

Cycle 1 Week 23 – (Abecedarians)

ROCKS

Introduction

-We have been talking a lot about minerals these past few weeks!

-What do you think happens when pieces of many different minerals get pressed together?
What would THAT be called??

-ROCKS! It depends on HOW they were put together, but they would one of these three types:

- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic



Geologist Detectives!

-What is the name of a person who studies minerals and rocks? A geologist!

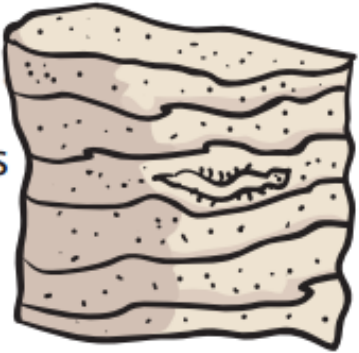
-We are going to use our sleuthing skills and find out how these three kinds of rocks are different!

Igneous –

- Igneous rocks are formed from melted rock that has cooled and solidified.
- Igneous rocks are formed from cooled lava. They may have **crystals**, **air bubbles** or a **glassy surface**. They can also appear **hard** and **dense**.



Sedimentary –



- Sedimentary rocks are formed at the surface of the Earth, either in water or on land. They are layered accumulations of fragments of rocks, minerals, or animal or plant material.
- Often formed from mud or sand settling at the bottom of water. The rock may **contain fossils**, have **wavy horizontal lines**, **layers**, **grains** you can see or be dusty.

Metamorphic –

Sometimes sedimentary and igneous rocks are subjected to pressures so intense or heat so high that they are completely changed.

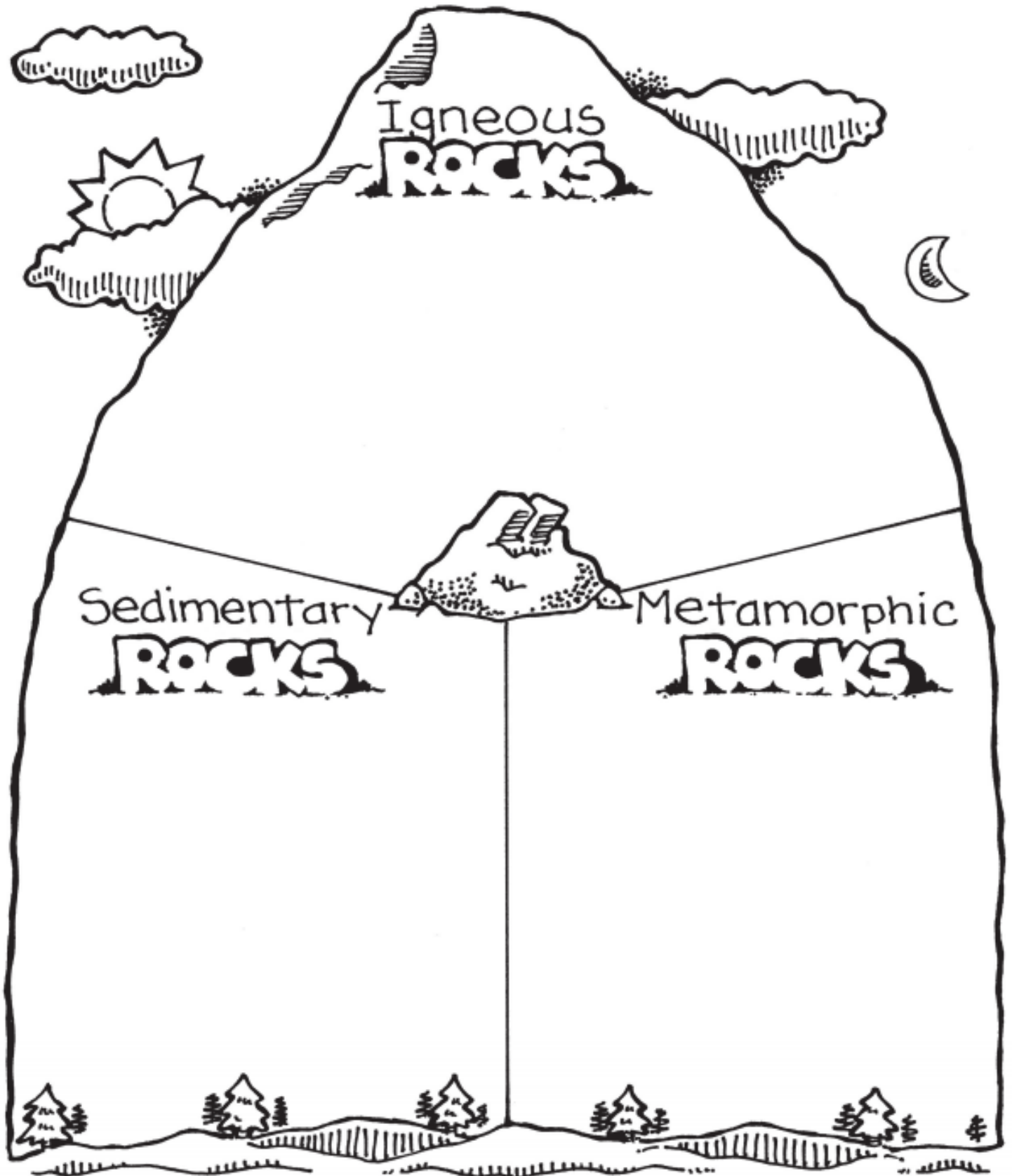
- Changed by heat and pressure, sometimes split into **many layers** that look like a stack of pancakes with different **mineral grains** running through the rock.



Conclusion

- You are now going to classify the rocks in this kit into one of the three types we discussed.
- After you've figured out which is which, draw a picture of each!

ROCK IDENTIFICATION





Magnifying Glass

A magnifying glass is a tool we use to help us see things that are very, very small. This is an important item for all outdoor explorers to have! Draw some of the things you've looked at with your magnifying glass.