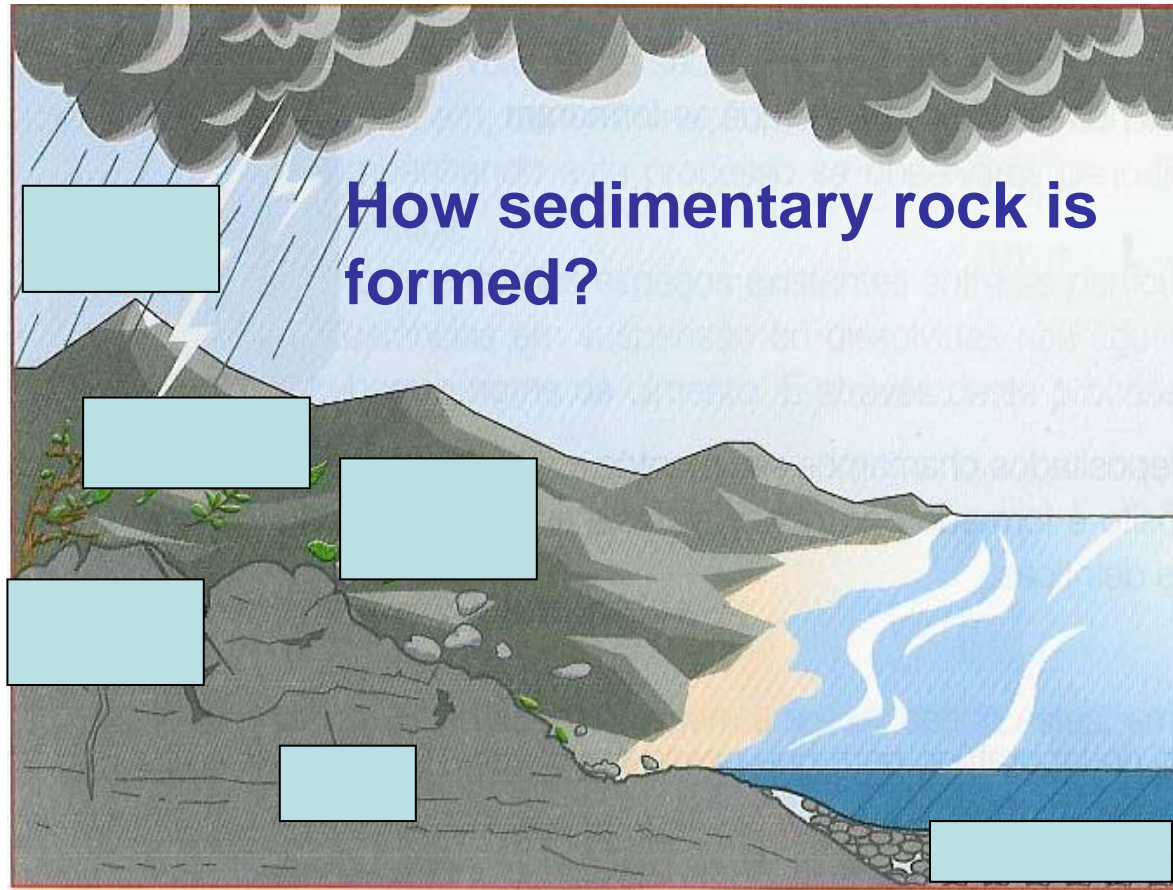


# Metamorphic Rocks



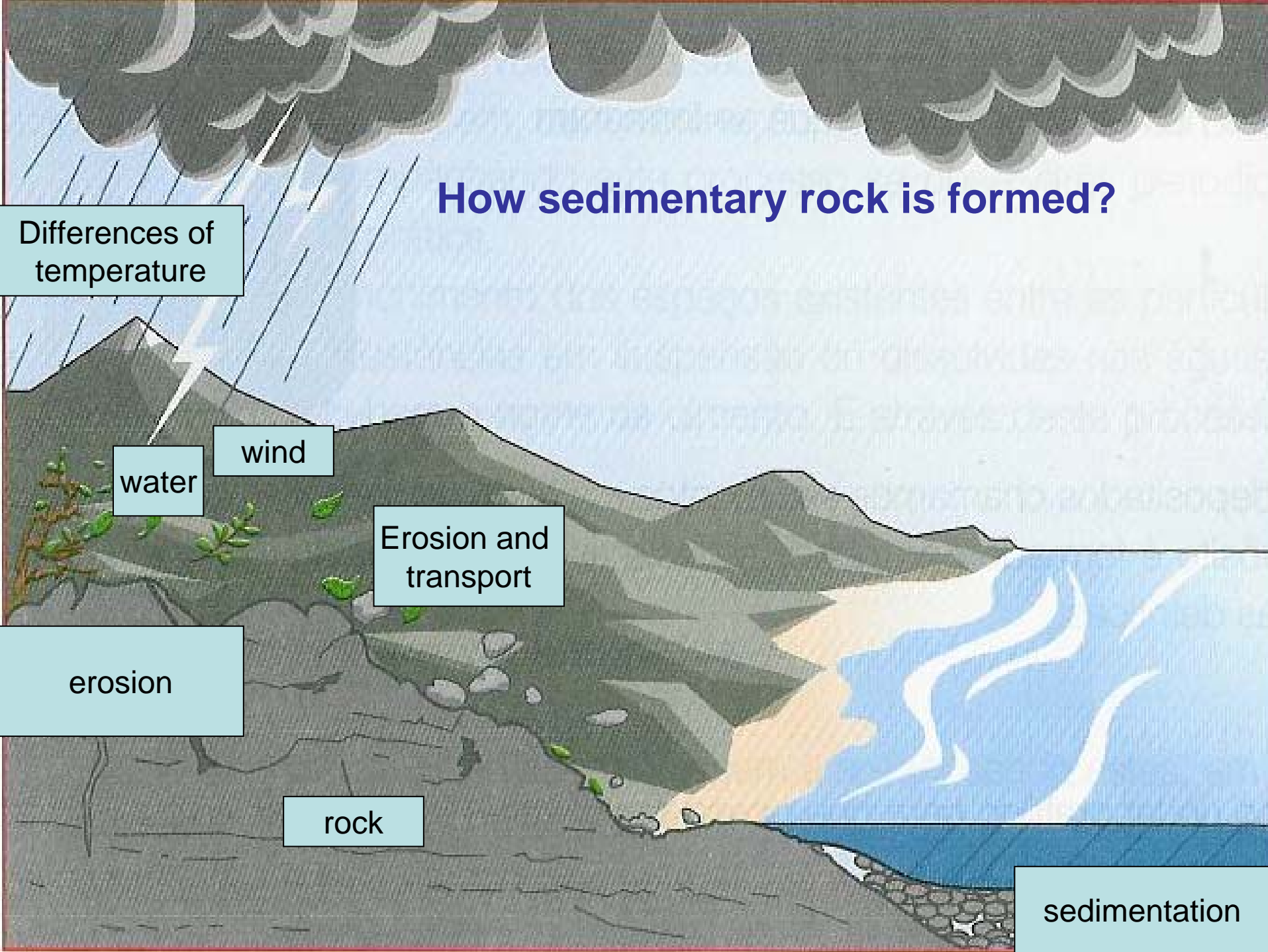
Form Group 80  
18th April 2007

# Sedimentary Rocks?



Do you still remember...?

# How sedimentary rock is formed?



Differences of temperature

water

wind

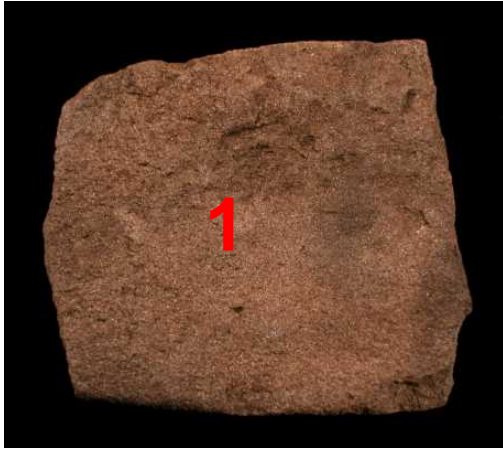
Erosion and transport

erosion

rock

sedimentation

# Sedimentary Rocks...?

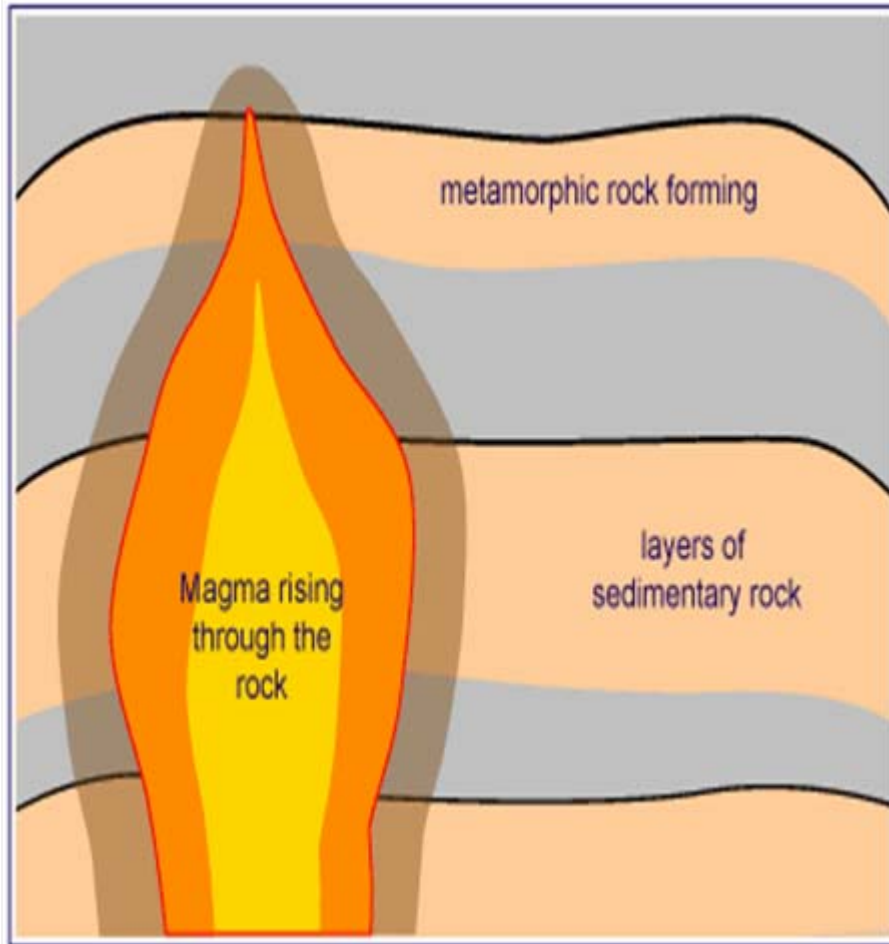


- 1 – sandstone
- 2 – conglomerate
- 3 – limestone
- 4 – chalk

# Sedimentary Rocks

- 1** - Different sediments contain fragments of different sizes.
- 2** - Layers of sediment form sedimentary rock when they are compacted(squeezed), and cemented (glued) together.
- 3** - Sedimentary rocks have grainy texture, may be porous and may contain fossils.
- 4** - Sandstone, limestone, chalk, shale and conglomerate are all examples of sedimentary rocks.

# Metamorphic Rocks...



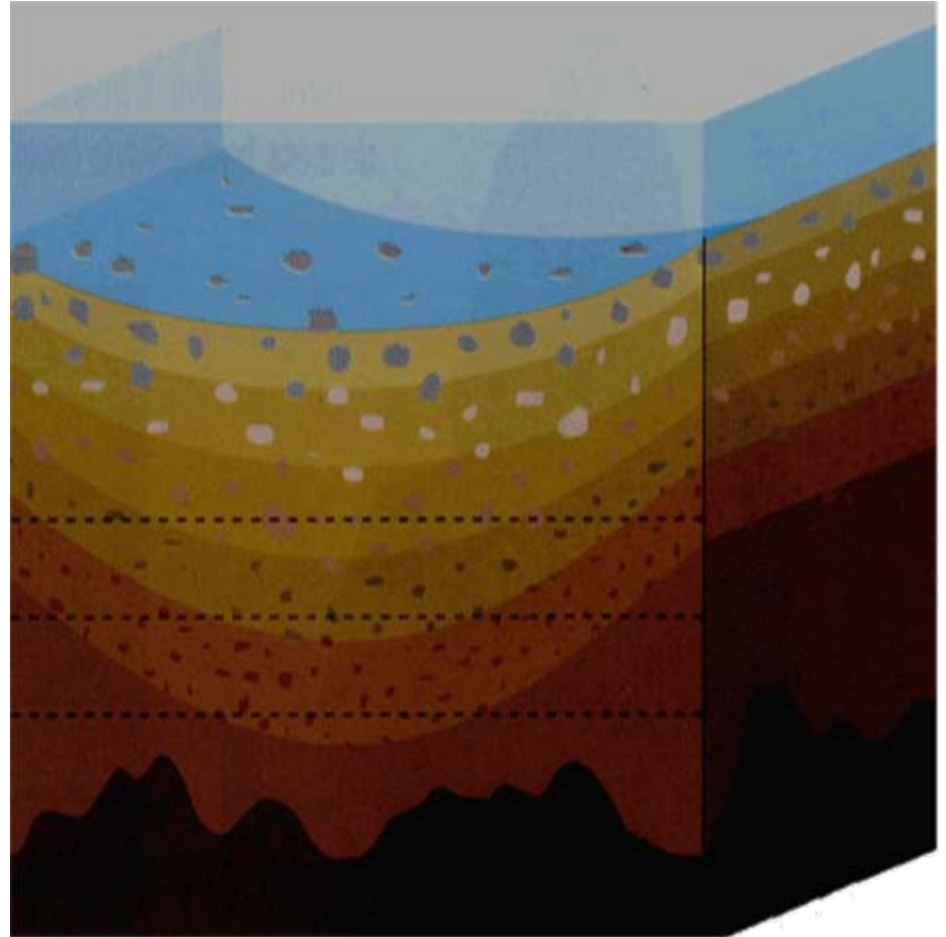
- 1 – Metamorphic rocks are made from other types of rocks.
- 2 – When the minerals inside rocks are heated and squashed they can change into different ones.

# Metamorphic Rocks...

1 - The grains of sedimentary rocks are usually deposited in layers called beds.

2 – When the rock is heated and compressed new layers start to form. These are often in a different direction.

3 – Sometimes the heat and pressure causes new minerals to form, so new type of rocks called metamorphic rocks.





**Sedimentary Rocks**



**Metamorphic Rocks**

High temperature  
and high pressure



# Sedimentary Rocks → Metamorphic rocks



**limestone**



**marble**



**sandstone**



**quartzite**



**shale**



**slate**

# Metamorphic Rocks Landscape...



# Metamorphic Rocks

- 1 – Metamorphic rocks are made from other types of rocks.
- 2 – Metamorphic rocks can be formed by sedimentary rocks and also formed around magma (molten rock).
- 3 – These changes happen because of the high pressure caused by earth movements and high temperature inside the Earth.