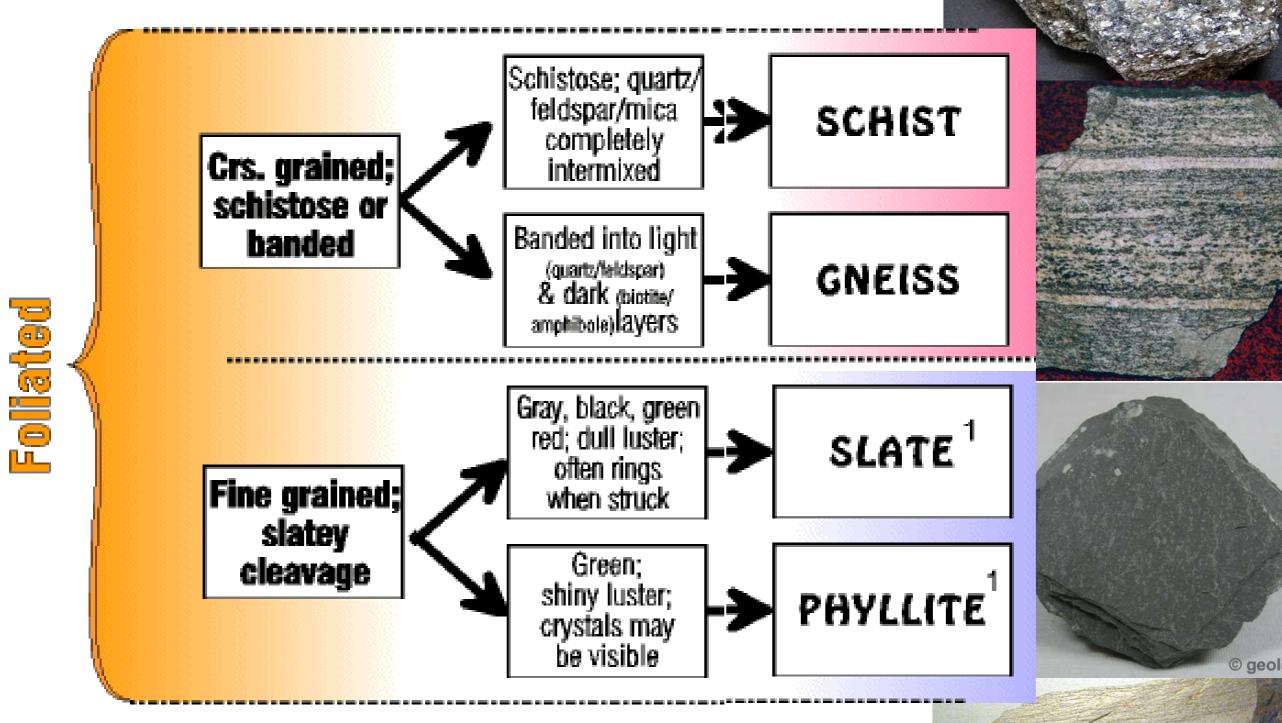
#### 2. Foliated

-Minerals are aligned in banding and layering

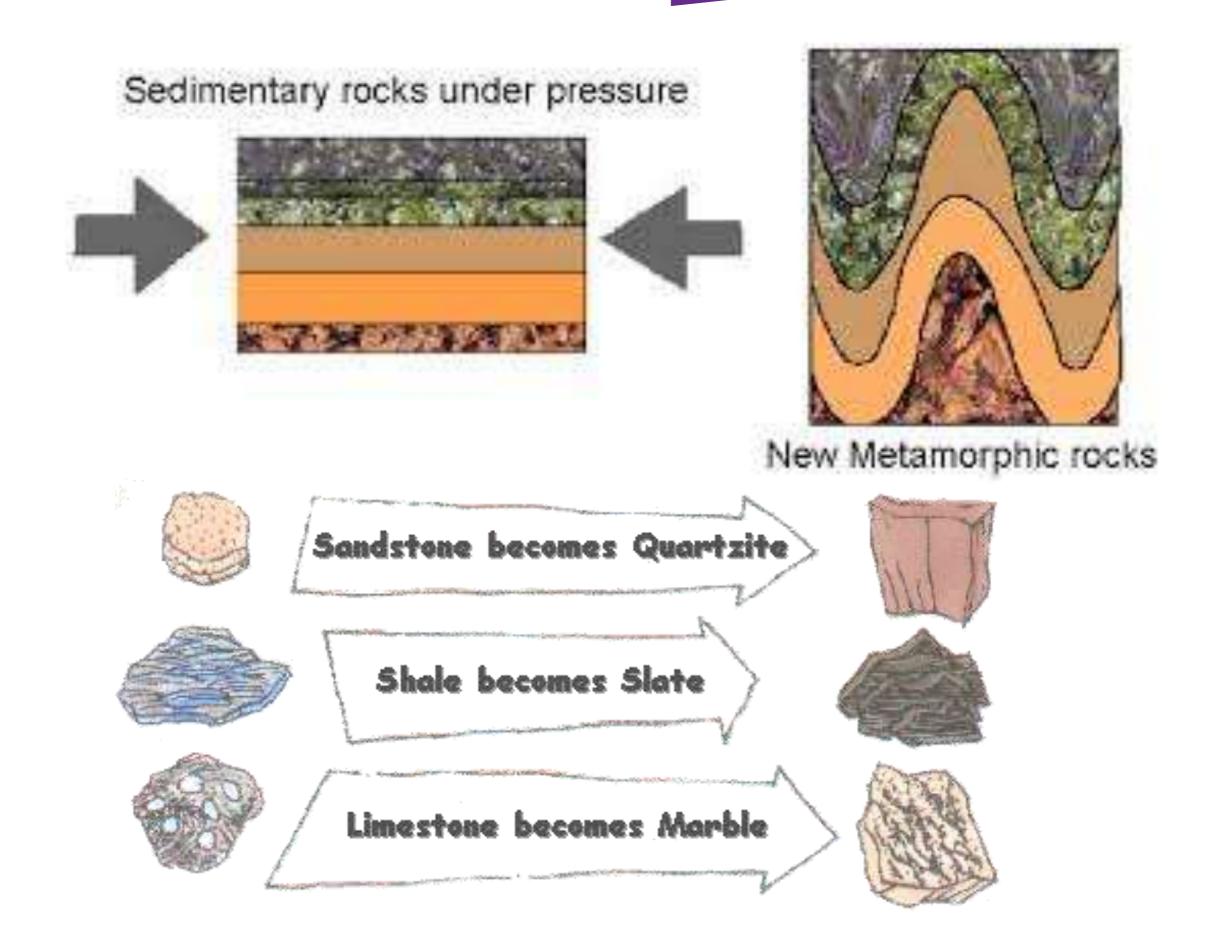






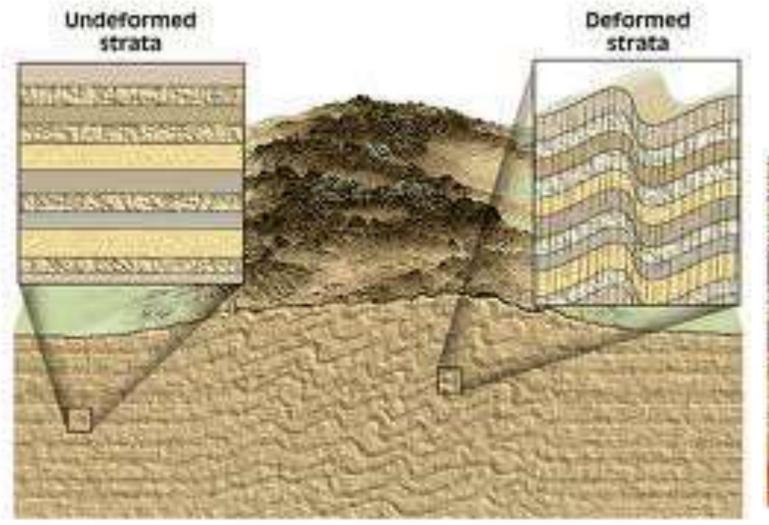


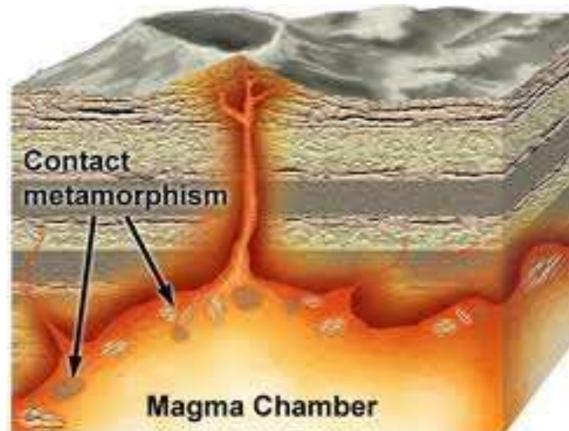
#### Heat and Pressure create metamorphic rock



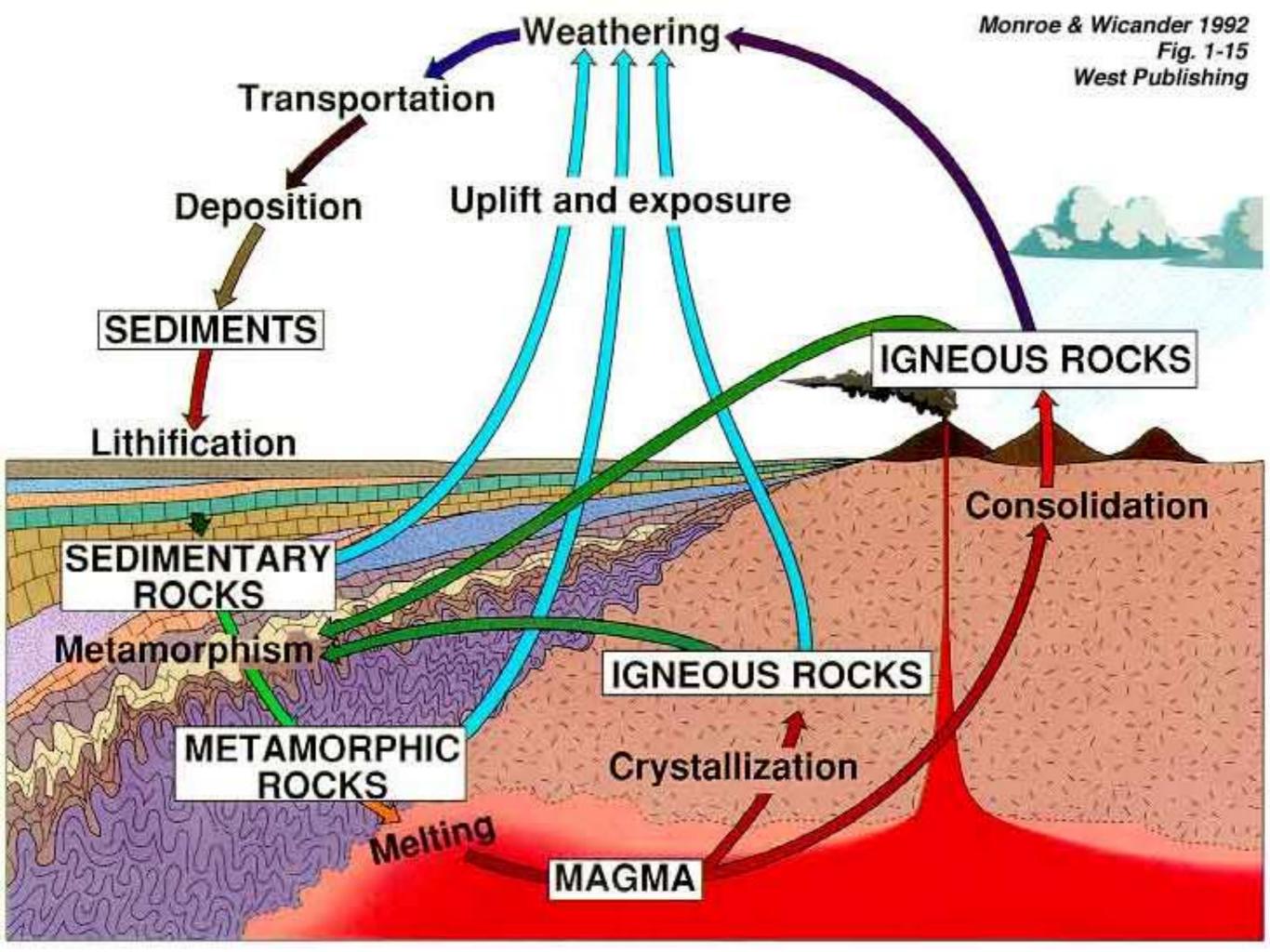
## Regional metamorphism

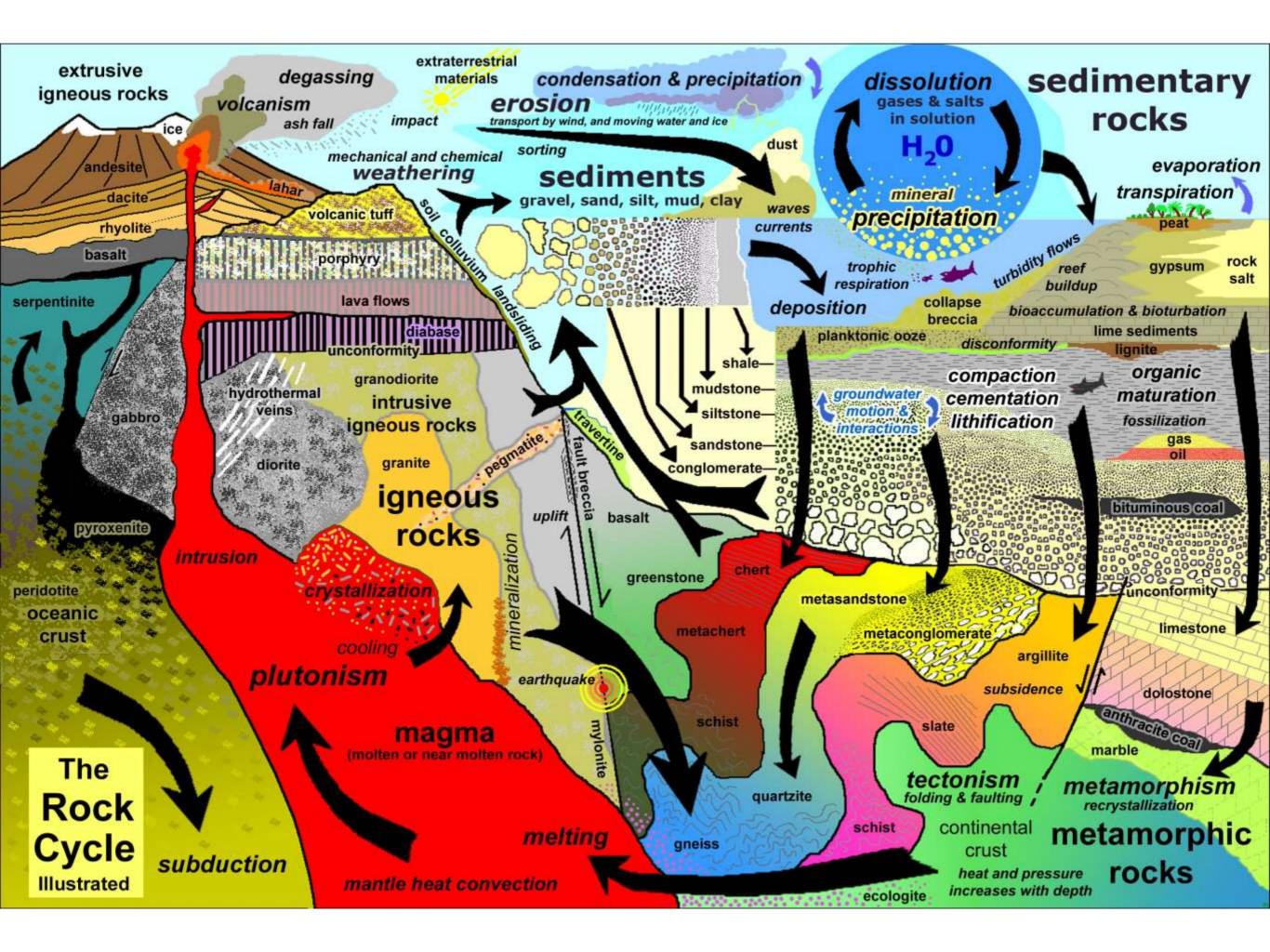
### Contact metamorphism

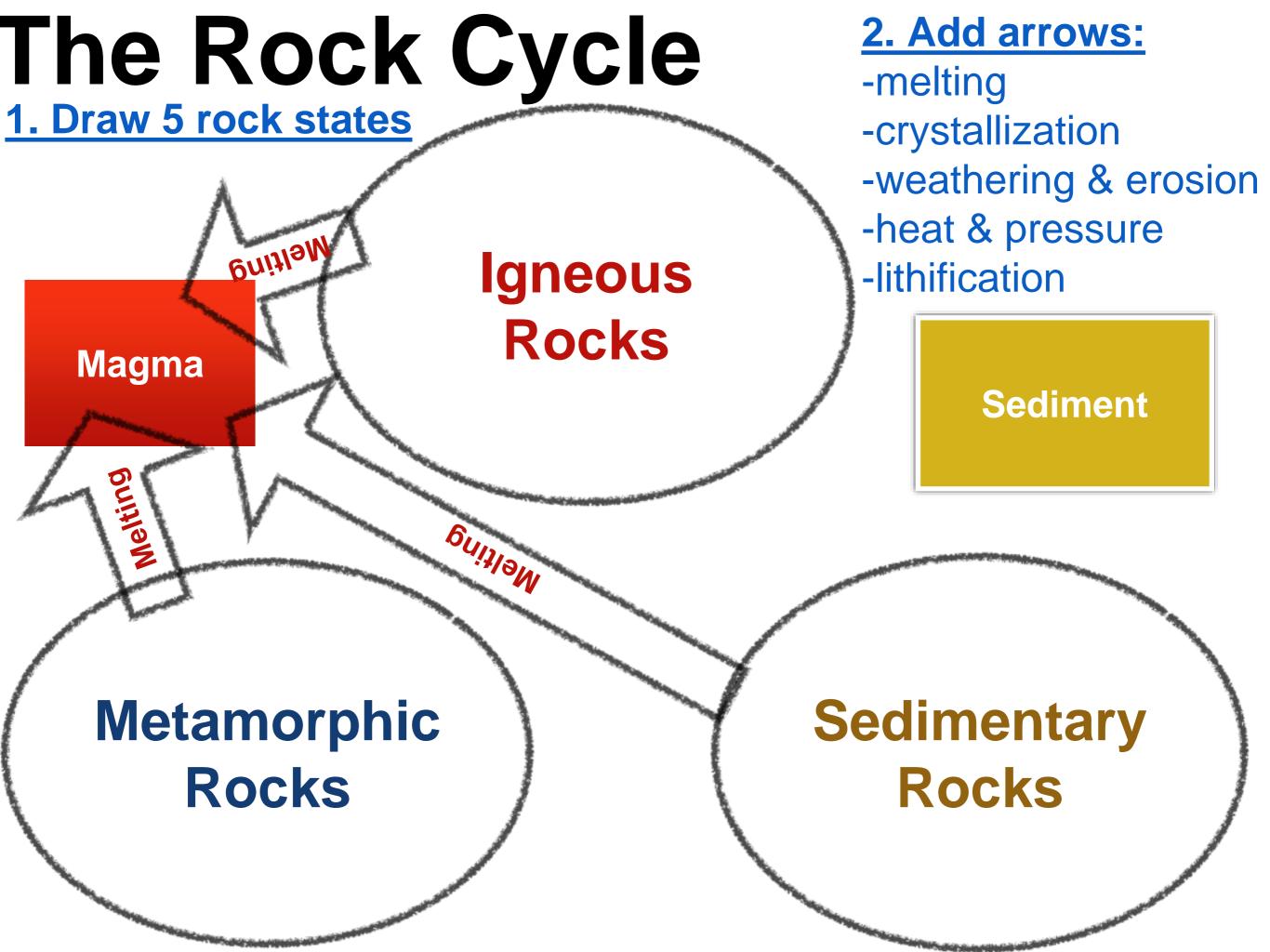


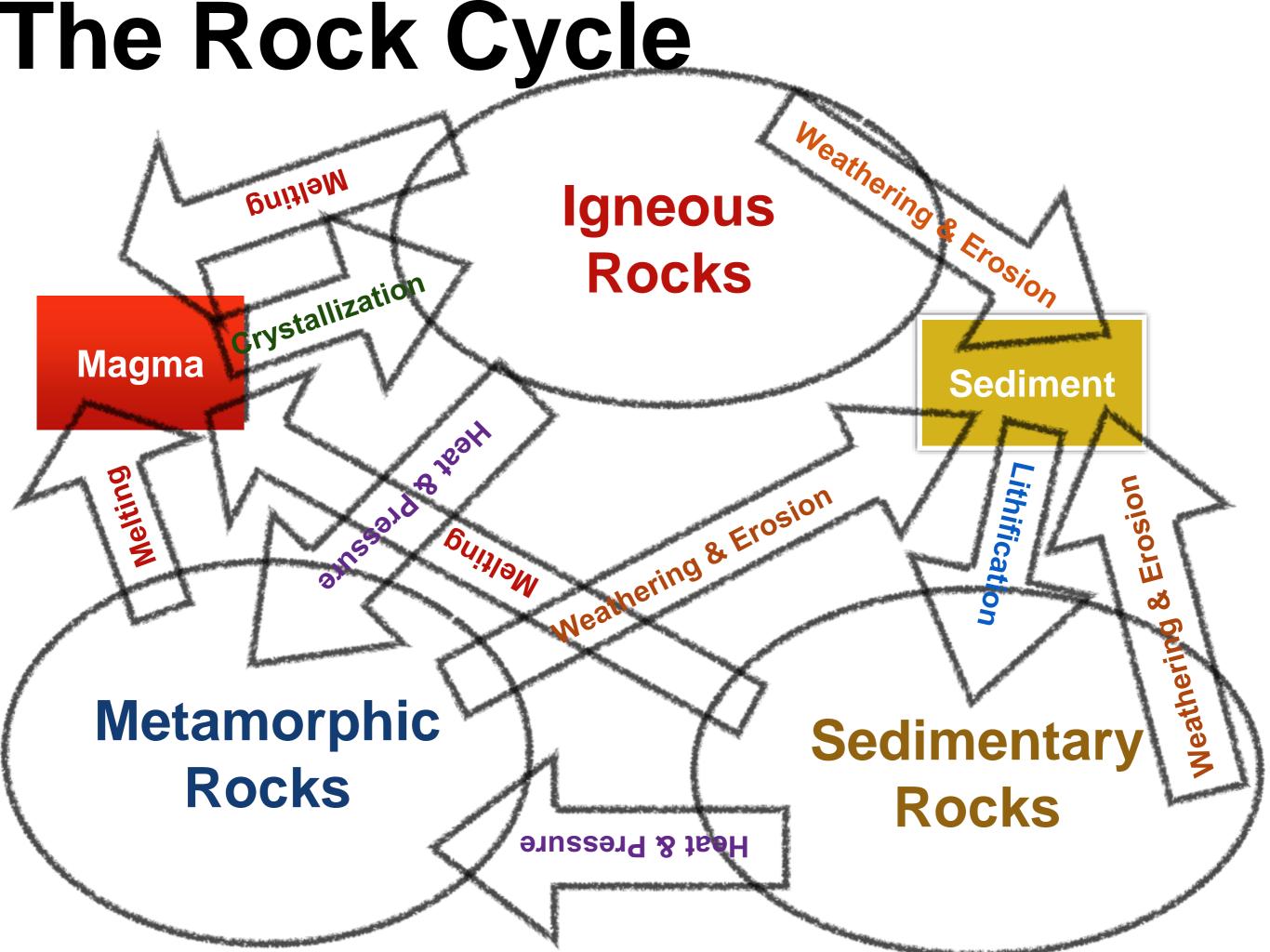


Due to **continental plates** moving Due to heat from magma









## Guess the type of rock!

Igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic?



















## **Rock Identification Lab**

Fill in the **observe** the rocks, and on the sheet - **circle** the answers and choose the **rock name**!

	Sample Number	Composition (circle one)	Texture (circle one)	Rock Name		Sample Number	Composition (circle one)	Texture (circle one)	Rock Name
IGNEOUS ROCKS - INTRUSIVE -	14	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular		IGNEOUS ROCKS - EXTRUSIVE -	6	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular	
	9	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular			13	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular	
	3	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular				Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular	
	16	Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular				Mafic Felsic	Coarse-grained Fine-grained Porphyritic Glassy Vesicular	

Rhyolite, Andesite, Basalt, Obsidian, Pumice, Scoria, Tuff