

**AIM:** How do sedimentary rocks form?

**Unit 3:** Rocks and Minerals: How does the Earth make rocks?

**Do Now:**

- 1) What is a rock? \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) What are the 3 types of rocks? \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) What materials are needed to form sedimentary rocks? \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) What processes are needed in order to form sedimentary rocks? \_\_\_\_\_

**By the end of class, you should be able to...**

- Explain how to tell if a rock is sedimentary
- Describe the differences between inorganic and chemically or organically formed sedimentary rocks
- Define clastic, bioclastic, chemical sedimentary rock, compaction, cementation, and deposition
- Read and interpret the scheme for sedimentary rock identification

**Brainpop:**

- 1) What are sedimentary rocks formed from?
- 2) Why are the layers in sedimentary rocks important?

Key terms

Notes/explanation

	<p>Sedimentary rocks form when _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In order to have sediments, you must have <u>weathering and erosion</u>: _____</p> <p>and <u>deposition</u>: _____</p> <p>1) Inorganic rocks: _____</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Made up of <b>clasts</b> _____</li> <li>b. Clasts undergo <b>cementation</b> _____</li> <li>c. <b>Compaction</b> is the process where _____</li> </ol> <p>2) Chemically formed rocks: _____</p> <p>3) Organic or <b>bioclastic sedimentary rocks</b>: _____</p>
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Inorganic or organic?

- 1) clam shell \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) piece of granite \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) coral reef skeleton \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) piece of sand that comes from quartz \_\_\_\_\_

Sorting activity: Divide the rocks in the kit into groups, list the properties/characteristics used to form your groups

**Try It Out:**

- 1) What is rock salt made out of?
- 2) Is rock salt an inorganic land-derived rock or is it a chemically formed sedimentary rock?
- 3) How can you tell the difference between conglomerate and breccia?
  
- 4) List the names of inorganic land-derived sedimentary rocks in order of grain size from largest to smallest:

**Summary & reflection:****Homework:**

- 1) How do chemically formed rocks form?
  
- 2) What is a clast?
  
- 3) What processes are needed to turn clasts into a sedimentary rock?
  
- 4) What are the two groups that sedimentary rocks are divided into in the ESRT?
  
- 5) What property is used to identify inorganic land-derived sedimentary rocks?
  
- 6) Give two examples of rocks that have organic material in them:
  
- 7) What sedimentary rocks form from the precipitation of minerals and evaporates?