

Sedimentary Rocks	<u>Types of Rocks!</u>	Metamorphic Rocks	Igneous Rocks
These rocks are often shiny or glassy.	This type is formed by melted rock that has cooled and hardened.	These can be broken down by weathering and moved by erosion.	This type is the most common type of rock.
	These rocks are formed where oceans, rivers, or other bodies of water once were.	This type transforms or changed rocks into a new rock from heat or pressure.	Shale, sandstone, and limestone are examples of this type of rock.
These can begin as one type and change many times to other types.	This type is formed on the surface of the earth by layers of sediments pressing together.	Obsidian, granite and basalt are examples of this type of rock.	These rocks are hard and often contain crystals.
You can remember this one by picturing an iguana sitting on cooled off lava.	This rock is important to saving or studying our history.	Fossils are found in this type of rock.	A chemical reaction occurs to make this type of rock.