Lesson 2 Science. Rocks and Minerals. Gr 4

In this activity, students will observe rocks and stones in order to identify similarities and differences and to determine if local rock is classified as sedimentary, igneous or metamorphic.

Reminders:

Heat and pressure = Metamorphic rocks
Cooling of magma = Igneous rocks
Weathering, erosion, deposition, and cementation = Sedimentary rocks

Igneous rocks generally have no layers, have different textures, and do not contain fossils. **Metamorphic rocks** may have alternating bands of light and dark minerals, or may be made from predominantly of only one mineral, such as marble or quartzite, and rarely contain fossils. **Sedimentary rocks** often have flat layers, are made of pieces that are roughly the same size with pores (holes or indents) between these pieces that are commonly filled with smaller grains, and sometimes contain fossils.

Answer the following questions below (in full sentences please) and send to mcbrienm@hdsb.ca. Thank you, Scientists!

1. What are the three classifications of Rock families?

2. How are the three different types of rock formed?

3. After reading the resource page for lesson #2, and watching the video on the Rock Cycle, please explain the Rock cycle.