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Notes: Types of Rocks

What is a Rock?	A rock is a naturally formed mixture containing mixture containing fragments, glass, and organic matter			
Igneous Rocks	Form from the	a	nd	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 Igneous Rocks			
	Form the Earth's surface from cooling & hardening magma.			
	Have allowing the gra	grain sizes be ains to form.	cause the rock cooled	d
	Extrusive Igneo	ous Rocks		
	Form from the	cooling and hardening of la	va on the Earth's surf	ace
	Cool	, therefore they have ve	ry small or	grains.
Sedimentary Rocks	Form through t	the	or	of sediments
	<u>Sediments</u>			
	rocks & minerals			
	Formed from ro	ocks	down by weath	ering.
	Compaction			
	Occurs when se	ediments are	and	together by
	the weight of th	ne material	them.	
	Sedimentary ro	cks have	or stripes	
	Cementation			
	I	ater carrying		
	evaporates causing the sediments left behind to together.			

Sedimentary	3 Types of Rocks				
(Continued)	1. Clastic Sedimentary Rocks				
	Made mostly of				
	Thecan come in different sizes:				
	• Coarse,				
	·,				
	• Fine				
	• Fine				
	2. Chemical Sedimentary Rocks				
	Sedimentary rocks formed from water away leaving behind a together rock.				
	3. Organic Sedimentary Rocks				
	Formed from theof living organisms being				
	together				
Metamorphic					
	Formed underground where other types of rocks encounter				
	heat and to chemically change into rocks.				
	Types of Metamorphic Rocks				
	Foliated – has a appearance.				
	Non-foliated – does have a banded appearance.				
The rock cycle	The rock cycle is athat shows how rocks from one form to another over time.				