

Types of Rocks

Name _____

Date _____

1) Igneous Rocks

a) Igneous rock began as _____

i) What are the 3 ways that magma can form?

(1) _____

(2) _____

(3) _____

b) What does it mean when magma freezes? _____

c) Magma is a mixture of many _____

d) Define the following:

i) **Felsic** –

ii) **Mafic** –

iii) **Coarse grained** –

iv) **Fine grained** –

v) **Intrusive** –

vi) **Extrusive** –

e) Obsidian is _____, _____, & _____

2) Sedimentary Rocks

- a) Are formed by _____
- b) Sediments are _____ from one place to another
- c) Sediments are deposited in _____, with the _____ one ones
on the bottom
- d) The layers are _____ and _____ together
- e) Formed on or near the _____ surface
- f) There is no _____ or _____
- g) Define the following:
 - i) **Strata** –

 - ii) **Stratification** –

 - iii) **Clastic** –

 - iv) **Chemical Sedimentary** –

 - v) **Organic Sedimentary** -

3) Metamorphic Rocks

- a) Meaning to _____ shape
- b) Changes with _____ and _____, but remains a _____ .
- c) Takes place _____ in the Earth
- d) Define the following:
 - i) **Contact metamorphism –**

 - ii) **Regional metamorphism –**

 - iii) **Foliated –**

 - iv) **Non-foliated –**
- e) Which sample is foliated? _____

List the examples of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic listed in this presentation:

Igneous

Sedimentary

Metamorphic