

2010

Liz LaRosa

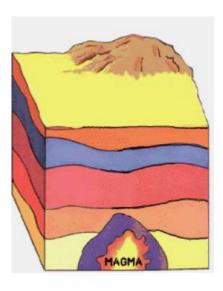
Images from Geology.com unless otherwise noted

#### What are Rocks?

- A rock is a naturally occurring solid mixture of one or more minerals, or organic matter
- Rocks are classified by how they are formed, their composition, and texture
- Rocks change over time through the rock cycle



- Igneous rock begins as magma.
- Magma can form:
  - When rock is heated
  - When pressure is released
  - When rock changes composition
- Magma freezes between 700 °C and 1,250 °C
- Magma is a mixture of many minerals



http://www.fi.edu/fellows/payton/rocks/create/igneous.htm

- <u>Felsic</u>: light colored rocks that are rich in elements such as aluminum, potassium, silicon, and sodium
- Mafic: dark colored rocks that are rich in calcium, iron, and magnesium, poor in silicon
- Coarse-grained: takes longer to cool, giving mineral crystals more time to grow
- Fine-grained: cools quickly with little to no crystals

Coarse-Grained

Fine-Grained

Felsic





geology.com

Mafic





Rhyolite

- Intrusive Igneous Rocks: magma pushes into surrounding rock below the Earth's surface
- Extrusive Rocks: forms when magma erupts onto the Earth's surface (lava), cools quickly with very small or no crystals formed





http://www.windows.ucaredu/tour/link=/earth/geology/ig\_intrusive.html&edu=high&fr=t

Obsidian is a dark-colored volcanic glass that forms from the very rapid cooling of molten rock material. It cools so rapidly that crystals do not form.



Is this rock Felsic or Mafic?

Is it fine-grained or coarsegrained?

Is this rock Intrusive or Extrusive?

Mafic, fine grained, extrusive

Sedimentary rock is formed by erosion

Sediments are moved from one place to another

Sediments are deposited in layers, with the older ones on the bottom

 The layers become compacted and cemented together



http://www.fi.edu/fellows/payton/rocks/create/sediment.htm

 Sedimentary Rocks are formed at or near the Earth's surface

No heat and pressure involved

- Strata layers of rock
- Stratification the process in which sedimentary rocks are arranged in layers

<u>Clastic</u> – made of fragments of rock cemented together with calcite or quartz

Breccia is a term most often used for clastic sedimentary rocks that are composed of large angular fragments (over two millimeters in diameter).

The spaces between the large angular fragments can be filled with a matrix of smaller particles or a mineral cement that binds the rock together.



#### <u>Chemical sedimentary</u> – minerals crystallize out of solution to become rock

Limestone is a sedimentary rock composed primarily of calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) in the form of the mineral calcite. It most commonly forms in clear, warm, shallow marine waters.

It is usually an organic sedimentary rock that forms from the accumulation of shell, coral, algal and fecal debris.



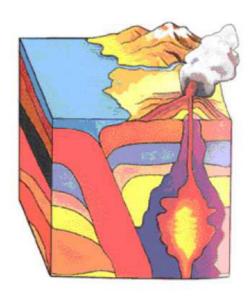
#### Organic sedimentary – remains of plants and animals

Coal is an organic sedimentary rock that forms from the accumulation and preservation of plant materials, usually in a swamp environment.

Coal is a combustible rock and along with oil and natural gas it is one of the three most important fossil fuels.



- Meaning to change shape
- Changes with temperature and pressure, but remains solid
- Usually takes place deep in the Earth

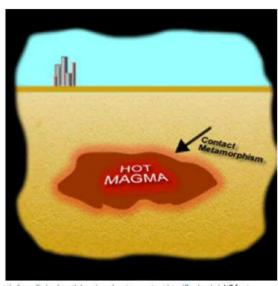


http://www.fi.edu/fellows/payton/rocks/create/metamorph.htm

- Contact Metamorphism heated by nearby magma
- Increased temperature changes the composition of the rock, minerals are changed into new minerals

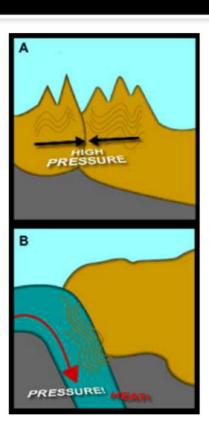


Homfels is a fine-grained non-foliated metamorphic rock produced by contact metamorphism



 $http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/earth/geology/meta\_contact.html\&edu=high\&fr=timeset.ps.$ 

- Regional Metamorphism –
   pressure builds up in rocks that
   is deep within the Earth
- Large pieces of the Earth's crust collide and the rock is deformed and chemically changed by heat and pressure



http://www.windows.ucar.edu/tour/link=/earth/geology/meta\_regional.html&edu=high&fr=t

Foliated - contain aligned grains of flat minerals

Gneiss is foliated metamorphic rock that has a banded appearance and is made up of granular mineral grains.

It typically contains abundant quartz or feldspar minerals.



Non-Foliated — mineral grains are not arranged in plains or bands

Marble is a non-foliated metamorphic rock that is produced from the metamorphism of limestone.

It is composed primarily of calcium carbonate.

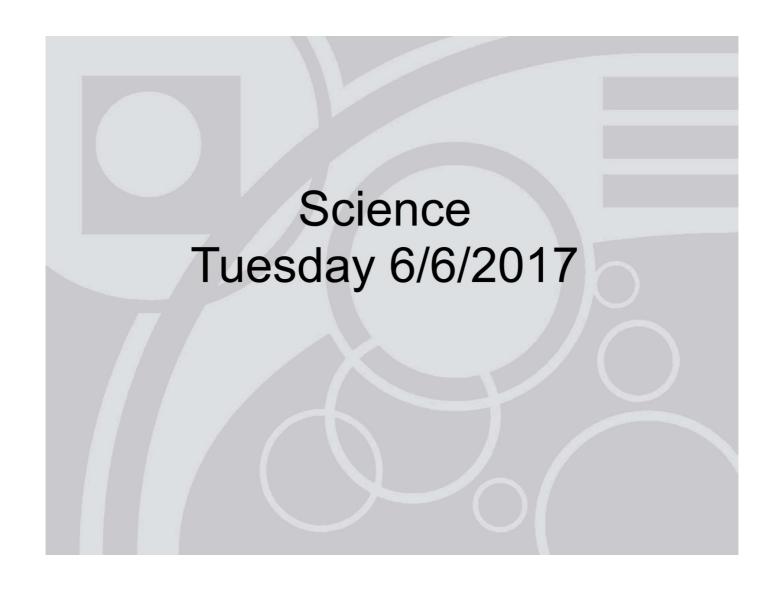


Determine if the following rock samples are foliated or non-foliated:

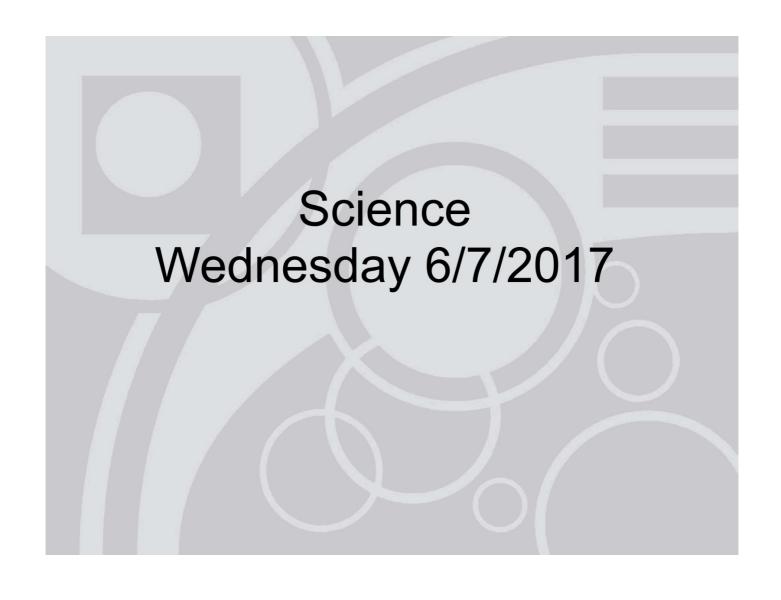


#### **End of Types of Rocks PPT**

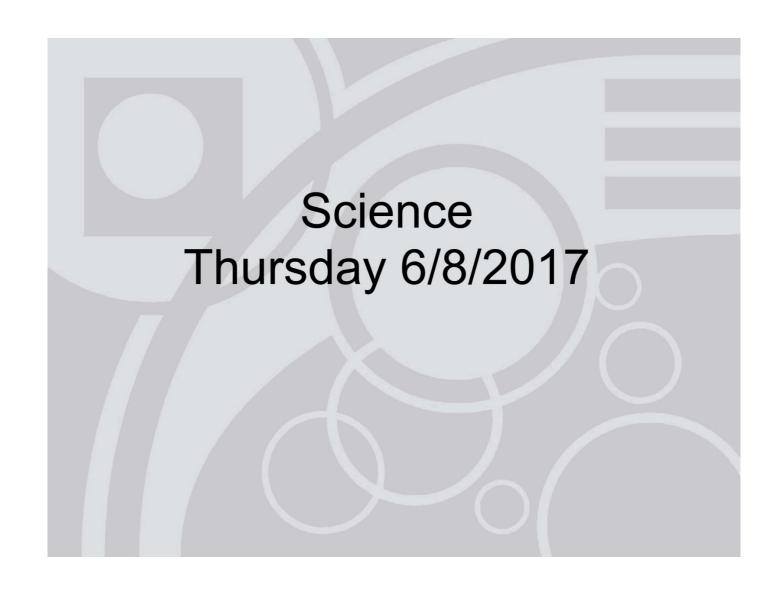
Be sure to complete your "Types of Rocks" notes as you view this presentation.



## Its time for our Rock Lab! FINALLY!



## Today, you'll have time to finish up your rock lab, if needed!



#### Nutrition

TEKS: The student understands that personal health decisions and behaviors affect health throughout the life span. The student is expected to:

(D) identify healthy and unhealthy food choices such as a healthy breakfast and snacks and fast food choices

By: Erin Hogan

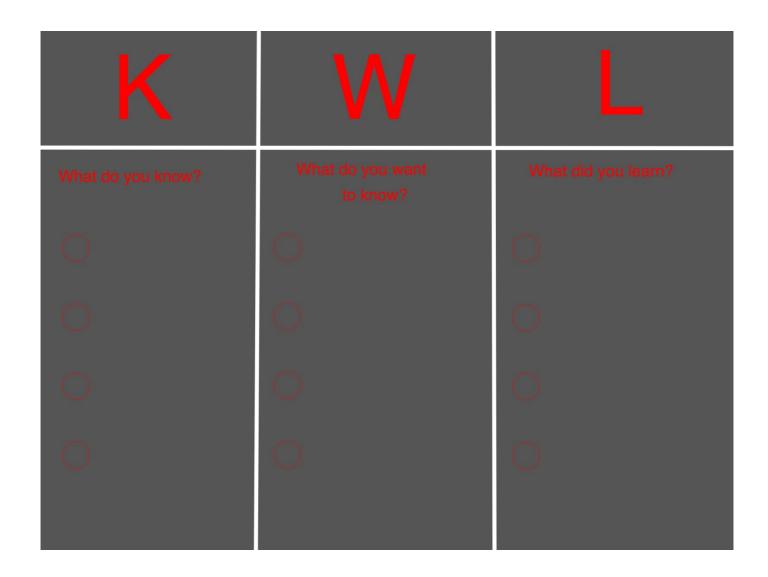












What are grains?
Any food made from:
o wheat,
o rice,
oats,
o cornmeal,
o barley or
another cereal grain
is a grain product.
Bread, pasta, oatmeal, breakfast cereals, tortillas,
and grits are examples of grain products.

What are fruits?
Fruit Group foods provide
vitamin C. Vitamin C helps our
body heal cuts and bruises and
fight infections!
Some examples are:
o apples o bananas o watermelon
grapes oranges cantaloupe

#### What are Vegetables?

Vegetables are organized into 5 subgroups, based on their nutrient content. The subroups are dark green vegetables, starchy vegetables, orange vegetables, dry beans and peas, andother vegetables.

What is the dairy group?
o milk
yogurt
cheese
O OHOOOO

# What is meat and other proteins? meats dry beans and peas poultry eggs nuts and seeds fish

What are fats/oils?
o canola oil
<ul> <li>butter</li> </ul>
ofat (from meats)
olive oil
sugars
<ul> <li>mayonaise</li> </ul>

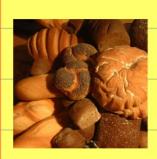
### Circle the foods that belong in the grains food group.







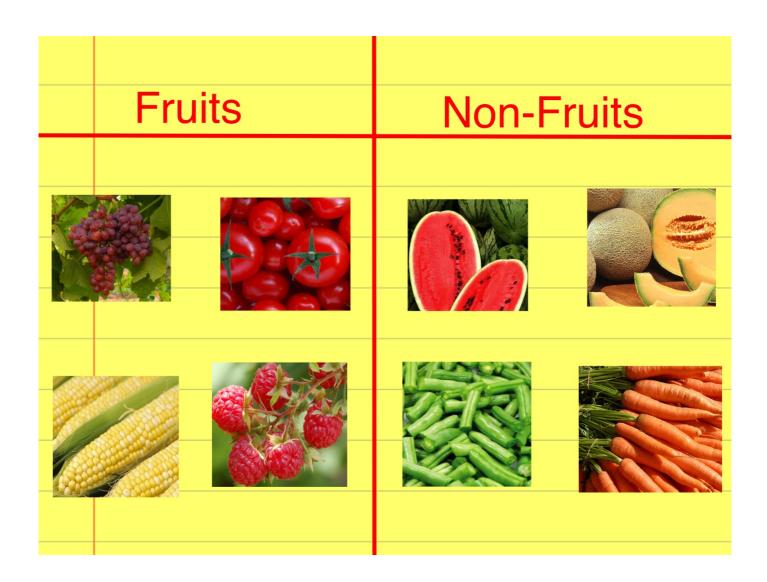


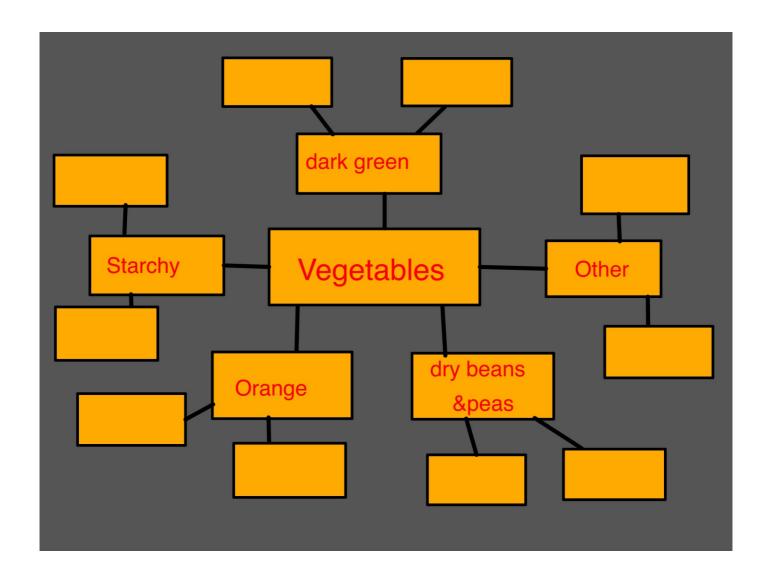




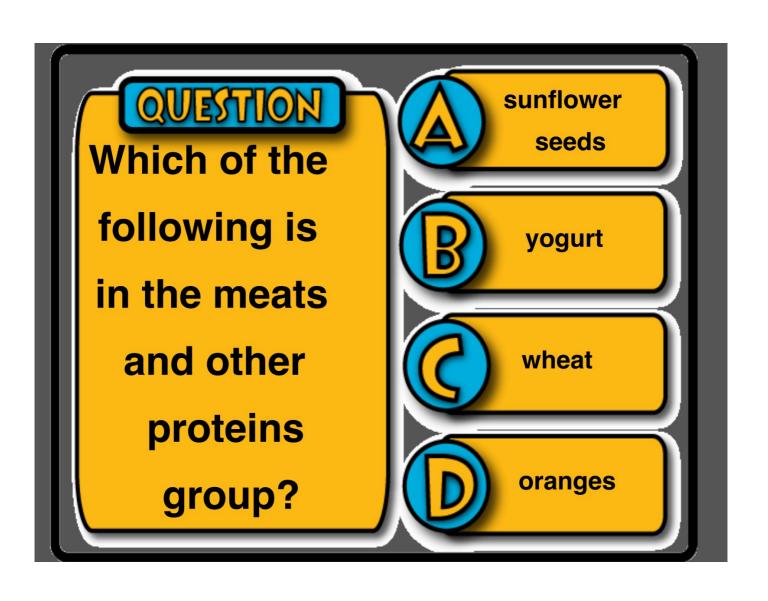


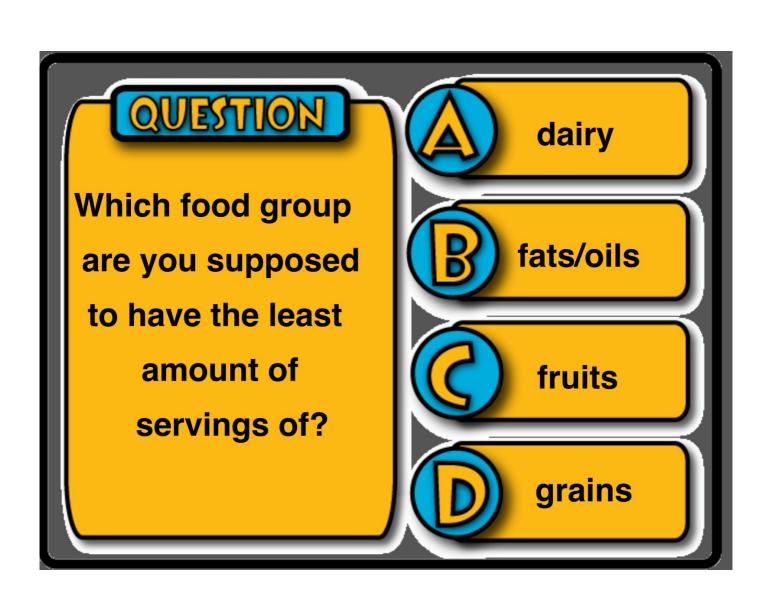






What are some foods you eat on a daily basis that are in the dairy group?





# Circle the one that doesn't belong. grains fruits vegetables dairy meats & proteins fats/oils

### Websites

- Google Images
- http://www.mypyramid.gov/kids



#### **Class Party!**