

Name: _____

Date: _____

Life Science

Period: _____

The Rock Cycle: *Sedimentary Rocks*

Sedimentary rock
(pg. 369)

1. Formed when _____

2. Examples of sediments:

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

3. Sediments result from the _____

Chemical sedimentary
(pg. 369)

1. Forms when _____

2. Reasons for minerals coming out of solution:

a. _____

b. _____

3. Examples:

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

Clastic sedimentary
(pg. 370)

1. Rocks made of _____

2. *Clastic* = “_____” in Greek
3. Examples:
 - a. **Shale** – made from _____ and _____
 - b. **Sandstone** – made from _____
 - c. **Conglomerate** – made from _____

Mineral composition
(pg. 371)

1. Many clastic sedimentary rocks are made of _____
_____ or
_____ minerals.
2. Minerals are most stable under conditions at which they

3. Mica and quartz are:
 - a. _____

 - b. _____

 - c. Resistant to weathering and breaking apart.

Sedimentary resources
(pg. 374-375)

1. **Sandstone** is made up of _____,
grains of sand are made of _____,
which are made of _____ & _____.
2. Silicon is used to make _____.
3. Clay minerals are used to make _____.
4. Bauxite is the primary ore of _____.
5. Ancient sedimentary rocks in Michigan, Minnesota and
Canada are mined as a source of _____ ore.