

Sedimentary and Metamorphic Rock Notes

Earth Science/Geology

Mr. Traeger

Name: _____ Period: _____ Date: _____

Formation of Sedimentary Rock

- Although Earth's crust is primarily _____ rock, most of the crust's surface is covered by _____ rock.
- In most simple terms, sedimentary rocks occur through _____ and _____ of layers of sediment.
- Most sedimentary rocks form in _____ environments.
- _____ is when rock fragments settle in a particular area.
- In a stream, _____ is first to be deposited, then _____, then _____.
- Rock particles become _____ when they bump in to each other in a stream.
- Sedimentary rocks are broken down into 3 groups.

_____ rock	_____ rock	_____ rock
Fragments of other rocks that are cemented and compacted together create this type of rock.	Rocks that are formed when minerals dissolved in water precipitate, or fall out of solution, form this type of rock.	Rocks that are formed from sediments consisting of the remains of plants and animals.
Common examples are:	Common examples are:	Common examples are:

Features of Sedimentary Rock

- The single most characteristic feature of sedimentary rocks is _____ the arrangement of visible layers.
- The _____ layers of sedimentary rock are always on the bottom of a column. The _____ layers are always on the top of a column.
- Some sedimentary rocks contain _____. These could be the remains, impression, or any other evidence of a plant or animal preserved in rock. See Chapter 29 for details.

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Metamorphic Rock Processes

- Metamorphic rocks are formed from preexisting rocks called _____ rocks. The _____ rocks can be igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic.
- A change in a rock's structure by _____, _____, and _____ is called metamorphism.
- There are two basic types of metamorphism: _____ and _____.
- _____ metamorphism can occur during mountain-building events. The intense _____ and _____ from overlying and compressing rock causes the chemical composition, texture, and/or internal structure of the rock to change.
- Metamorphic rocks are _____ dense than the parent rocks.
- The degree of metamorphism is determined by the amount of _____, _____, and _____.
- Two types of local metamorphism are called _____ and _____.
- _____ metamorphism occurs when hot magma comes in contact with rock, thereby heating and changing it.
- _____ metamorphism occurs at low temperatures and high pressure caused by stress and friction near earthquake faults. The altered rocks have the same mineral composition, but show changes in structure and texture.

Metamorphic Rock Descriptions

- The descriptions and identifications of metamorphic rocks are often based on the parent rock, mineral content, and texture.
- _____ is the tendency of a rock to form bands of minerals or split along parallel layers.
- Metamorphic rocks are either _____ or _____.

_____ rocks	_____ rocks
Rocks that form alternating bands of minerals or split along parallel layers	Rocks that appear shiny, crystalline, or deformed, but do not have layering.
Common examples are:	Common examples are: