

Rock Identification Lab

Igneous Rock

Rock Number	Grain Size	Intrusive / Extrusive	Color	Minerals (Pg. 122)	Other Observations
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

Use pages 120 and 122 of your book plus Google to help in identification

Igneous Rock Name	Hint	Sample #
Granite	Large Grained, High in Quartz	
Gabbro	Large Grained, Low in Quartz	
Rhyolite	Fine Grained, High in Quartz	
Basalt	Fine Grained, Low in Quartz	
Obsidian	Glassy	
Pumice	Bubbly (Vesicular)	
Scoria	Bubbly (Vesicular)	

Questions

- 1.) How are igneous rocks formed?

- 2.) What is the difference between an intrusive and extrusive igneous rock?

- 3.) Did Granite or Basalt form deep within Earth's crust? How do you know?

- 4.) What causes holes to form (Vesicular) in some igneous rocks?

- 5.) What do some igneous rocks appear glassy?

- 6.) Did Rhyolite or Gabbro form on the surface of the Earth? How do you know?

Rock Identification Lab

Sedimentary Rock

Rock Number	Grain Size & Texture	Layering	Color	Fossils?	Clastic, Organic, or Chemical
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					

Use pages 127 and 129 of your book plus Google to help in identification

Sedimentary Rock Name	Hint	Sample #
Shale	Very Small Particles, Compressed Clay	
Coal	Black Decayed Plant Material	
Rock Salt	Clear, Cubic Shaped	
Sandstone	Cemented Sand Grains	
Limestone (Shell)	Usually Contains Fossil Fragments	
Limestone (Chemical)	Dense, Compact, and usually Gray	
Conglomerate	Cemented Pebbles and Gravel	
Breccia	Cemented Angular Rock Fragments	

Questions

- 1.) What are the three main types of Sedimentary rocks?

- 2.) What samples of Sedimentary do you think is easiest to identify and why?

- 3.) A calm environment like a swamp would produce what type of Sedimentary rocks?

- 4.) A fast-flowing river would produce what type of Sedimentary rocks?

- 5.) What type of sedimentary rocks would you search for fossils in?

- 6.) What type of Sedimentary rock is made of once living plant material?

Rock Identification Lab

Metamorphic Rock

Rock Number	Grain Size / Crystals	Layered or Color Bands	Color	Composition	Foliated or Non-Foliated
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					

Use page 136 of your book plus Google to help in Identification

Sedimentary Rock Name	Hint	Sample #
Marble	Lighter in color	
Schist	Contains Quartz with Color banding	
Phyllite	Contains Quartz and Mica	
Gneiss	Hard rock that contains Quartz	
Slate	Layered with Clay minerals	
Quartzite	Contains blocky Crystals	

Questions

- 1.) How do Metamorphic rocks form?

- 2.) What is the difference between a foliated and non-foliated Metamorphic rock?

- 3.) Layering and Color Banding In Metamorphic rocks indicates that they are foliated or non-foliated?

- 4.) What are the two conditions need in Metamorphic rock formation?

- 5.) A Metamorphic rock that has its mineral arranged in a random, interlocking way is foliated or non-foliated?

- 6.) What is the difference between contact metamorphism and regional metamorphism?

