Rock Cycle Notes

What is a Rock?	A rock is a naturally formed mixture containing				
	fragments, glass, and organic matter				
Igneous Rocks	Form from the		and	of lava or magma.	
	Lava: molten material Earth's surface.				
	•	Magma: molten material		_ Earth's surface.	
	The word comes from the Greek word for				
	Igneous rocks are the rocks on the Earth.				
	Intrusive Igneo	ous Rocks			
	Form the Earth's surface from cooling & hardening magma.				
	Have grain sizes because the rock cooled allowing the grains to form.				
	Form from the cooling and hardening of lava on the Earth's surface Cool, therefore they have very small or grains.				
Sedimentary Rocks					
	<u>Sediments</u>				
	rocks & minerals				
	Formed from r	ocks	down by weath	ering.	
	Compaction				
	Occurs when so	ediments are	and	together by	
		he material			
	Sedimentary ro	ocks have	or stripes		
	Cementation				
	Occurs when water carrying that act like glue				
	evaporates causing the sediments left behind to together.				

Sedimentary	3 Types of	Rocks
(Continued)	1. Clastic Sedimentary Rocks	
	Made mostly of	·
	The	can come in different sizes:
	• Coarse	,
	·	
	• Fine, a	ind
	·	Fine
	2. Chemical Sedimentary Rock	<u>s</u>
	Sedimentary rocks formed from behind a	n water away leaving together rock.
	3. Organic Sedimentary Rocks	
	Formed from the together	of living organisms being
Metamorphic		
		ground where other types of rocks encounter
		to chemically change into rocks.
	Types of Metamorphic Rocks	
		appearance.
	Non-foliated – does	have a banded appearance.