**Types of Rocks**

There are hundreds of different types of rocks on the Earth, but they all can be classified into **three main groups**. Rocks **form in different ways, which causes them to have a different look, feel and composition**.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | IGNEOUS ROCKS | SEDIMENTARY ROCKS | METAMORPHIC ROCKS |
| How are they formed? | Rocks which are formed from **cooling magma (lava).**  **Extrusive Igneous rocks are:**  **Intrusive Igneous rocks are:** | Rocks that are formed from **sediments** which are deposited in layers such as on riverbeds or ocean floors. This can take thousands or millions of years to occur. The weight of the overlying rocks can cause the formation of hard rock.  **Draw a diagram of sediments forming:** | Rocks that are formed when igneous and sedimentary or older metamorphic rocks are changed by intense heat and pressure inside the Earth. |
| Common features | * Hard * Strong * Made of interlocking crystals | * Clastic * Chemical * Organic * Can contain fossils | * Stronger than the rocks they were formed from * Can sometimes show banding in the rocks |
| Examples | **Extrusive igneous rocks:**  **Intrusive igneous rocks:** |  | Examples of sedimentary rocks which turn into metamorphic rocks:  **Limestone turns into 🡪**  **Sandstone turns into 🡪**  **Mudstone turns into 🡪**  Other examples of metamorphic rocks: |

**The Rock Cycle**

