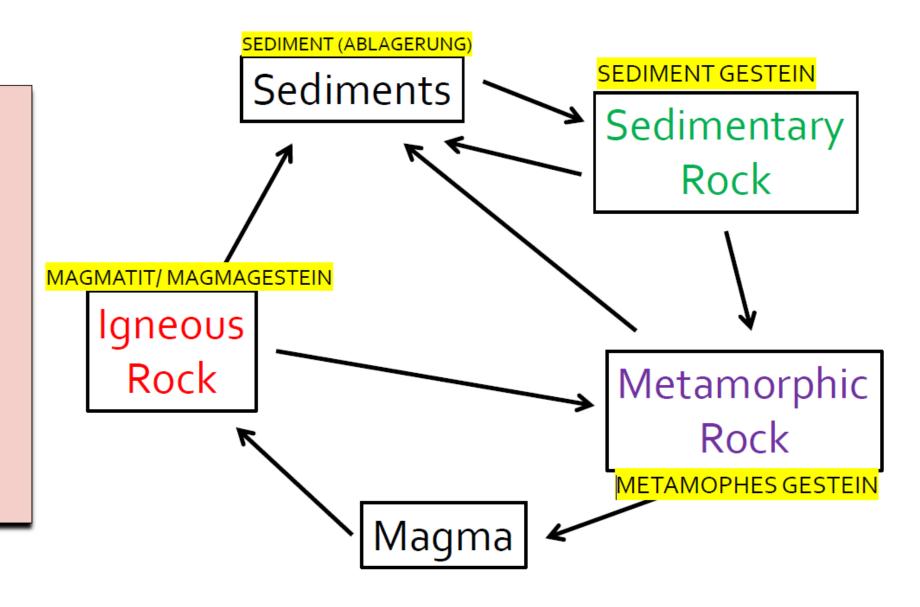




A model that describes the formation, breakdown, and reformation of a **rock**.



Sedimentary Rock

- •Formed when sediments accumulate and compact and cement together.
- •Often deposited in layers and contains and, pebbles, and fossils.
- •Ex. sandstone, limestone

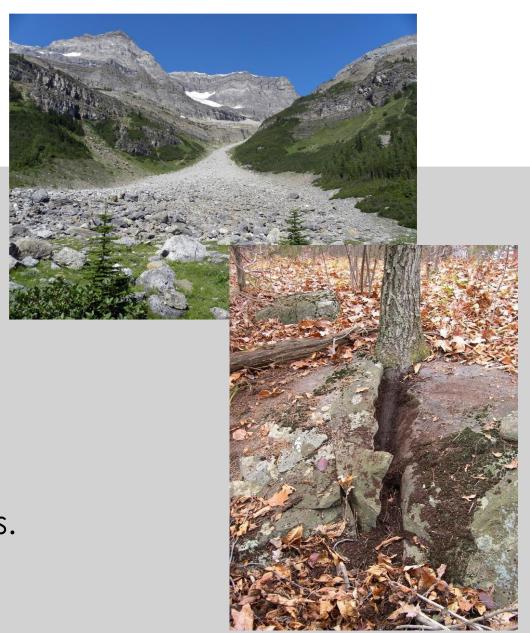


Try to come up with 5 ways which rocks can be broken down into smaller pieces

By what process are sedimentary rocks broken down?

Weathering (Verwitterung)

- •By weather (rain, ice, wind), chemical changes, and living things (plant).
- Creates lose material called sediments.



By what process are sediments <u>moved?</u>

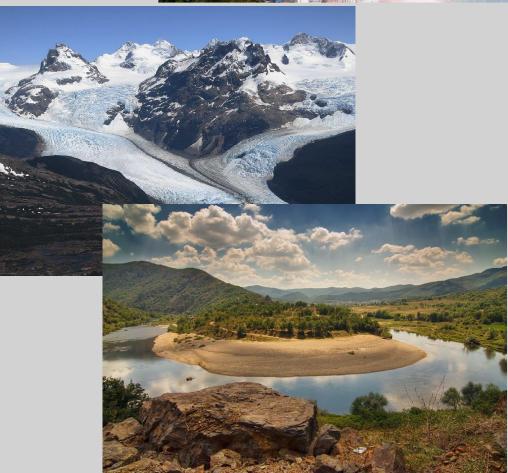
Erosion

- •Wind
- Water
- Gravity
- •lce









What are the processes that form sedimentary rock?

Compaction (Verdichtung)

 Sediments are deeply buried, placing them under pressure because of the weight of overlying layers.



 What are the processes that form sedimentary rock?

Cementation (Zementierung)

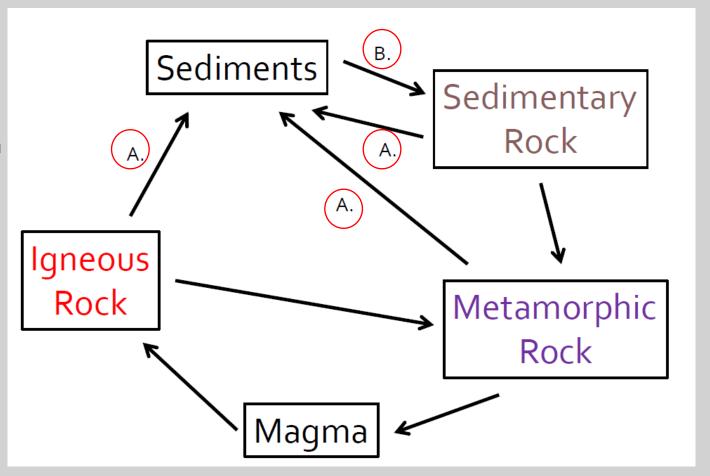
- New minerals stick the sediment together just like cement.
- This holds the grains together tightly.



Sedimentary Processes

A: Weathering and Erosion

B:Compaction and Cementation



REVISION PART 1

Weathering

Erosion

Deposition

Sedimentation

Metamorphic Rock

- Formed by heat and pressure while buried deep below Earth's surface.
- Has a layered or banded (ribbon like) appearance or may have crystals.
- Gneiss, Marble, Slate

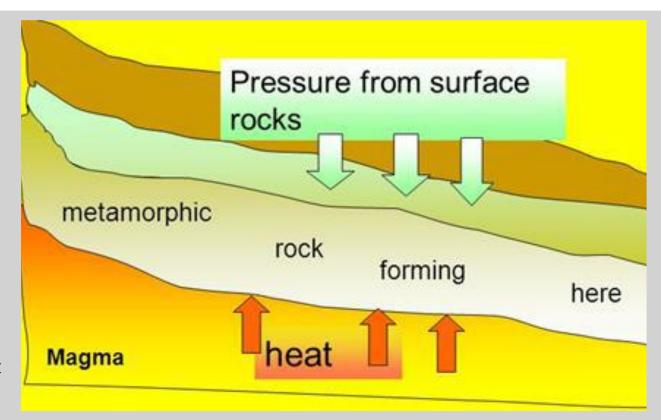


What are the processes that form metamorphic rock?

1. Heat(caused by magma)

Temperatures high enough to change its structure but <u>not</u> to melt it.

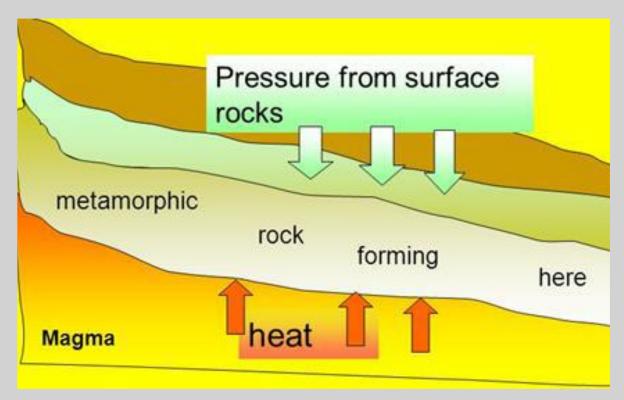
Heat can change sedimentary, igneous, or another older metamorphic rock.



2. Pressure

Caused by intense collisions and friction of tectonic plates and pressure from overlying rock layers.

Deep under the Earth's surface.



Sedimentary Processes

A: Weathering and Erosion

B:Compaction and Cementation

Metamorphic Processes

C Heat and Pressure

