Sedimentary Rocks

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Each term is used only once.

animals  biochemical  cementation  chemical  clastic  clasts
compaction  crystallization  sediment  shape  size

1. The three types of sedimentary rock are ____________________  
 ____________________, and ____________________

2. The processes of ____________________ and ____________________ form sedimentary rock.

3. Chemical rocks form from the ____________________ of minerals from water.

4. Biochemical rocks form when the hard parts of ____________________ compact and cement together.

5. Clastic rocks form from broken pieces of rock called ____________________

6. Clastic rocks are classified by their ____________________  
 and ____________________.

7. You might see large chunks of ____________________ in clastic rocks.
**Sedimentary Rocks**

**Directions:** Use your textbook to respond to each statement in the space provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rock Name</th>
<th>Identify each type of rock.</th>
<th>Explain in general how the rock forms.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Rock salt</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Conglomerate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chert</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Chemical limestone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Biochemical limestone</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Coal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Breccia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Rock gypsum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:** Respond to each statement on the lines provided.

9. **Explain** how sedimentary rocks are classified.

   

10. **Explain** why sedimentary rocks are usually uniform in color.

   

Sedimentary Rocks

Key Concept  What are the three types of sedimentary rocks?

Directions: On the line before each description, write the letter of the type of rock that matches it correctly.

A. clastic rock  B. chemical rock  C. biochemical rock

1. made from broken pieces called clasts
2. made from minerals that crystallize directly from water
3. begins with dissolved minerals entering the ocean
4. was formed by or contains the remains of organisms
5. Chert is an example of this type of rock.
6. Breccia is an example of this type of rock.
7. begins with water flowing through cracks or empty spaces on rock
8. forms from animal hard parts that compact
9. Rock salt is an example of this type of rock.
10. becomes rounded as they are transported
11. classified by size and shape
12. starts with silicon and oxygen combining
13. Conglomerate is an example of this type of rock.
14. Coal is an example of this type of rock.
15. Force and an erosional element determined its size and shape.
16. Rock gypsum is an example of this type of rock.
17. Its name in Latin means "a wearing away."
18. can be made up of large sediment pieces
Lesson Quiz A

Sedimentary Rocks

Matching
Directions: On the line before each definition, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Each term is used only once.

_____ 1. rocks made of broken rocks and minerals
A. biochemical
B. cementation
C. chemical
D. compaction
E. clasts
F. clastic

_____ 2. rocks that form when minerals crystallize from water

_____ 3. process that squeezes sediment together

_____ 4. rocks made from the remains of organisms

_____ 5. process that binds sediment together

_____ 6. pieces of rocks and minerals in a sedimentary rock

Multiple Choice
Directions: On the line before each question or statement, write the letter of the correct answer.

_____ 7. _____ is NOT a clastic sedimentary rock.
A. Sandstone
B. Rock gypsum
C. Conglomerate

_____ 8. Chemical sedimentary rocks often have a(n) _____ texture.
A. grainy and gritty
B. smooth and glassy
C. interlocking crystalline

_____ 9. _____ is a biochemical sedimentary rock.
A. Sandstone
B. Limestone
C. Conglomerate

_____ 10. What do rounded clasts indicate?
A. The rock is biochemical.
B. The rock is not well cemented.
C. The rock was moved by flowing water.