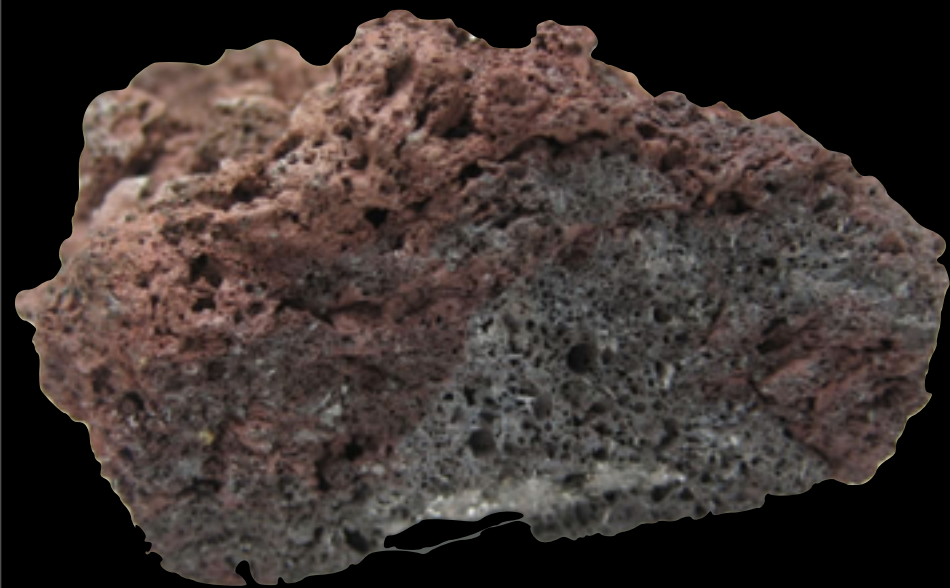


Igneous Rocks:



Is a cooled magma that forms when the magma ends to rise to higher level of the Earth's crust, then the magma cools and solidifies to become igneous rock.

Sedimentary Rocks

Form overtime, the sediment forms thick layers on the ocean floor.

The grains of sedimentary are compared and cemented together for form sedimentary rocks.



Metaphoric Rocks

Forms when there is an intense heat and pressure heat and squeeze the sedimentary rock to change into metamorphic rock.



Magma

Magma is a hot liquid that forms when rock partially or completely melts.



Weathering:

A process in which water, wind, ice, and heat break down rocks.

Erosion:

A process by which wind, water, ice or gravity transport soil and sediment from one location to the other.



Silicate:

Form when molten rock cools. Silica and oxygen are the main components of silicate minerals.

Examples

Mica, feldspar, and quartz

Non-silicate

It forms three ways:

when magma cools, when water evaporates,
or when other minerals decompose.

Examples:

carbonates, sulfates and sulfides



For more information go to these links!

<http://www.cotf.edu/ete/modules/msese/earthsysflr/rock.html>

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/rockcycle/>

<http://www.learner.org/interactives/rockcycle/diagram.html>

http://www.classzone.com/books/earth_science/terc/content/investigations/es0602/es0602page02.cfm