

Practice and Revision - Rocks and Rock Types

Chapter 7: Rocks and Rock Types · Topic 2

Key Concept

Igneous rocks form when molten magma or lava cools and solidifies, like granite (formed underground) and basalt (formed from lava).

Sedimentary rocks form when layers of sediment (sand, mud, organic matter) are compressed over time, like sandstone and limestone.

Metamorphic rocks form when existing rocks are transformed by heat and pressure, like marble (from limestone) and slate (from shale).

Understanding rock types helps us learn about Earth's geological history and how different landscapes and materials are formed.

Quick Revision Notes

- Igneous rocks: cooled magma/lava.
- Examples: granite, basalt.
- Sedimentary rocks: compressed sediment layers.
- Examples: sandstone, limestone.
- Metamorphic rocks: transformed by heat/pressure.
- Examples: marble (from limestone), slate.
- Rock types show Earth's geological history.
- They explain landscape and material formation.

Practice Questions

- 1 Classify a rock sample if available into its type.
- 2 Discuss how igneous rocks form.
- 3 Discuss how sedimentary rocks form.
- 4 Discuss how metamorphic rocks form.
- 5 Research an example of each rock type.
- 6 Draw the rock cycle showing transformations.