




The Three Types of Rocks

	Sedimentary	Igneous	Metamorphic
			
What does the word mean?	= Layers of "sediment"	= "ignite" from fire	= change or "morph"
What are they made of?	Dirt of sand, rock, and clay. Sometimes even remains of plants and animals.	Molten lava from a volcano (magma) that cools and hardens into a rock.	Other sedimentary and igneous rocks.
How are they formed?	Formed when sand, dirt, clay, and other rocks get into rivers, lakes and oceans and settle at the bottom. Over a long period of time they harden, and cement together.	Formed when molten lava (magma) from a volcano, cools and hardens above the surface into volcanic rock or below the surface into plutonic rock.	Formed when the earth's crust moves and forces igneous or sedimentary rocks to change. Caused by heat and pressure.
Examples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandstone (sand) • Shale (mud and clay) • Limestone (white fossils are found) • Conglomerate (pebbles cemented together) • Gypsum (salt) • Blue-clay • Coal (made from dead plants protected by sediment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obsidian (glass) • Pumice (made from the "foam" of lava) • Basalt • Granite 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Marble (from limestone) • Quartzite (from sandstone) • Slate (from shale) • Schist (from mica) • Gneiss (from granite)