

8th Grade

Cornell Notes: 2/9

I. Metamorphic Rock

a. Rocks of Any type that Change Due to Temperature, Pressure, or the presence of Hot, Watery, Fluids

b. Metamorphic Rock can be Formed From Igneous, Sedimentary, or Metamorphic Rocks

II Heat and pressure

a. Rocks beneath Earth's surface are under great pressure from Rock Layers above

b. Temperature increases in Earth as the depth increases.

III Hot, Watery Fluids

- a. Water, Hot, with dissolved Minerals that Moves through Rock
- b. Dissolved minerals and other Compounds react Chemically and change existing Rock
- c. Most rock is Change by Hot Liquids near extremely Hot Magma underground

IV. Metamorphic Rocks are Classified by the composition and texture.

- a. Foliated Metamorphic Rock display Mineral Grains Lined up in Parallel layers
- b. Examples:
Gneiss, Slate

C. Slate is Formed
by Shale

d. Gneiss is Formed
by Granite +
Other Rocks

E. Non-Foliated
Metamorphic Rock,
there are No layers
Mineral grains
grow and Flatten

F. Examples:
Marble, Quartzite

G. Marble is Formed
From Limestone -
Marble contains many
other colorful
Minerals as well