## 213 - Rocks and the Rock Cycle

## Minerals make Rocks

- Minerals are the building blocks for all rocks.
- •For instance, the minerals that make granite are...
  - Feldspar
  - Mica and/or Hornblend
  - Quartz



### The Common Rock-forming Minerals layer

#### **Earth's Crust**

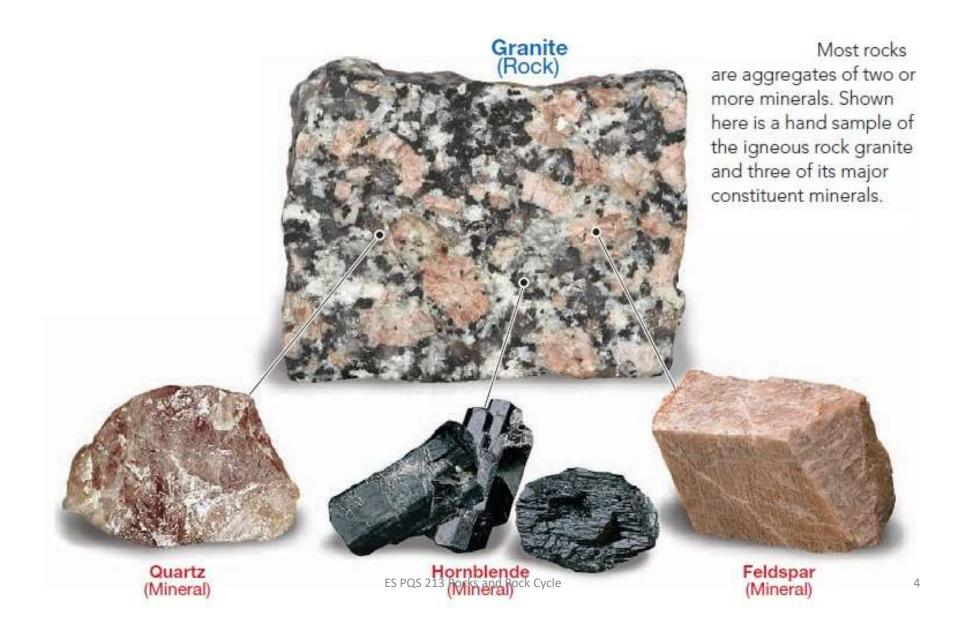
Primarily Si & O followed in abundance by Fe, Mg, Ca, Na, K, etc.

#### Dark-colored silicates (mantle and oceanic crust)

Olivine (Si, O, Fe, Mg)
Pyroxene (Si, O, Fe, Mg, Ca)
Amphibole (Si, O, Fe, Mg)

#### <u>Light-colored silicates (crust, esp. continental crust)</u>

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) - Hard, transparent Feldspar (Si, O, Al, K, Na, Ca) - Hard, white, gray, pink Clay (Mostly come from weathering feldspar) Calcite (CaCO<sub>3</sub>, shells) Limestone - Used for cement



# Igneous

## Magma or lava cools and solidifies



- 1. <u>Weathering</u>: wind, water, or ice breaks a rock down into sediment
- 2. <u>Erosion</u>: sediment carried away elsewhere
- 3. <u>Compaction</u>: sediment buried under more sediment, pressed together
- 4. <u>Cementation</u>: water evaporates, leave crystals of dissolved minerals behind to 'glue' sediment together



## Metamorphic



Existing rock undergoes heat and pressure, chemical change makes new rock -

It doesn't melt!



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### IGNEOUS FEATURES

- Extrusive: from lava, cooled on surface quickly
  - Small or no crystals, can't tell minerals apart
- Intrusive: from magma, cooled slowly underground
  - Big crystals, can tell minerals apart



### Sedimentary Features





- Clastic: made from other rocks / pebbles / sand
- Chemical: minerals dissolved in water, water evaporated, minerals crystallized
- Organic: made from onceliving things



# Metamorphic Features

- Foliated: has stripes, or all minerals are lined up
- Non-foliated: no stripes, minerals not lined up





