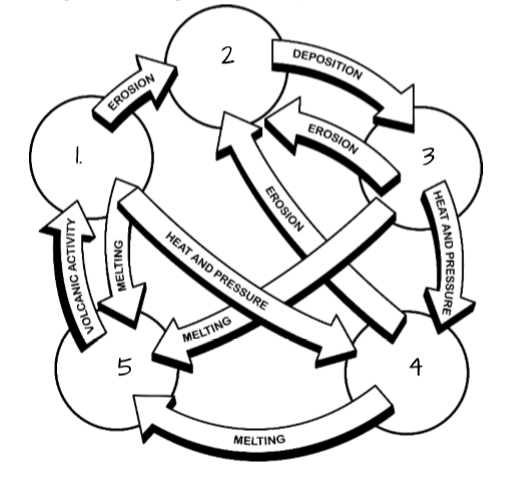
**Ch 14 - The Rock Cycle Notes**

1. Classified (grouped) according to
   1. Type of mineral
   2. Color
   3. Texture (look and feel of the grains (bits of minerals)in the rock
      1. Grain size
      2. Grain shape
      3. Grain pattern
2. Rock Groups
   1. Igneous – formed when magma or lava cools and crystalizes (process in which particles dissolved in a liquid solidify in a neat, repeating pattern. Each part of the pattern is a crystal.
      1. Ex. Granite, pumice, obsidian
   2. Sedimentary – rock material that forms bits of eroded rock are pressed or cemented together
      1. Ex. Sandstone, limestone, coal
   3. Metamorphic – rock that is changed by heat, pressure or chemical reactions
      1. Ex. Slate, marble
3. The Rock cycle – slow, continuous cycle change on kind of rock into another kind of rock.
   1. Erosion – broken rock materials called sediments are carried away by wind or water

Sediments

Sedimentary

Rock

* 1. Deposition – moving sediments are dropped where they become

Igneous Rocks

* + 1. Compaction – when rocks are press together by weight of rock above it to make new rock
    2. Cemented – rock particles become glued together when dissolved mineral solutions dry and harden to make a new rock

Magma and lava

Metamorphic Rock

* 1. Volcanic activity – movement of melted rock from mantle to the surface.