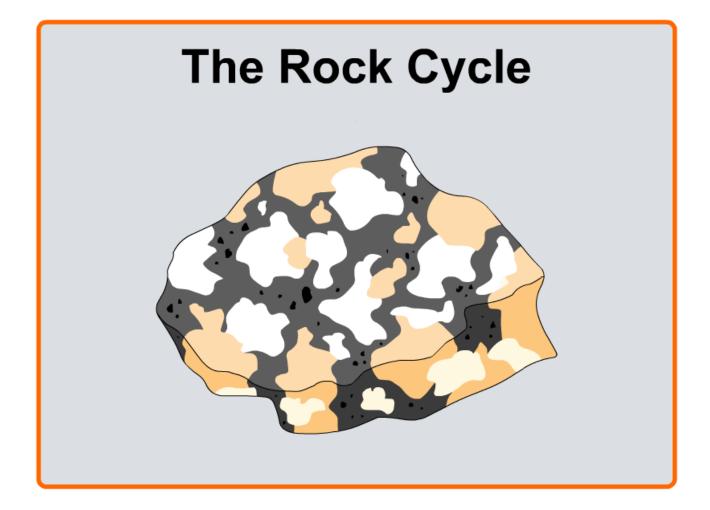


#### **Boardworks High School Science**







# **Different types of rock**



There are many different types of rocks in the world.



# **Identifying rocks**





#### Which tests can be done to identify these rocks?

How can a magnifying glass, a nail and a beaker of water be used to identify which type of rock each sample is?

Click on a rock to find out.



sandstone



granite



marble



limestone



basalt



slate







# **Identifying rocks: summary**



type	examples	description
sedimentary	sandstone and limestone	the softest rock type, containing layers and sometimes fossils
metamorphic	marble and slate	usually harder than sedimentary rocks, containing thin layers and twisted fossils
igneous	basalt and granite	usually the hardest rock type, containing shiny crystals





#### **Different rocks = different uses**





#### Match the rock to its description and use

limestone

rough surface

nail files

chalk

very soft

floors

granite

very hard and shiny

roof tiles

slate

soft and easily shaped

stone columns

marble

strong and shiny

statues

pumice

makes thin sheets

for writing



solve







# Formation of sedimentary rocks



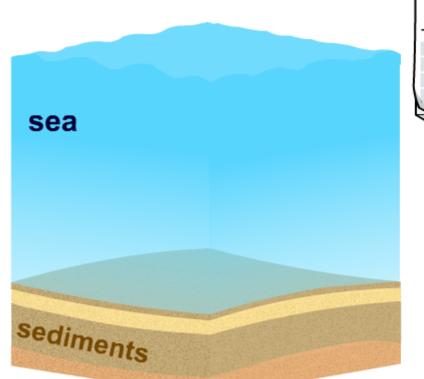
Year



#### How are sedimentary rocks formed?

Sedimentary rock is formed from multiple layers of solid particles and dissolved minerals over thousands of years.

Click "play" to find out more.







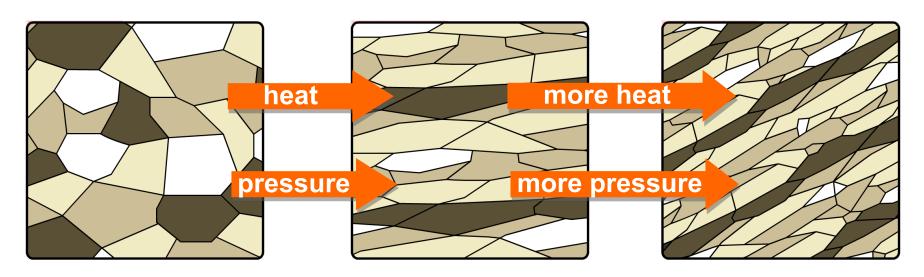


### Formation of metamorphic rocks



Sedimentary rocks are turned into metamorphic rocks by the extreme pressures and temperatures deep within the Earth.

These conditions change the structure of the rocks so that new layers are formed.



Mixture of grains in structure

Heat and pressure compress grains

Grains form orderly layers





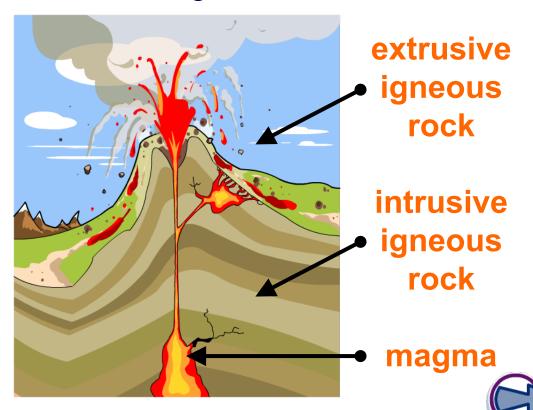
# Formation of igneous rock



Magma is a type of molten rock found deep underground. Occasionally magma rises up through the Earth's surface, causing volcanic eruptions.

Igneous rocks are formed when the magma cools and solidifies.

- When magma cools above the surface, extrusive igneous rocks are formed.
- When magma cools below the surface, intrusive igneous rocks are formed.



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# Crystal size in igneous rocks

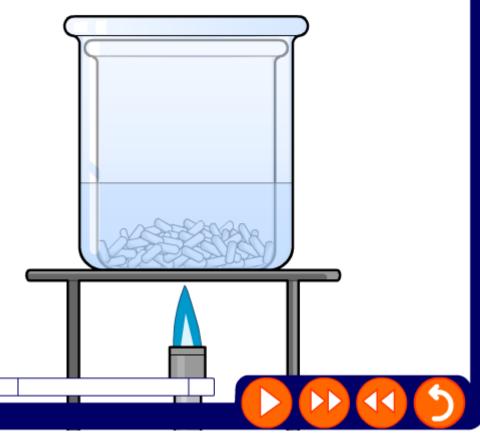




### Crystal size in igneous rocks

Are the size of the crystals found in igneous rocks determined by the rate at which the magma cools and solidifies?

Click "play" to find out.







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## The rock cycle



### What happens during the rock cycle?

The rock cycle is the series of natural events that cause a rock to change form over time, from igneous to sedimentary to metamorphic.

Click "play" to find out more.

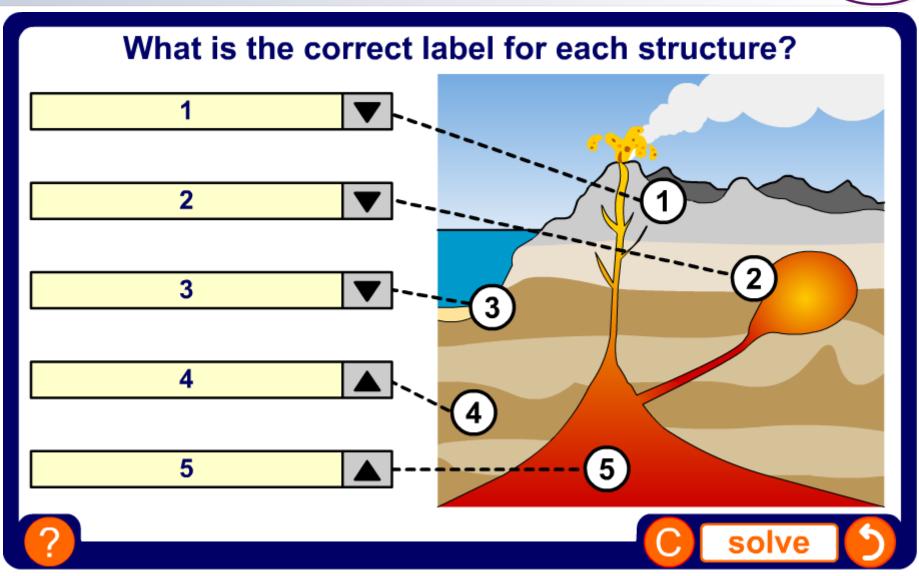






## The rock cycle: in words









## The rock cycle: summary





#### Complete these sentences about the rock cycle

- When molten magma \_\_\_\_\_ on or close to the surface of the Earth, \_\_\_\_\_ rocks are formed.
- Rocks on the Earth's surface are broken down by \_\_\_\_\_ that involves \_\_\_\_\_, chemical and biological processes.
- 3a. The fragments of rock are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the







igneous

magma

physical

solidifies

weathering

transported

sedimentary



hide

solve





# From weathering to sedimentation





