Section 15-1

Classifying Rocks

Three Major Groups of Rocks:

- **Igneous:**
  - forms from cooling molten rock
- **Sedimentary:**
  - when particles of other rocks or the remains of plants and animals are pressed and cemented together
- **Metamorphic:**
  - when existing rock is changed by heat, pressure or chemical reactions

Section 15-2

Igneous Rocks

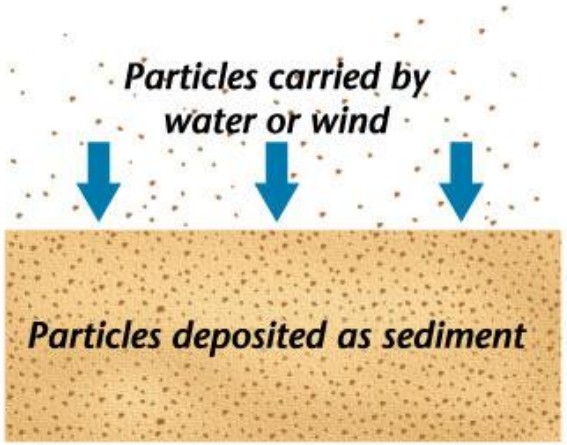
Classifying Igneous Rocks in Three Ways:

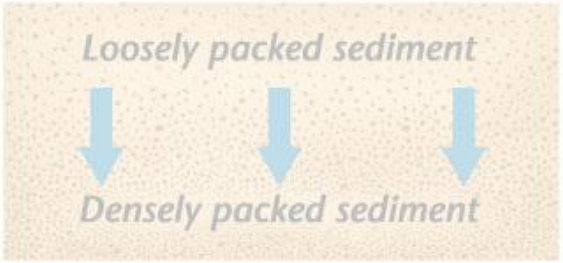
- **Origin**
  - Extrusive – hardened above ground
  - Intrusive – hardened below ground
- **Texture**
  - Extrusive – small crystals
  - Intrusive – large crystals
- **Mineral Composition**
  - helps determine color

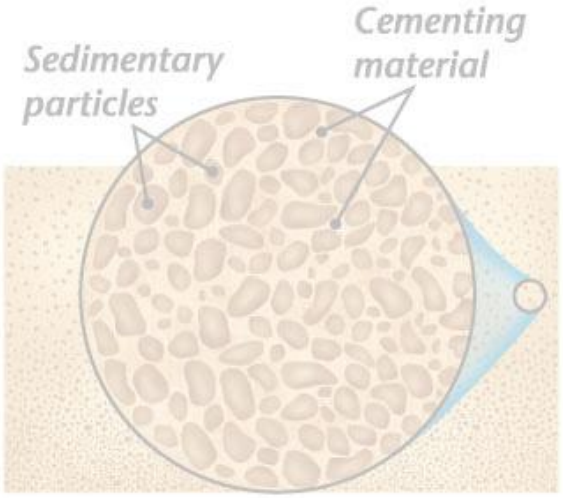
Section 15-3

Sedimentary Rocks

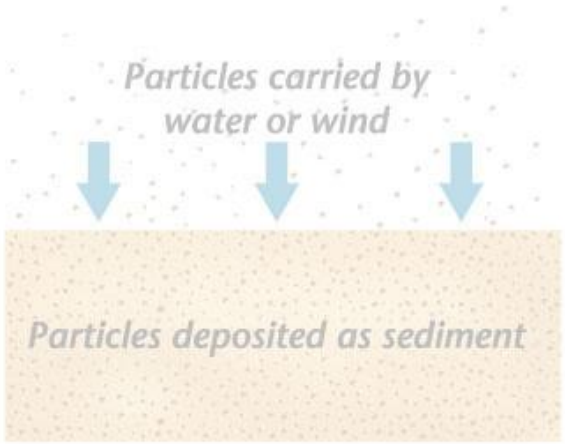
Rocks

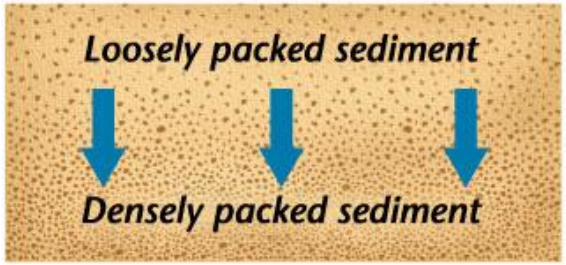


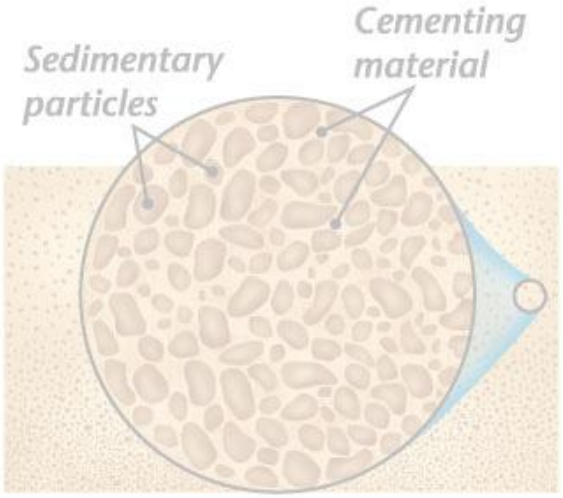




Rocks







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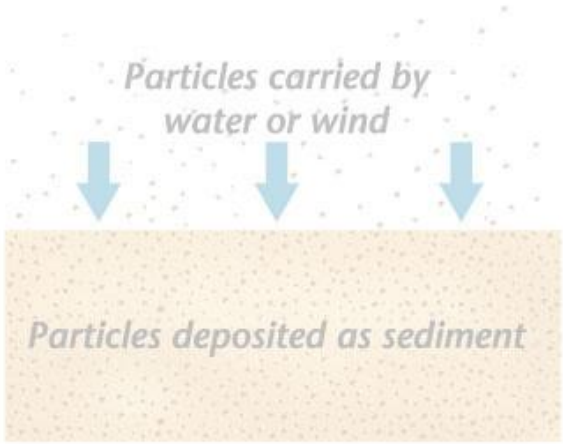
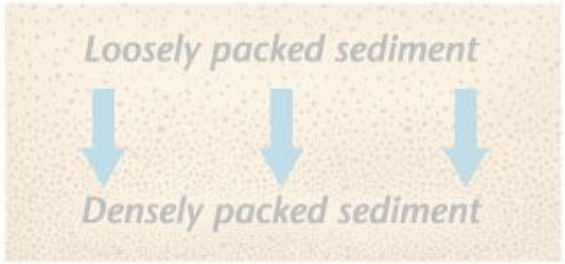
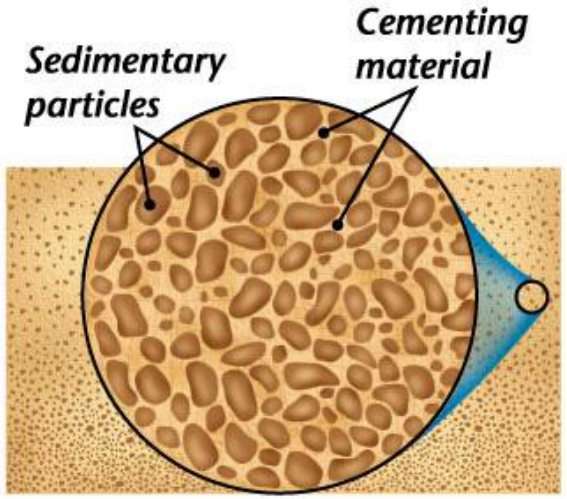






Section 15-5

Metamorphic Rocks

Heat and pressure deep beneath Earth's surface can change any rock into metamorphic rock.

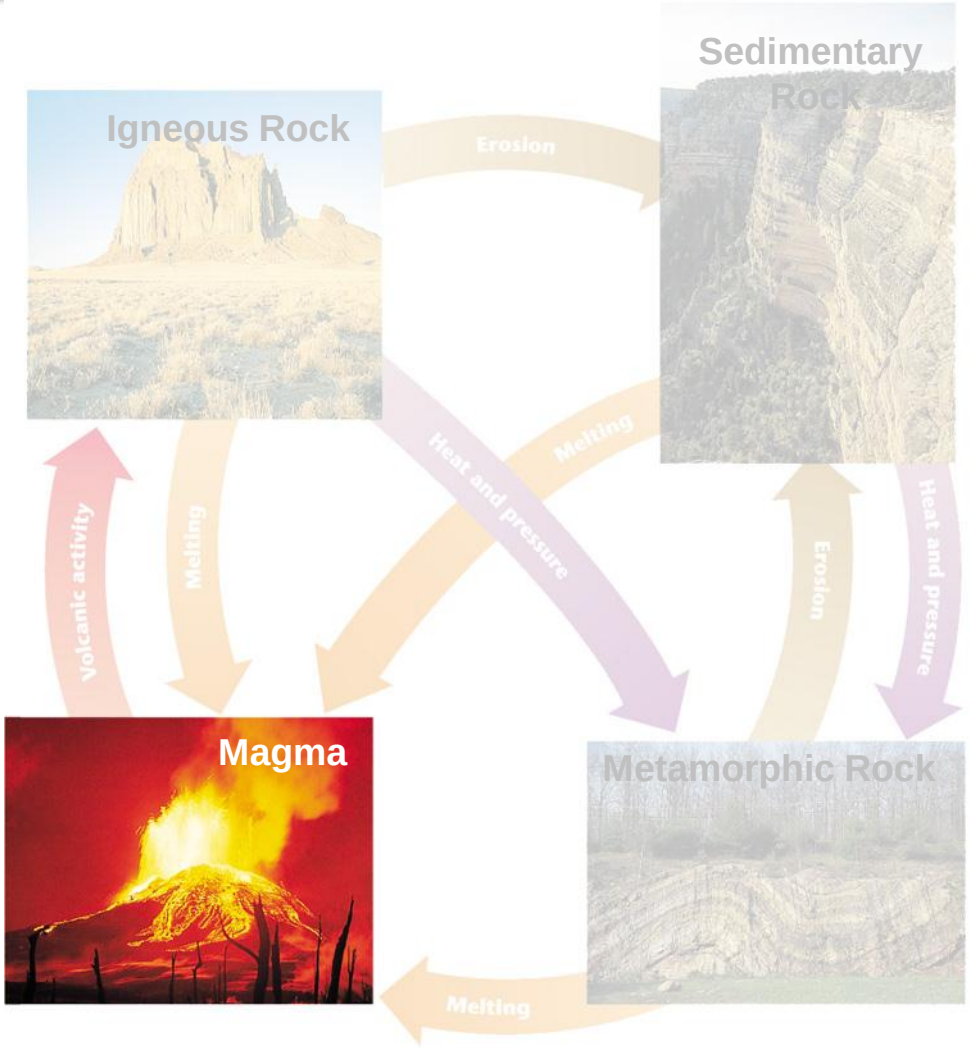
Geologists classify metamorphic rock by the arrangement of grains that make up the rocks.

- **foliated**
  - **from Latin for "leaf" – describes thin flat layering**
- **nonfoliated**

Section 15-6

The Rock Cycle

Rocks



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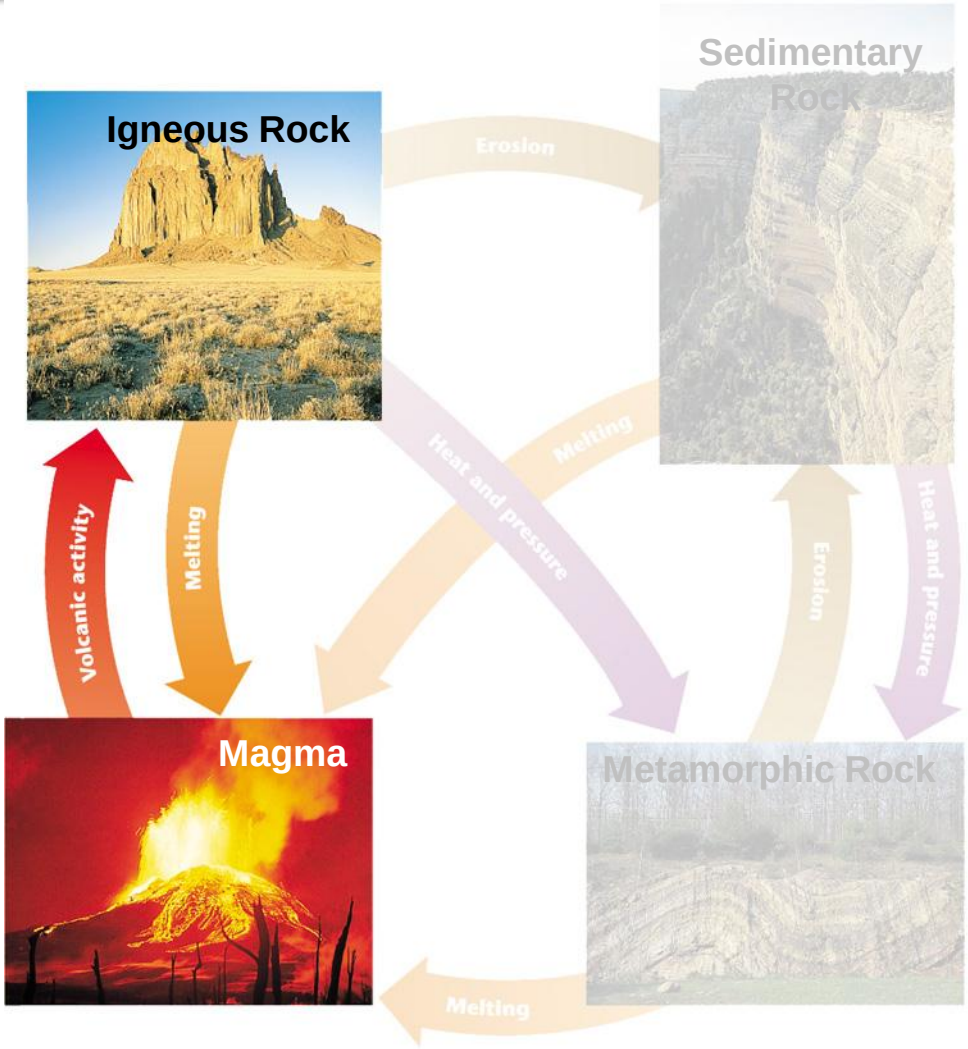

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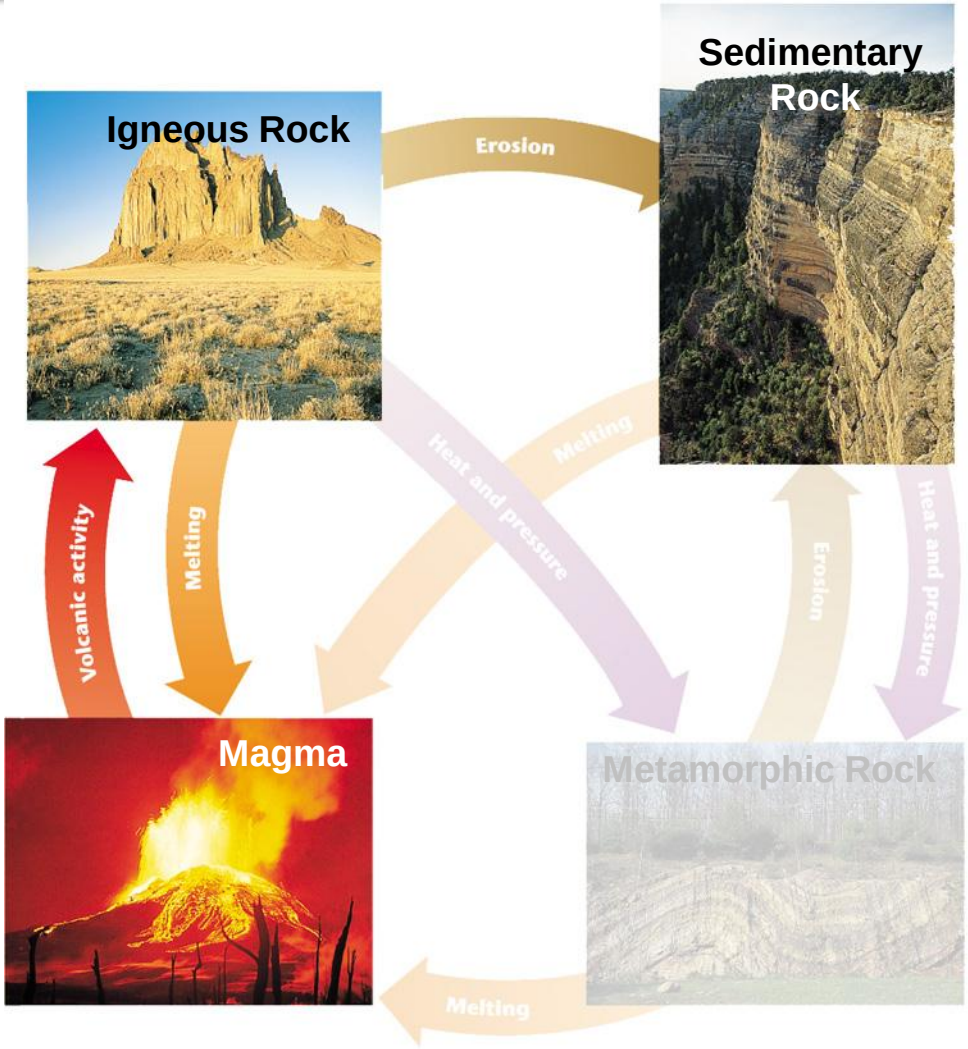

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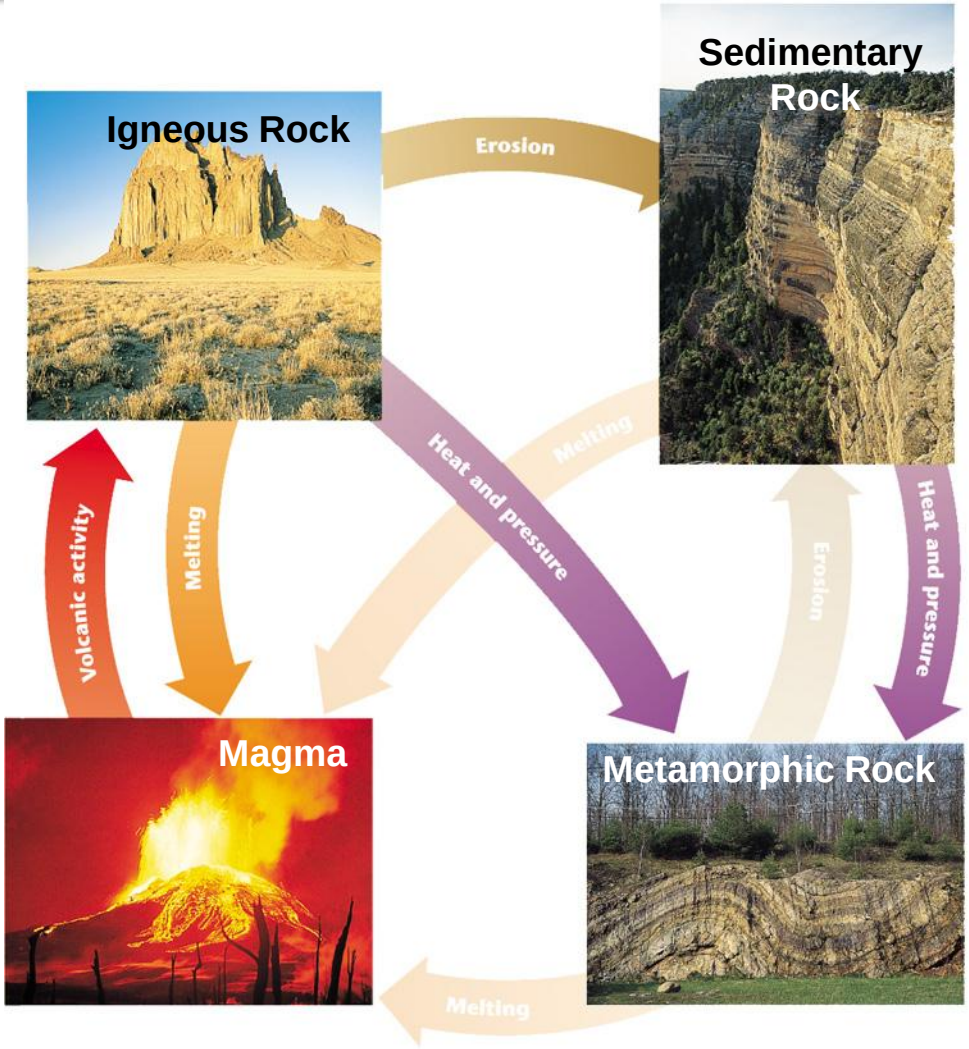

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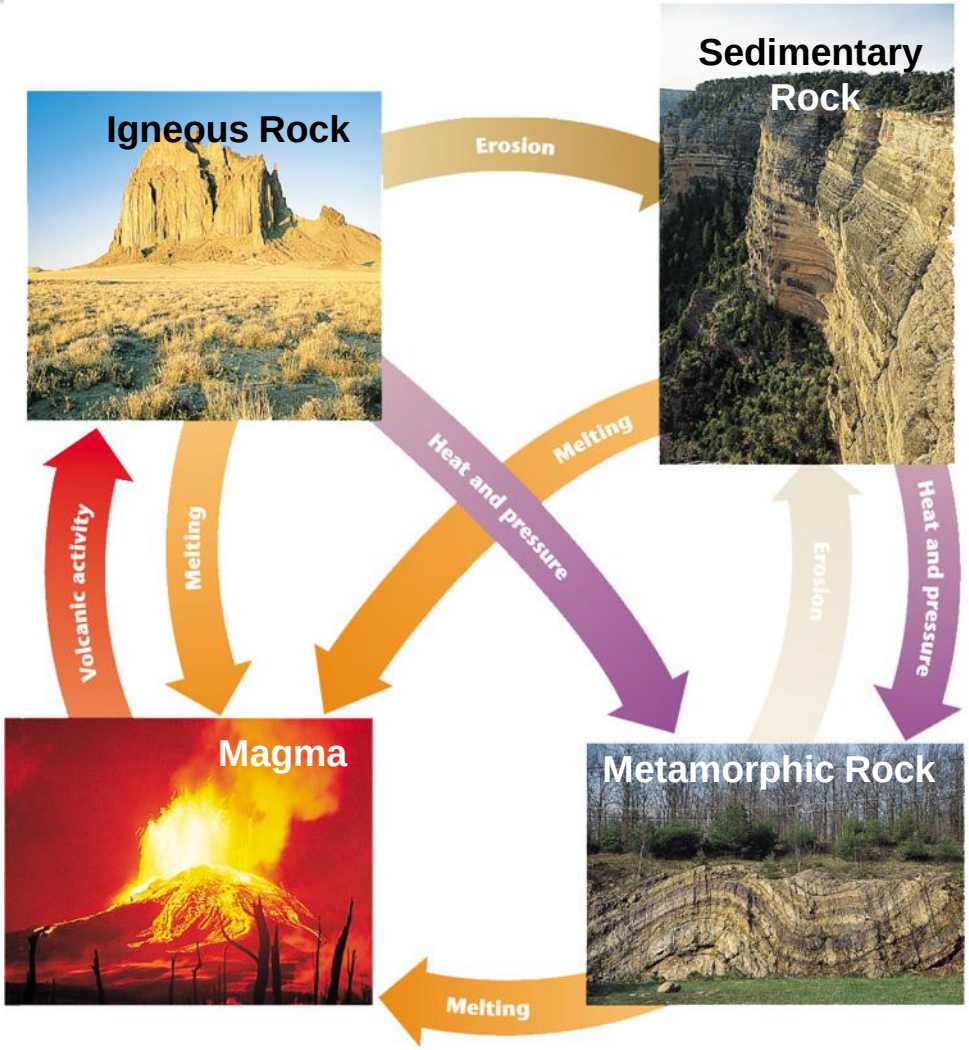

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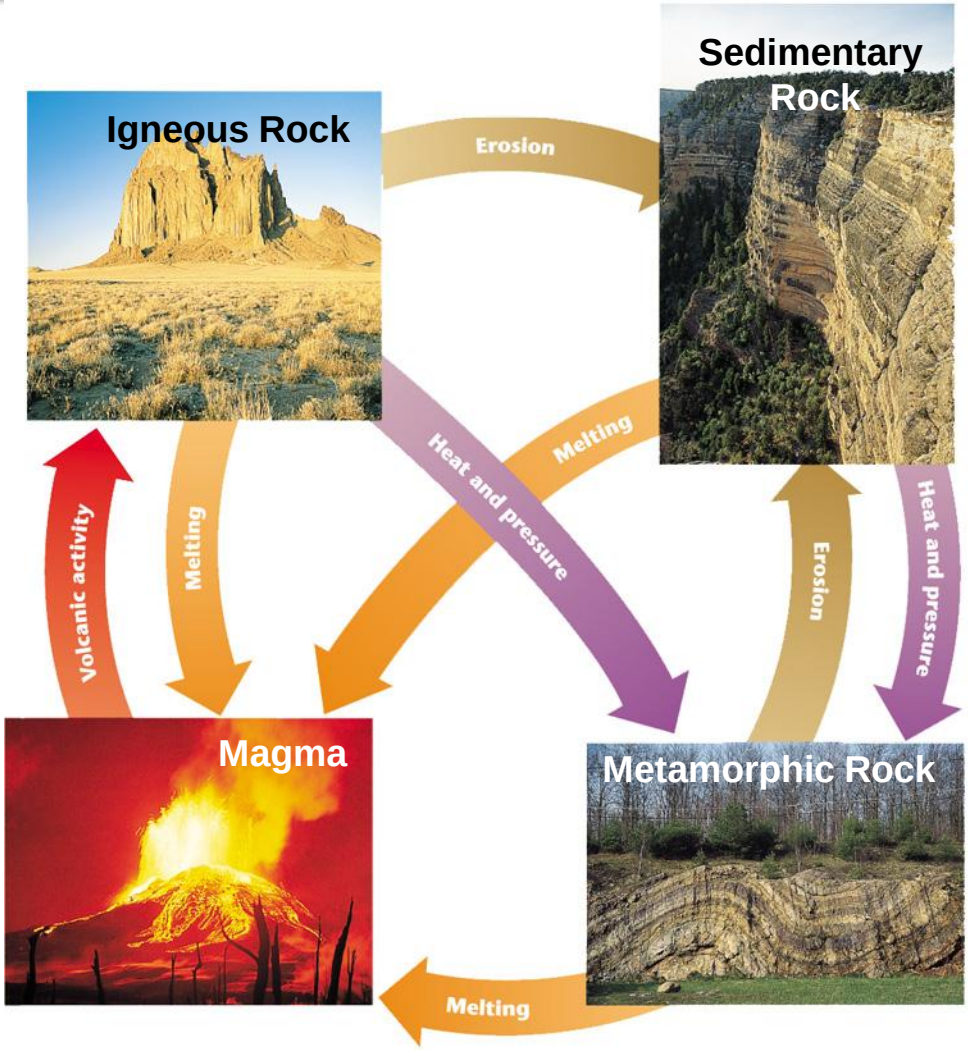
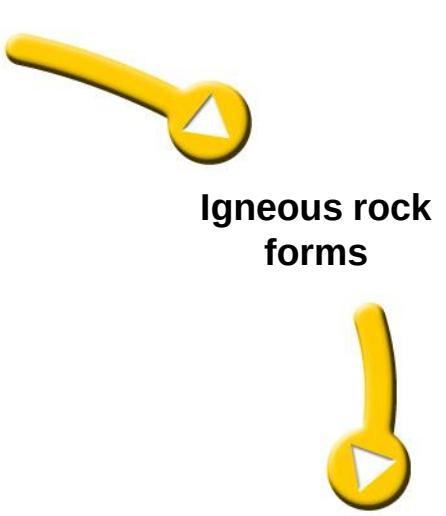


Lava erupts

Rocks



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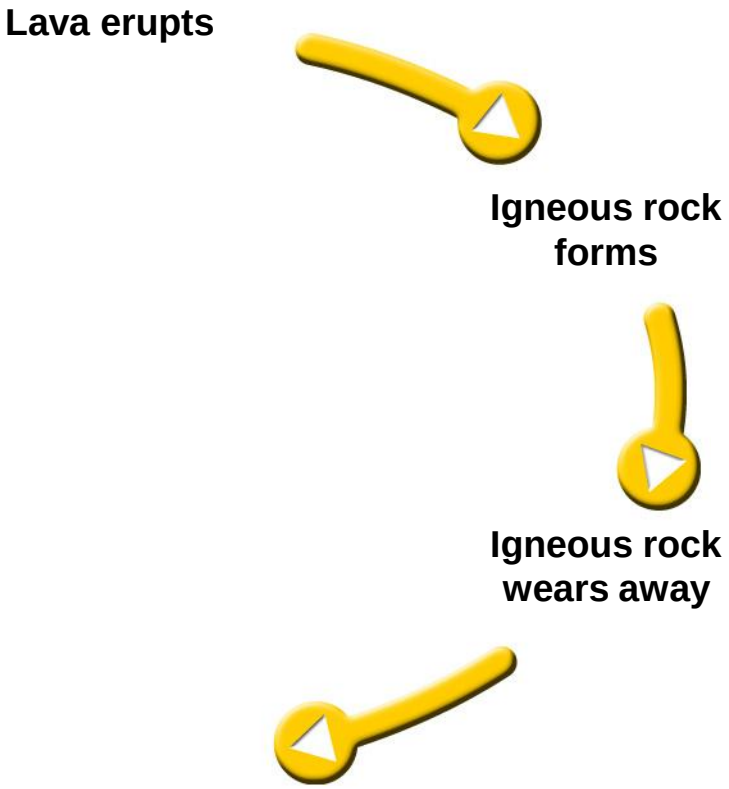

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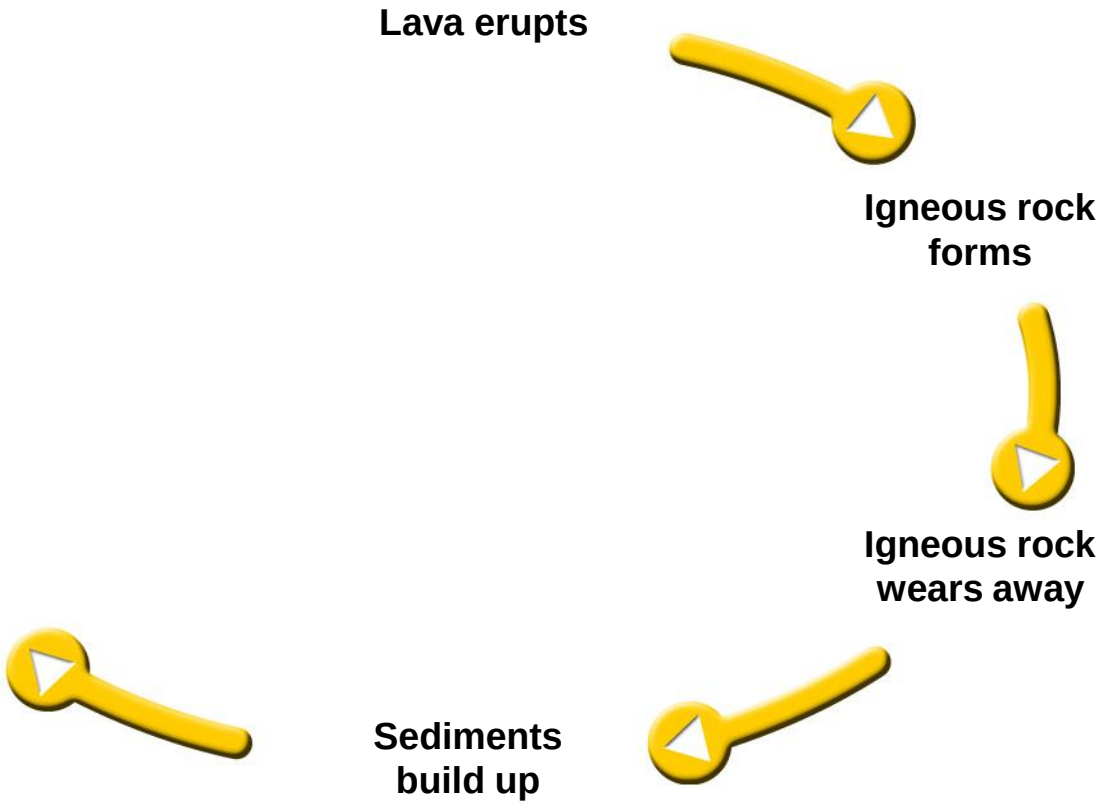

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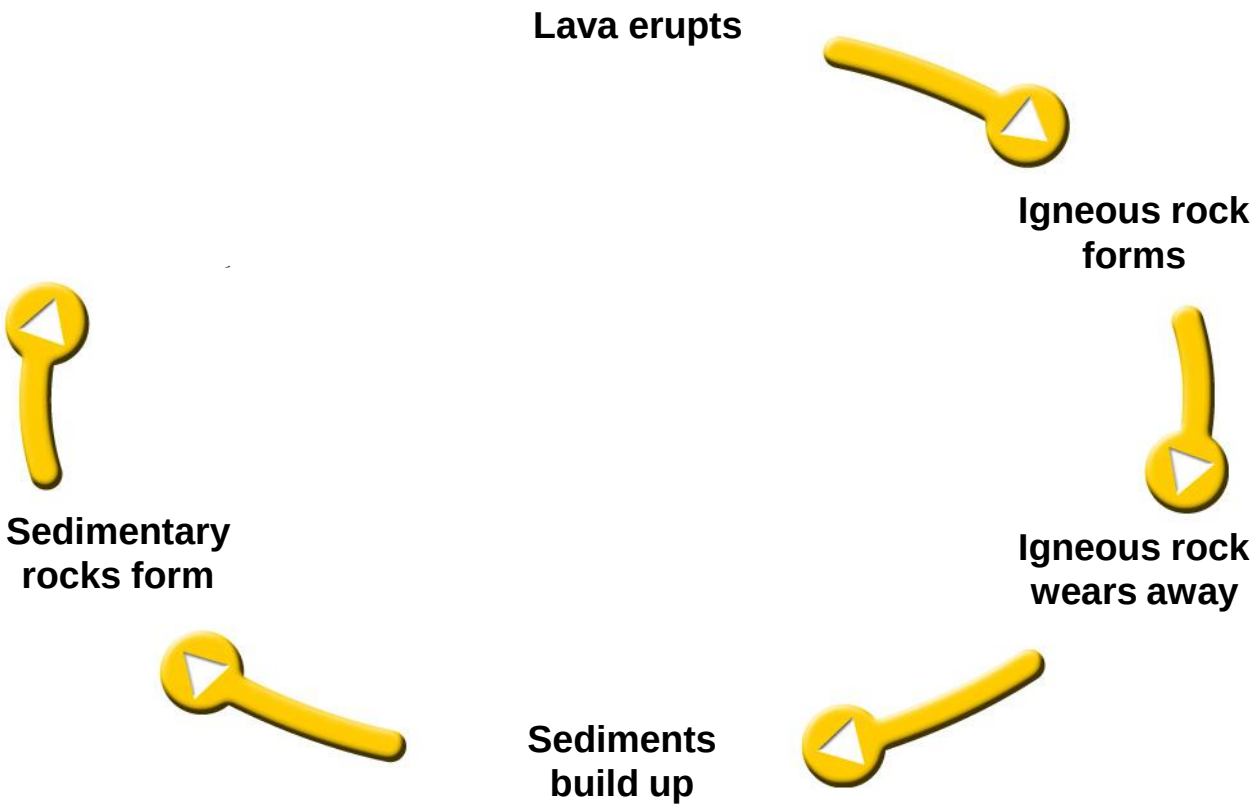

Rocks