

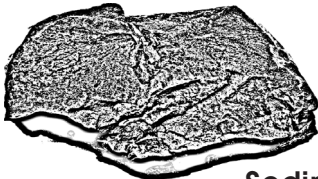
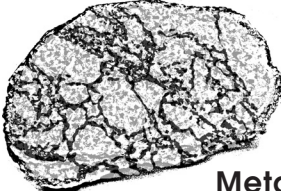
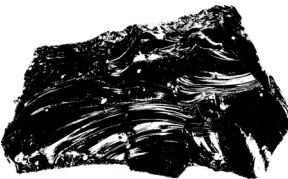

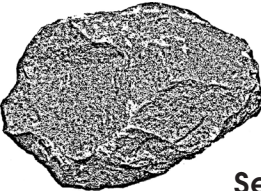
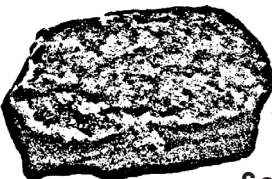

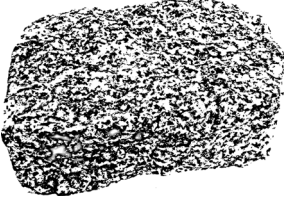
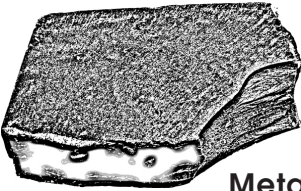
Be a Rock Hound

Student Worksheet

Make a rock collection. Cut out the rocks. Put them in three groups: igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. Read each description and match it to the rock it tells about. Fold back on the dotted line and glue each rock in the correct place.

Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
formed from slow-cooling magma; speckled with large mineral grains	made underwater from the shells of animals; can have many fossils	can be made from granite; wavy bands of dark and light layers
volcanic rock with many air holes; light enough to float in water	made from layers of sand; fine, grainy texture	rock made from shale; splits easily into flat sheets
dark volcanic rock; shiny like glass; sharp edges	formed when layers of mud and clay are pressed together	colored layers may be made smooth and shiny; formed from limestone



 <p>shale Sedimentary</p>	 <p>marble Metamorphic</p>	 <p>obsidian Igneous</p>
 <p>pumice Igneous</p>	 <p>limestone Sedimentary</p>	 <p>sandstone Sedimentary</p>
 <p>gneiss Metamorphic</p>	 <p>granite Igneous</p>	 <p>slate Metamorphic</p>

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Answer Key

Rocks should be pasted in this order from top to bottom: Igneous—granite, pumice, obsidian; Sedimentary—limestone, sandstone, shale; Metamorphic—gneiss, slate, marble.

Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
Granite	Limestone	Gneiss
Pumice	Sandstone	Slate
Obsidian	Shale	Marble