



Rock Cycle

- Cycle of creating, destructing, and metamorphosis of rock
 - Three major rock classifications:
 - Igneous
 - Sedimentary
 - metamorphic

Minerals & Rocks

- Minerals
 - Naturally Occurring
 - Crystalline Structure
 - Inorganic
 - Solid
- Rocks solid, cohesive, aggregate of one or more crystalline minerals



Igneous Formed from magma cooled underground OR cooled lava after a volcano erupts Quicker cooling leads to smaller crystals Extrusive (outside cooling) - small crystals Intrusive (inside cooling) - large crystals



Sedimentary

- Formed from particles of other rocks (called *sediment*) that are worn off other rocks
- The sediments get turned into rock by being buried and compacted by weight of rocks or by being cemented together by materials that have been dissolved in water



Metamorphic

- rocks formed when other rocks are exposed to great heat AND/OR pressure
- -pressure and heat can come from being buried deep in the earth or from proximity to magma



External Earth Processes

Weathering: breakdown of solid rock

1. Mechanical (Physical) weathering • Frost wedging, freeze thaw cycle 2. Chemical Weathering • Oxidation

(losing/gaining e-) Hydrolysis (splitting of water)

Erosion: process by which earth particles are moved from one place & deposited in another

WindWater

- Ice
- Gravity