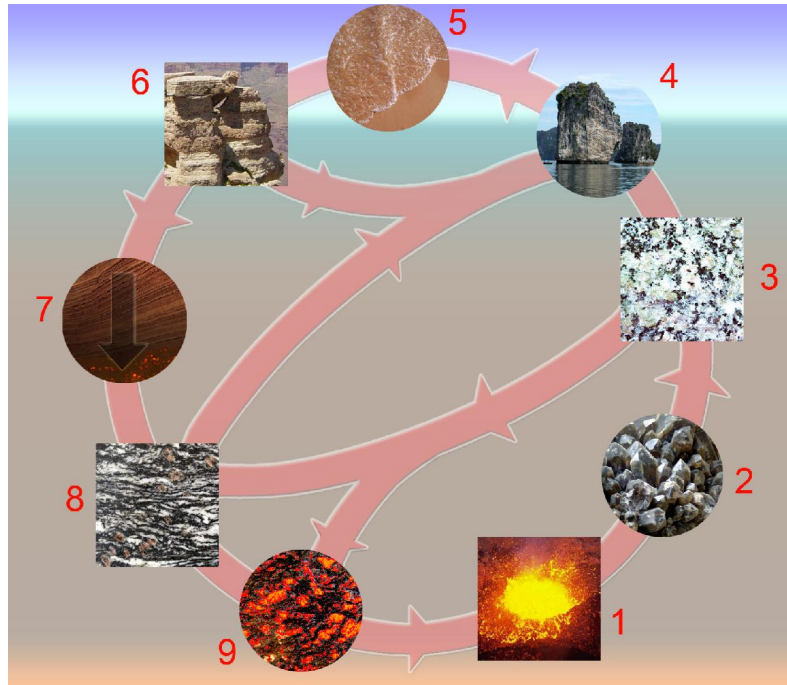


Rock Cycle/Composition of Rocks



Rock is a composition of minerals found in the earth. They can be classified into three categories: igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic.

- **Igneous** – Formed by the cooling of liquid magma. Igneous rock formed below the surface is called intrusive (granite), or if it is formed on the surface it is extrusive (basalt).
- **Sedimentary** – As rocks are exposed to the elements such as wind and rain, they are worn down. Sediment is carried away from the rock and as it accumulates under pressure sedimentary rock is formed. This type of rock (limestone, sandstone, etc.) covers $\frac{3}{4}$ of the earth's surface.
- **Metamorphic** – If sedimentary rock or igneous rock is exposed to high temperature and pressure it forms metamorphic rock. This can happen deep in the earth or at plate boundaries. Examples of this type of rock are quartz and slate.

The Cycle

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Liquid Magma | 2. Cooling off |
| 3. Igneous rock | 4. Erosion |
| 5. Sediment | 6. Sedimentary rock |
| 7. Subduction | 8. Metamorphic rock |

Metamorphic Rock



Sedimentary Rock



Igneous Rock



Questions

1. What is Igneous rock?
2. What is Sedimentary rock?
3. What is Metamorphic rock?
4. How do the three rock types change from one to another?