**Rock 'n' Roll-- The Story of Rocks!!**

**ESS, Mr. Lanik**

 Please work with a partner as you use the internet resources that have been provided on the ESS class website to research and produce notes on the Rock Cycle.

**The Rock Cycle**

1. Give TWO examples of Cycles that occur in nature OTHER than the Rock Cycle?

Using interactive websites that explore the Rock Cycle, define the following terms:

Compaction-

Magma-

Weathering-

Sediment-

Metamorphose-

Is there a particular pathway that rocks must follow in the Rock Cycle (Igneous to sedimentary to metamorphic), or can rocks be formed in multiple different ways? Explain.

Find a useful source of information on “Igneous Rocks” and use it to define the following terms,

Intrusive-

Extrusive-

Lava-

Phenocryst-

Composition-

Granitic-

Basaltic-

**Igneous Rocks Continued**

What is the most important factor that determines whether an igneous rock is fine-grained or coarse-grained? Explain your answer.

**Sedimentary Rocks:**

 Find a useful source of information on “Sedimentary Rocks” and use it to define the following terms,

Erosion-

Deposition-

Cementation-

Precipitate-

Clastic-

Beginning with erosion, describe the major processes involved in the formation of sedimentary rocks, including the concept of “transportation of sediments”.

Looking around at the world that you inhabit, think about specific types of geological environments (such as lakes, rivers, etc…) in which sediments might build up. Describe three such environments.

Why are fossils basically only found in sedimentary rocks?

**Metamorphic Rocks:**

 Find a useful source of information on “Metamorphic Rocks” and use it to define the following terms,,

Contact Metamorphism-

Regional Metamorphism-

Foliated-

Nonfoliated-

What are the three things that can cause metamorphism of rocks?

When a metamorphic rock is forming, is the temperature ever high enough to form magma? Yes or No (Explain your answer)?