Plan of the Day:	Unit 2 Disciplinary Core Ideas
0) If you did NOT see me during HR regarding Unit 2, Lessons 1-4 QUESTIONS (check date: 2/17, A-day & 2/21, B-day), your grade remains what I recorded on the check date	<ul> <li>ESS2.A: Earth's Materials and Systems</li> <li>All Earth processes are the result of energy flowing and matter cycling within and among the planet's systems. This energy is derived from the sun and Earth's hot interior. The energy that flows and matter that cycles produce chemical and physical changes in Earth's materials and living organisms.</li> <li>ESS1.C: The History of Planet Earth         <ul> <li>Tectonic processes continually generate new ocean sea floor at ridges and destroy old sea floor at trenches. (HS.ESS1.C GBE),(secondary)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
2) EXAMINE samples of IGNEOUS, SEDIMENTARY and METAMORPHIC rocks for defining characteristics.	<ul> <li>ESS2.B: Plate Tectonics and Large-Scale System Interactions</li> <li>Maps of ancient land and water patterns, based on investigations of rocks and fossils, make clear how Earth's plates have moved great distances, collided, and spread apart.</li> </ul>
3) Continue Unit 3, READ & ANSWER QUESTIONS in Lessons 2 & 3.	4) Three Tab Foldable: IGNEOUS, SEDIMENTARY & METAMORPHIC Rocks

Feb 7-6:18 AM





Feb 14-2:47 PM

ON THE FRONT, Label each tab, IGNEOUS, SEDIMENTARY and METAMORPHIC.

On EACH tab, sketch a few (3) representative depictions of each rock type. Use your book or the old INSIDE EARTH text, Chapter 5, for ideas for the illustrations required for all three rock types.

Then, OPEN your 3-Tab foldable to add information.

### IGNEOUS ROCK

Three or more illustrations showing the various features that distinguish this rock from the other two groups

## SEDIMENTARY ROCK

Three or more illustrations showing the various features that distinguish this rock from the other two groups

### METAMORPHIC ROCK

Three or more illustrations showing the various features that distinguish this rock from the other two groups

gillustrations



Feb 14-3:18 PM

# DUE DATE TO BE DETERMINED!

The three (3) tab foldable on IGNEOUS, SEDIMENTARY and METAMORPHIC Rocks will be your KEY for distinguishing rock type in a future Rock Identification Laboratory.

I will post the due date once I know the date of the Rock Identification Laboratory. Both assignments will be collected concurrently (at the same time). You will need several pieces of paper and a pencil to DRAW sketches of the different representative IGNEOUS, SEDIMENTARY and METAMORPHIC rocks.

This task will help you develop an "eye" and understanding of the features (characteristics) you need to keep in mind as you construct your 3-tab foldable ROCK KEY you will use to determine the six (6) unknown rock samples you will identify in next week's lab.

#### Feb 23-6:25 AM



Fine grain or no grain

Intrusive: Course grains, randomly distributed

Igneous rocks often contain grains that can be seen with the unaided eye. (See Figure 1.) Some igneous rocks have no visible grain and appear glassy. (See Figure 2.) Igneous rocks may be found in many different colors and often show different colored grains that are not in bands.





Feb 21-2:14 PM



#### Feb 23-7:42 AM



Feb 23-9:24 AM



Feb 23-7:42 AM



Feb 23-7:42 AM



#### Feb 22-12:35 PM



Feb 22-9:18 AM

## Sedimentary

Clastic sedimentary rocks are made up of fragments of other rocks and look very much like rocks or particles cemented together.

Some sedimentary rocks have a range of grain sizes, while others consist mainly of one grain size. (See Figure 3.)

Organic sedimentary rocks are made up of plant and animal products or remains. Such rocks may contain fossils. (See Figure 4.) Sedimentary rocks often have distinct parallel layers. (See Figure 5.)





Many sedimentary rocks appear dull or earthy.

Feb 21-2:31 PM



Feb 22-8:48 AM

## Metamorphic

Metamorphic rocks often look like igneous rocks except that they are foliated, showing bands of different mineral grains. (See Figure 6.) Metamorphic rocks may show signs of bending or distortion. (See Figure 7.) The grains in metamorphic rocks generally appear to be flattened.



Figure 6

Figure 7



Feb 21-2:31 PM