b. So you see layers? Are they thin or thick?

c. Which type of rock is formed after all these processes (weathering, erosion, deposition, compaction and cementation) have occurred?

*Making a Metamorphic Rock-Part 2*

11. As the rocks are pushed deeper into the Earth’s crust, pressure and temperature increases. Metamorphic rock may become contorted in appearance and actually flow like a plastic material in response to heat and presssure that is caused by the overlying rocks.

12. Add heat from your hands to your metamorphic rock and pressure from a book to your metamorphic rock (May rewarp in the foil if necessary). This will allow metamorphism to occur.

13. Answer the following questions:

a. Do you see any layers? Describe the layers you see.

b. What type of rock is formed by heat and pressure?

c. In nature, what is causing the increase in temperature and pressure?

*Making Igneous Rock-Part 3*

14. Igneous rocks form deep within the earth. They originate in magma chambers embedded in solid rock.

15. Make sure your crayon is wrapped in aluminium foil. Raise your hand to let Ms. Murphy know you need your crayon melted (we are melting your rock back into magma/lava) . The cooling process will then form igneous rock.

16. Answer the following questions:

a. Describe what the melted “rock” (magma) looked like.

b. Describe the cooling process and final appearance of the “igneous” rock.

c. Would your igneous rock be considered an *instrusive or extrusive* rock? Explain.

*Conclusions-Part 4*

Clean up your lab area before answering the following questions. When answering the questions be sure to use complete sentences with a restate.

1. What is a sedimentary rock?

2. What processes must occur to produce a sedimentary rock (A complete answer ; remember tectonic plates)?

3. What is a metamorphic rock?

4. What processes must occur to produce a metamorphic rock(A complete answer ; remember tectonic plates)?

5. What is an igneous rock

6. What processes must occur to produce an igneous rock?(A complete answer ; remember tectonic plates)?

7. What is the difference between an extrusive and intrusive igneous rock?

8. Is there evidence of the original rocks in the igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks that you made? Explain.