



Minerals

Building blocks of

Rocks

Classified based on how they form

Igneous

Form from the cooling and solidification of lava (outside the volcano) and magma (inside).

INTRusive

magma cools slowly

large crystals form

Example: granite

EXtrusive

lava cools quickly

Small or no crystals form

ex: obsidian

May be vesicular

Contains air bubbles

ex. basalt, pumice

Sedimentary

Form from the compaction and cementation of sediments. *Can form underwater and have layers*

Clastic

ex. conglomerate

compacted sediments

Sediments are classified by size

Sand, silt, and clay

Organic

Biological Matter

ex. coal

ex. limestone

Chemical

evaporites/precipitates

ex: rock salt, gypsum

Metamorphic

Form from heat and pressure. 100-800 degrees celsius. Pressure can come from: deep under ground near magma or where tectonic plates collide

Foliated

grains in parallel bands

ex: slate, schist, and gneiss

Nonfoliated

grains arranged randomly

ex: marble, and quartzite

PROCESSES: Melting and cooling

PROCESSES: weathering, erosion, deposition. THEN compaction cementation.

PROCESSES: heat and pressure