



# Rocks





Geology is the study of earth, its history and especially its rocks.

When we study the earth's geology, our planet's history it unlocks.

The word "rock" has many meanings, but we're talking about stones-

The kind of rock found on the ground that is often harder than bones.



Rocks fall into three different classes according to their origin.

The class is based on a rock's properties that are sometimes found within.

Sedimentary rocks are most common. They are found almost everywhere.

They are formed from intense pressure from ice, wind, gravity, and air.

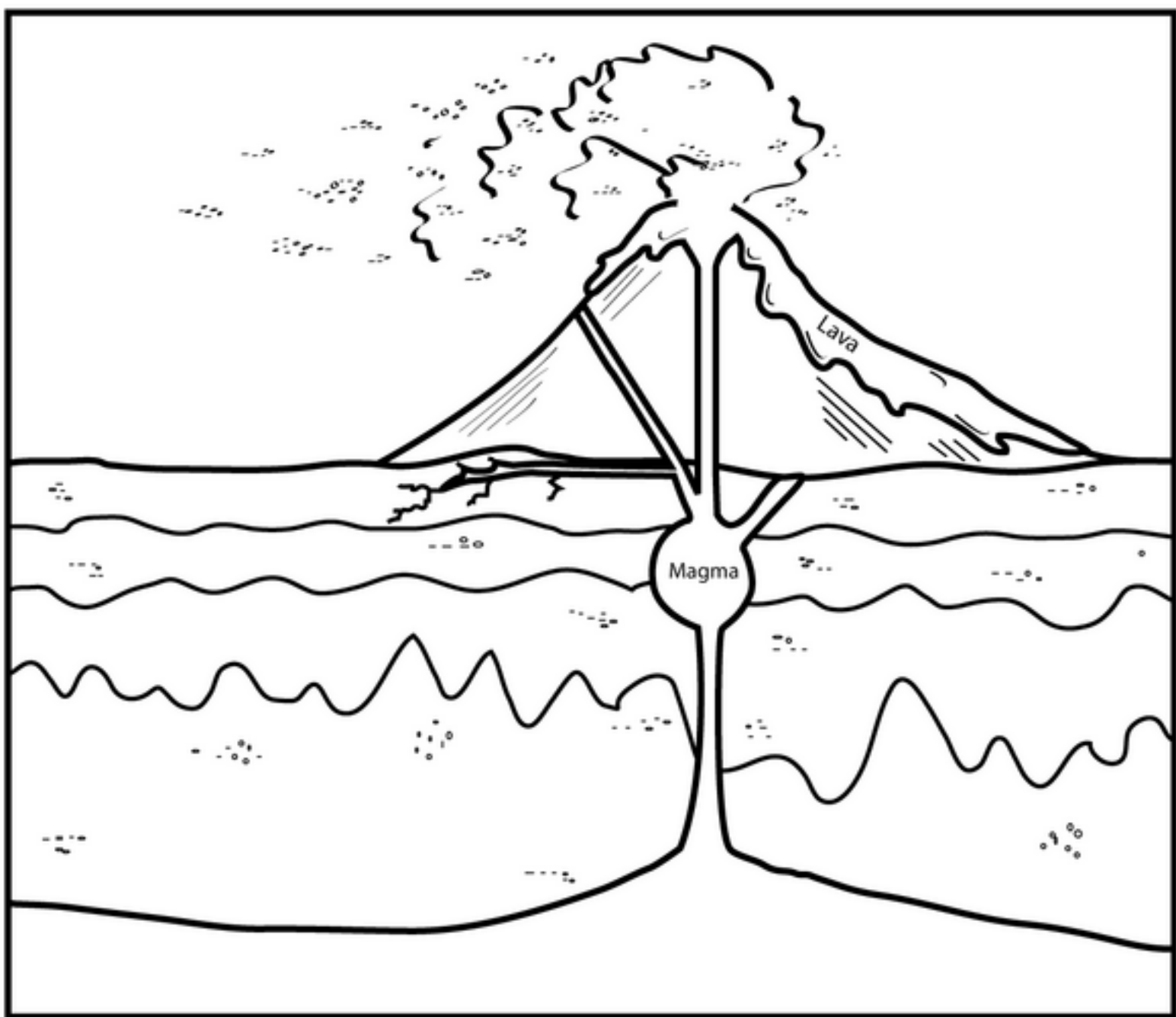


Sedimentary rocks are formed in layers pressed together over the years.

Sedimentary rocks hold fossils where remains of ancient life appear.

Sedimentary rocks are classified by the place where they were formed.

Coal is a sedimentary rock that can be used to keep things warmed.



Igneous is another class of rocks geologists have found.

Igneous rocks are formed when magma cools above or below ground.

If the magma comes to the surface, it is called lava, and then

it turns into igneous rock and hardens. One kind is obsidian.



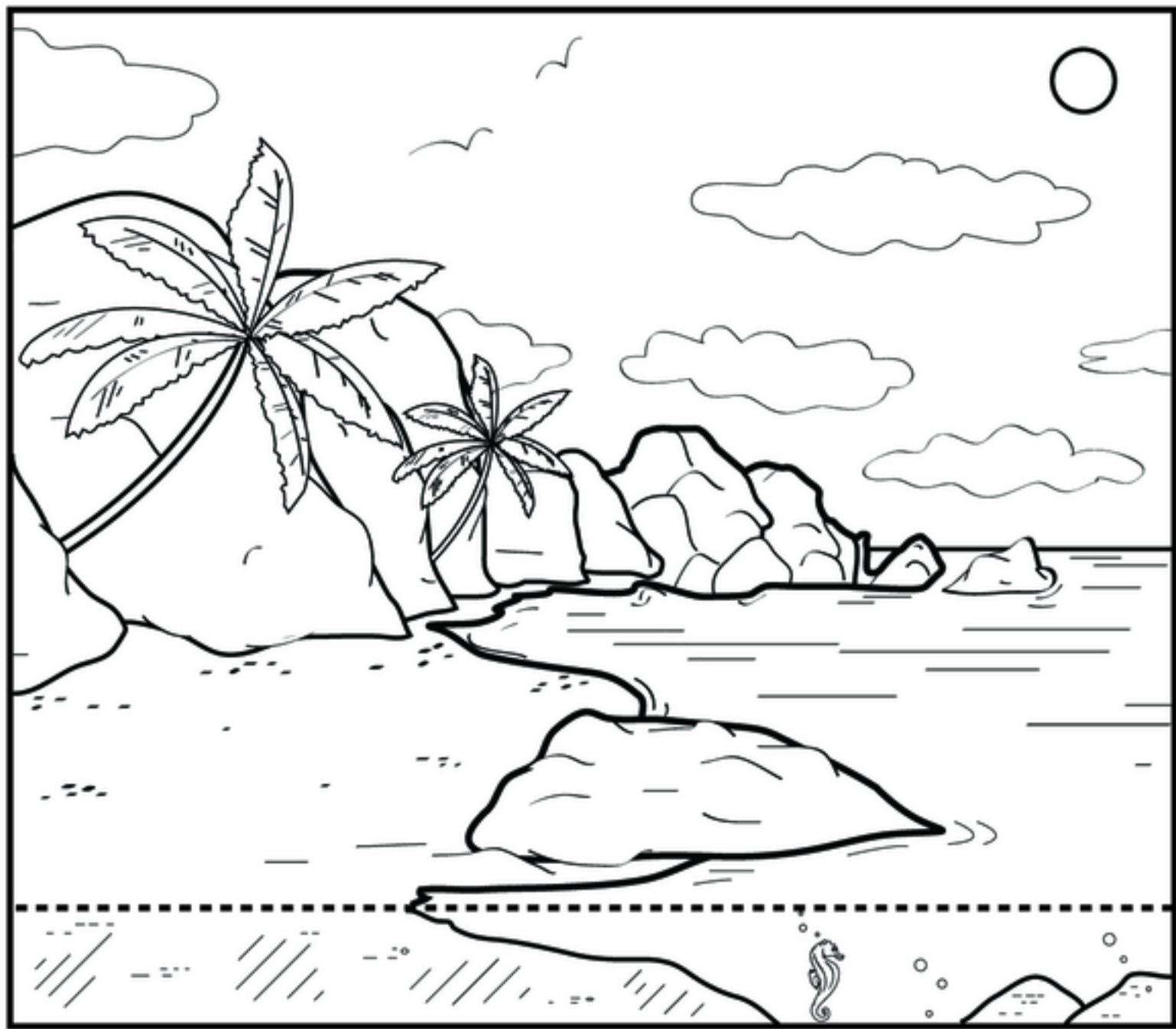
Metamorphic rocks are the third kind of rock.

Metamorphic means “to change.”

These rocks are formed by heat and pressure which causes their form to rearrange.

Rocks like slate and marble are metamorphic rocks that you can find.

Rocks like gneiss, schist, and quartzite are some more rocks of this kind.

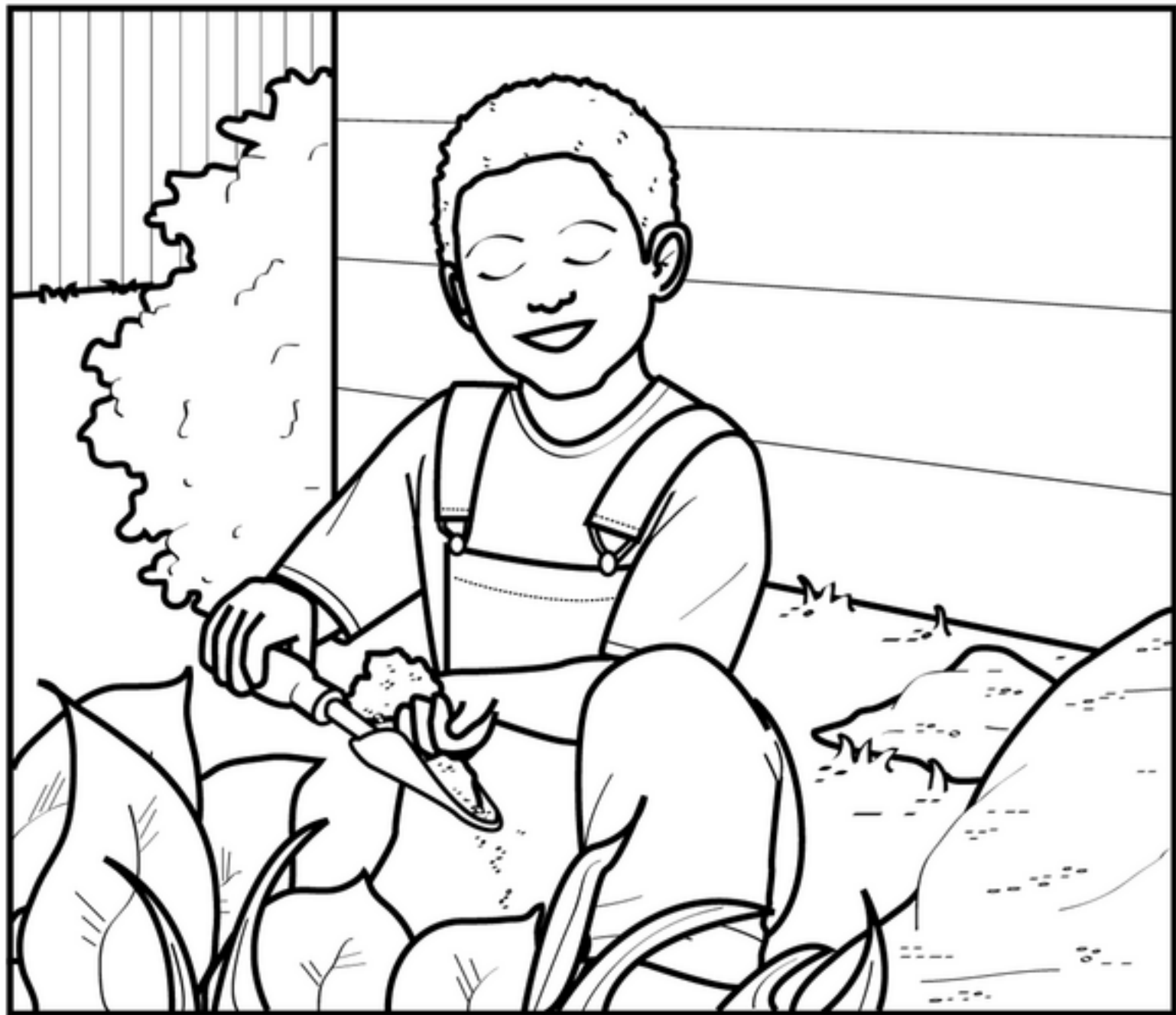


Rocks are found nearly everywhere, even on the ocean floor.

Anyone can go rock hunting. It is a fun hobby to explore.

Rocks can be rubbed and polished. Rocks can be crushed into sand.

Rocks are made into all kinds of things. Rocks are always in demand.



Rocks are really quite important to the entire human race.

Rocks make up the soil we need to grow our food in any place.

Rocks are mined for minerals, like copper, iron, or gold.

Rocks have been used by mankind since the days of old.





So when you are out walking on a road, take a look around.

Pick up a rock, look closely, and try to name the rock you've found.

Each rock is very different. So when you go on nature walks, as you notice all the scenery, don't forget the rocks!

1. What is geology?
  - a. the study of birds
  - b. the study of maps
  - c. the study of the earth
  - d. the study of mammals

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

2. What are the three types of rocks?
  - a. solid, liquid, gas
  - b. gold, iron, silver
  - c. sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
  - d. hard, soft, mineral

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How are sedimentary rocks formed?
  - a. formed from magma reaching the earth's surface
  - b. formed from the ocean's continual movement
  - c. formed from coal
  - d. formed in layers pressed together over the years

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Which of these is an example of a sedimentary rock?
  - a. lava rock
  - b. coal
  - c. marble
  - d. quartzite

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

5. How are igneous rocks formed?

- a. formed when magma cools either above or below ground
- b. formed from air pressure
- c. formed by erosion
- d. formed by meteorites

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

6. How are metamorphic rocks formed?

- a. formed by ocean waves
- b. formed by meteorites
- c. formed by cooling magma
- d. formed and changed by heat and pressure

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_