Interactive Rock Identification Chart

Questions

Interactive Rock Identification chart						Use your Interactive Rock Identification to fill		
Interactive Rock Identification						in the chart!		
Sample	Texture Crystalline Clastic Glassy Other (be specific)	Grain Size Coarse Medium Fine Mixture of grain sizes	Light Dark Light and Dark	Layers Yes / No if yes, Thick or Thin?	Scratches Glass Yes / No / did not test	Fizzes with HCl A lot A little No Fizz/ did not test	Igneous Metamorphic Sedimentary (pick one)	Name of Rock
1								
2								
3								
4								
5		Fi ne has gas bubbles						
6		No Crystal grains						
7			variety of color (usually darker color)					
රි			variety of color					
9		(rounded particles)	variety of color					
10		(angular particles)	variety of color					
11			variety of color (usually lighter color)					
12			variety of color (usually lighter color)					
13			variety of color (usually lighter color)					
14			Usually gray to black (rubs off on paper)			Will this rock burn?		
15			variety of color (usually darker color)					
16								
17								
18								
19		Fine to Medium grained (crumbles easily)	variety of color	Foliated Layers (brittle, wavy layers)				

Interactive Rock Identification Chart: QUESTIONS

- 1. Most Igneous Rocks have a texture.
 - a) Crystalline
 - b) Clastic
 - c) Glassy
 - d) Other (made from dissolved minerals or organic material)
- 2. Igneous rocks with a coarse grain size are
 a) Intrusive (cooled from magma)
 b) Extrusive (cooled from lava)
- 3. The main difference between Granite and Gabbro is
 a) Granite is coarse grained while Gabbro is fine grained
 b) Granite contains more guartz and other light colored minerals
 c) Granite will scratch glass while Gabbro will not scratch glass
 d) Granite has a crystalline texture while Gabbro is glassy
- 4. Which of these rocks contains the same minerals as Granite?
 - a) Pumice <u>and</u> Basalt
 - b) Basalt <u>and</u> Gabbro
 - c) Gabbro <u>and</u> Obsidian
 - d) Obsidian and Pumice
- 5. For which type of rock is color the least helpful in identifying?a) Igneous
 - b) Sedimentary
 - c) Metamorphic
- 6. Why didn't we test some samples (like sandstone and conglomerate) to see if they would scratch glass?
 - a) They can be made up of particles of varying hardness
 - b) They would just crumble
 - c) Everyone knows they will scratch glass
 - d) We ran out of "digital" glass plates

- 7. Limestone, Dolomite, and Marble all contain some
 - a) Silicon Dioxide
 - b) Carbonate minerals
 - c) Crystals
 - d) Fossils
- 8. A rock formed form quartz sandstone or chert that was changed by extreme heat and pressure is
 - a) Limestone
 - b) Slate
 - c) Gneiss
 - d) Quartzite
- g. When "poorly sorted" sediments are deposited quickly (not far from their source) and cemented together, they form the rock
 - a) Sandstone
 - b) Shale
 - c) Conglomerate
 - d) Breccia

10. A rock with light and dark colored minerals that cooled quickly from lava containing a lot of trapped gasses si

- a) Basalt
- b) Obsidian
- c) Gabbro
- d) Pumice

11. When Granite is changed by extreme heat and pressure it becomes

- a) Gneiss
- b) Obsidian
- c) Marble
- d) Basalt

12. What is your favorite rock?

Why?