

# Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Activity Purposes

- To introduce students to the most common and basic types of igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks, and the characteristics that are typically used to describe them.
- To facilitate observational learning through the practice of guided and freeform classifications of natural objects.
- To help students learn how to distinguish between similar types of natural objects through comparisons and contrasts of physical qualities.

## Target Audiences

**Kindergarten - Third Grade:** These grades will ideally use the mats labeled with rock characteristics.

**Fourth - Eighth Grades:** These grades will ideally use the three flowcharts with rock characteristics supplied. The mats may be used in conjunction for hands-on reasoning and organizing.

**Ninth - Twelfth Grades:** These grades will ideally use the three flowcharts with the rock characteristics missing. The mats may be used in conjunction for hands-on reasoning and organizing.

## Required Materials

-Printouts of the rock classification mats, pages 13-32 (if applicable). These can be printed on cardboard and/or laminated for extended durability.	-Several labeled sedimentary rocks, ideally: shale siltstone sandstone micrite fossiliferous limestone breccia conglomerate	-Several labeled igneous rocks, ideally: granite diorite gabbro basalt pumice rhyolite scoria obsidian	-Several labeled metamorphic rocks, ideally: gneiss marble quartzite slate mica schist garnet schist
-Copies of the flowchart worksheets (if applicable).	-Hand lenses (optional, but very useful)		
-Dilute HCl (NOTE: This should not be used with grades under 5. Please explain safe laboratory practices to all students).			

## **Activity Instructions**

### **Classifying Rocks with Descriptive Mats (K-3)**

Please print out all of the mats (pages 13-32 of this handout) and lay them out on tables, keeping the sedimentary, metamorphic, and igneous mats grouped together. Please place all sedimentary rocks to be used in the activity on the mat that says "All Sedimentary Rocks Starting Mat". Do likewise with the igneous and metamorphic rocks. Students can now separate these groups of rocks into two groups on the next mat, according to the rock characteristics written on the sections of mat. These groups of rocks will be broken down into smaller and smaller groups as they are moved to subsequent mats, until each rock has its own section on a mat.

### **Creating a Rock Key with Supplied Characteristics (5-8)**

Please supply the students with copies of the three flowcharts with rock characteristics supplied in the shapes. Place the sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks into separate groups. The students can then examine each group of rocks and begin by listing all the rocks within the appropriate class on the flowcharts. The students will then break these groups down into successively smaller groups according to rock characteristics in the flowchart shapes, creating a rock identification key.

### **Creating a Rock Key from Scratch (9-12)**

Please supply the students with copies of the three flowcharts with the blank characteristic sections in the shapes. Place the sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks into separate groups. The students can then examine each group of rocks and begin by listing all the rocks within the appropriate class on the flowcharts. The students will then break these groups down into successively smaller groups according to rock characteristics that they create and place within the top of the flowchart shapes, creating a rock identification key.

### **Using This Activity as a Practical Exam**

This activity can be utilised as a lab-based, practical exam in various ways. One such way might be to provide the students with unlabeled rocks, and then allow them to use their previously completed worksheets to identify the rocks. If hand samples are not to be used on the exam, then a copy of the three worksheets without the characteristics with the groups of rocks written in may be supplied to the students. It would then be their task to write in the unifying characteristic for each group of rocks on the flowcharts. Alternatively, the students could be given copies of the three worksheets with characteristics and the list of rocks provided in the first rectangle only. In this case, the goal would be to list the correct rocks under the correct characteristics.

## **Post-Activity Discussion Questions**

### **After Any or All Activities**

- Were any two or three rocks very similar to each other? How did you end up separating them?
- Would this activity have been more difficult if the rocks had not been separated into the metamorphic, sedimentary, and igneous classes? Why or why not?
- Are there any rocks that belong to different classes (igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic) that are similar to each other? How are they similar? What might this mean about the formation and/or components of the rocks?

### **After Classifying Rocks with Descriptive Mats**

- Could you apply this categorization technique to classifying other natural objects? What examples can you imagine?

### **After Creating a Rock Key with Supplied Characteristics**

- Do you think the different characteristics into which the rocks were categorized reflect things such as how they are formed, what they are made of, etc.? Can you tell which rocks contain some common materials, and which rocks were formed by similar processes?

### **After Classifying Rocks with Descriptive Mats and/or Creating a Rock Key with Supplied Characteristics**

- Can you think of any characteristics that would be better suited to categorize the rocks than the ones listed in this activity?

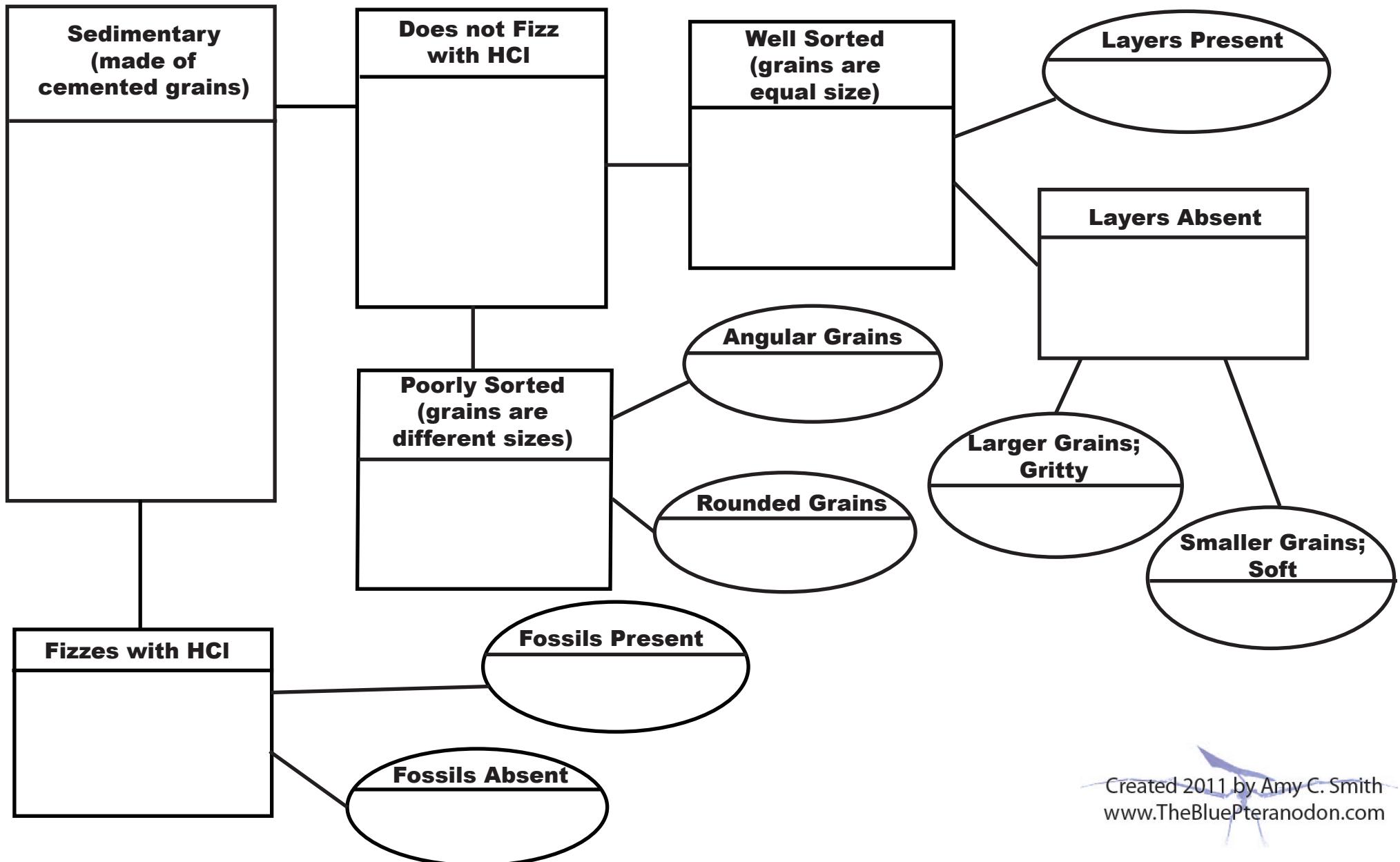
### **After Creating a Rock Key from Scratch**

- Do your categories (created rock characteristics) differ from those created by other groups? How would your overall flowchart change if you used one characteristic created by a different group?

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Sedimentary Rock Key

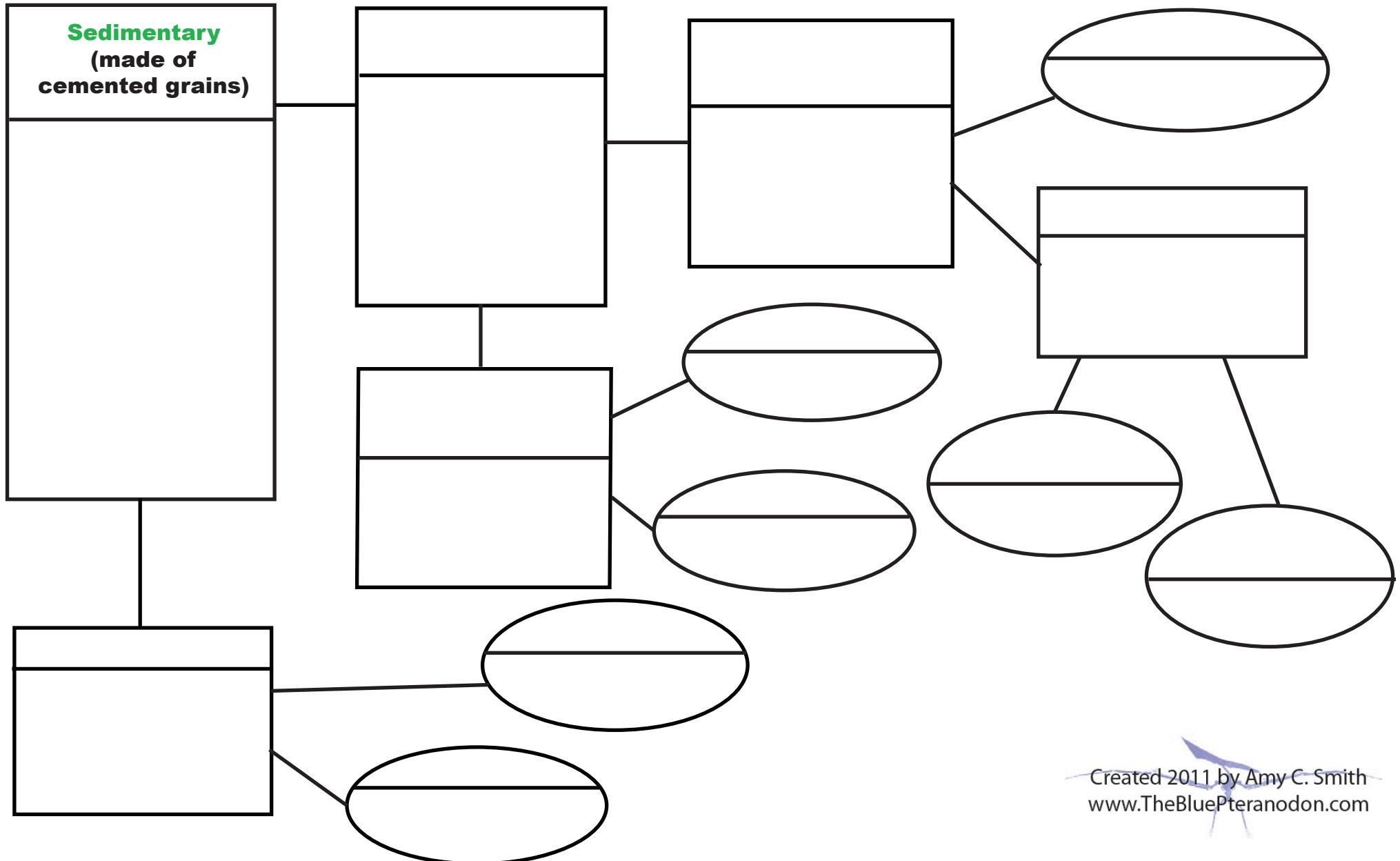
Fill in the names of the rocks that match the descriptor within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your sedimentary rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into rocks that fizz with HCl and rocks that do not fizz with HCl.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Sedimentary Rock Key

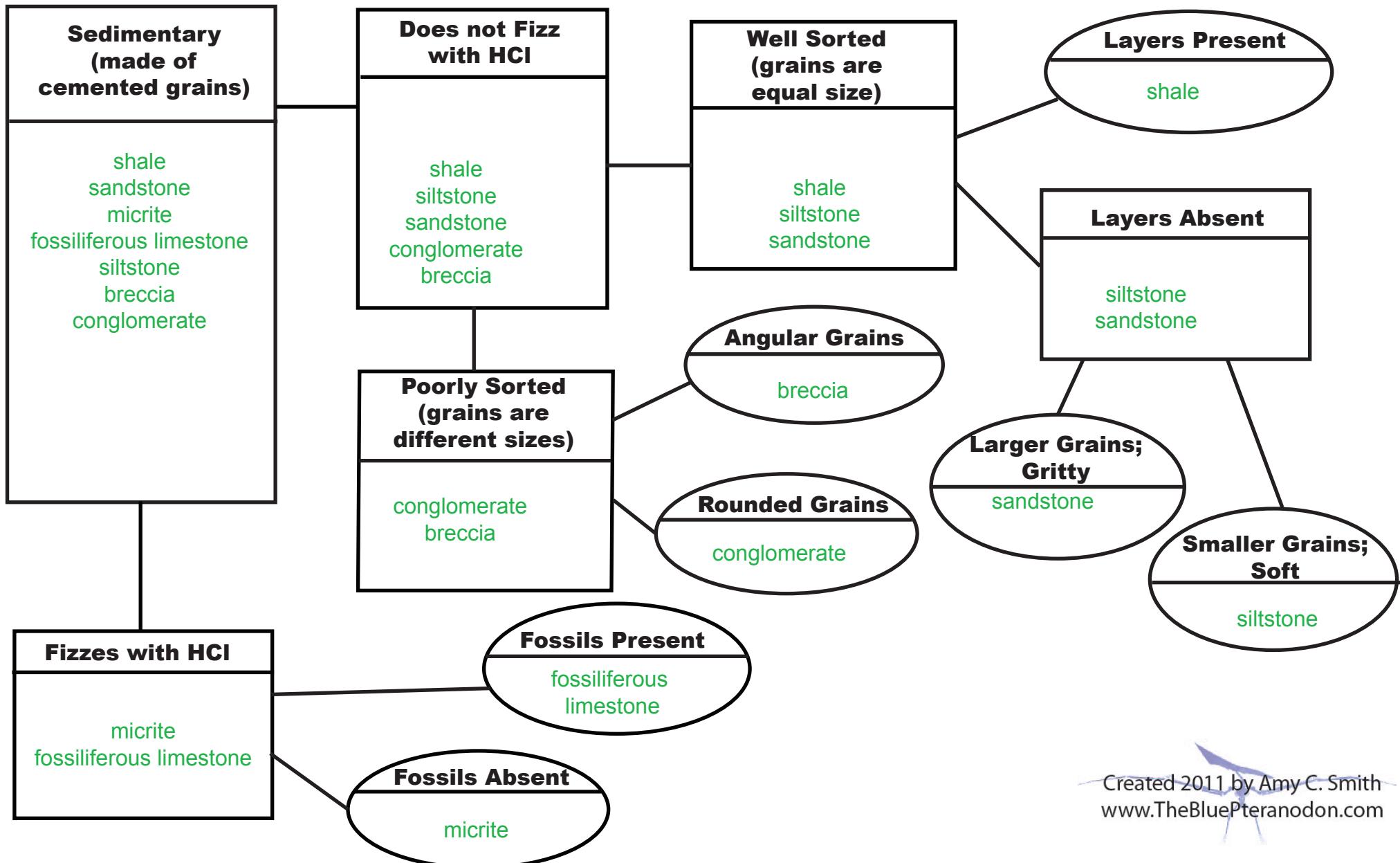
Break down all of the sedimentary rocks into successively smaller groups by placing a physical characteristic in the top of each rectangle, then list all of the rocks that possess that quality. Each oval at the end of the paths will contain one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your igneous rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into a group of rocks that exhibit a character that you define (such as colors, textures, etc.).



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Sedimentary Rock Key

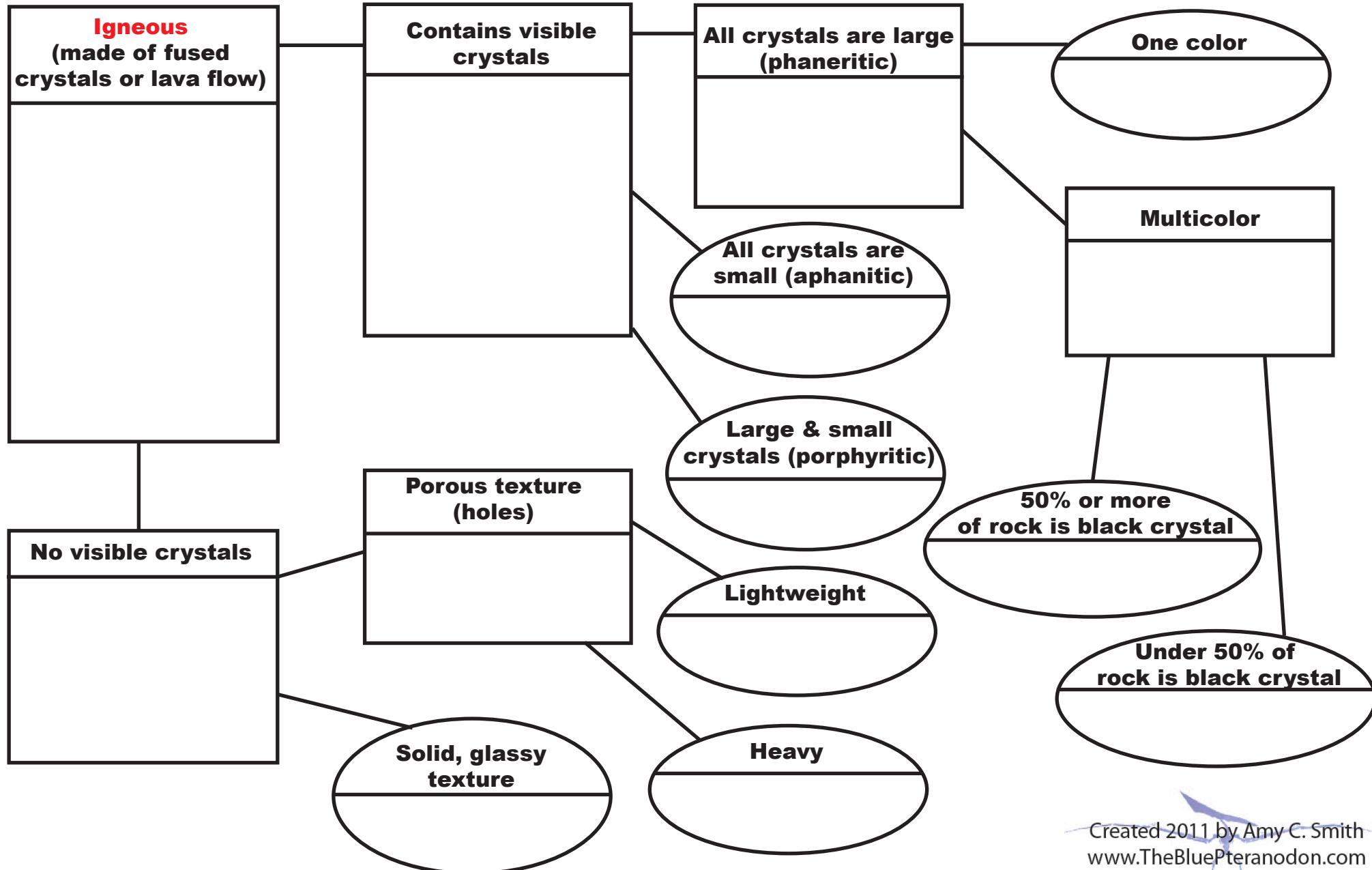
Fill in the names of the rocks that match the descriptor within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your sedimentary rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into rocks that fizz with HCl and rocks that do not fizz with HCl.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Igneous Rock Key

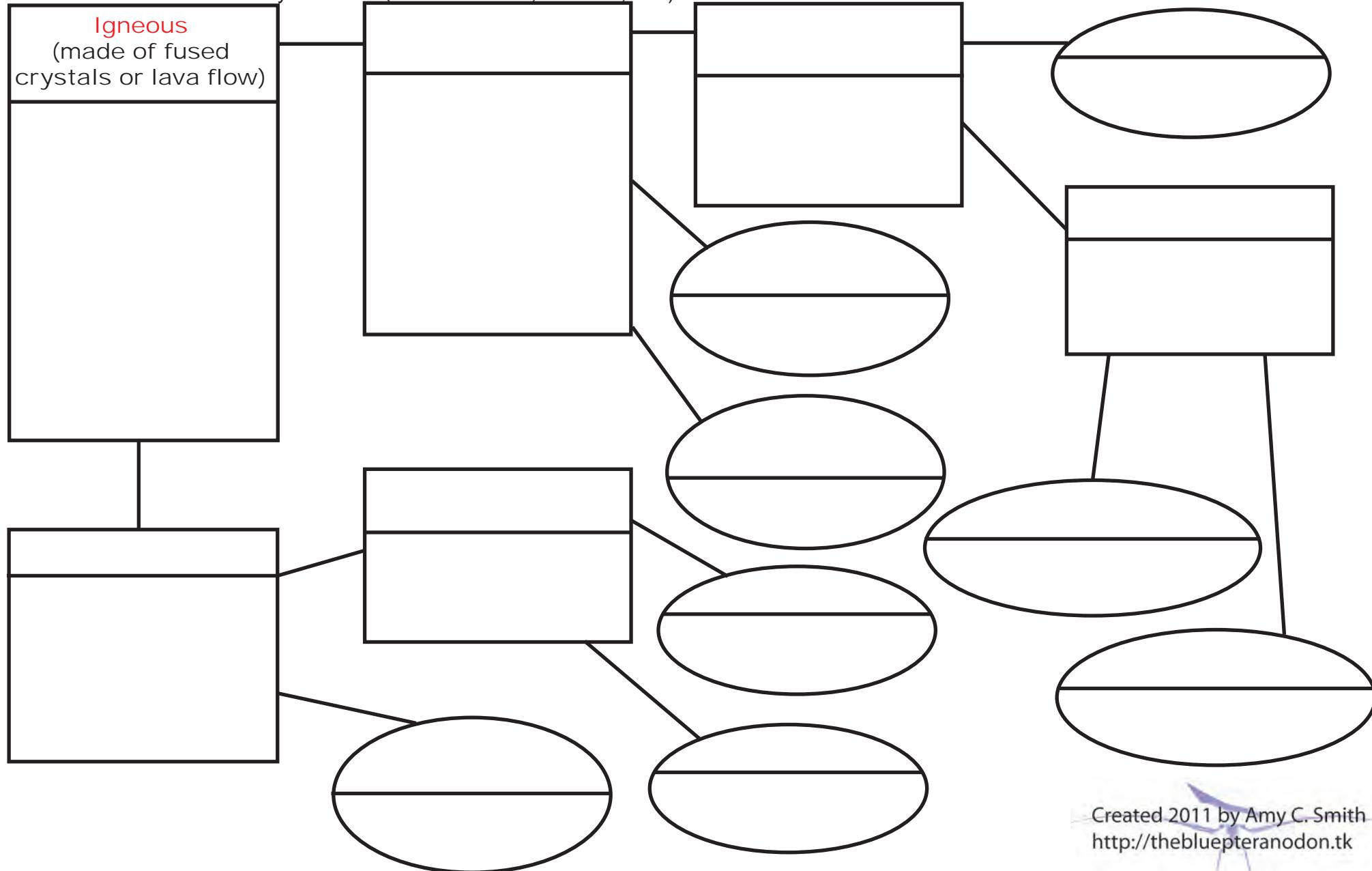
Fill in the names of the rocks that match the description within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your igneous rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into rocks with and without visible crystals.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Igneous Rock Key

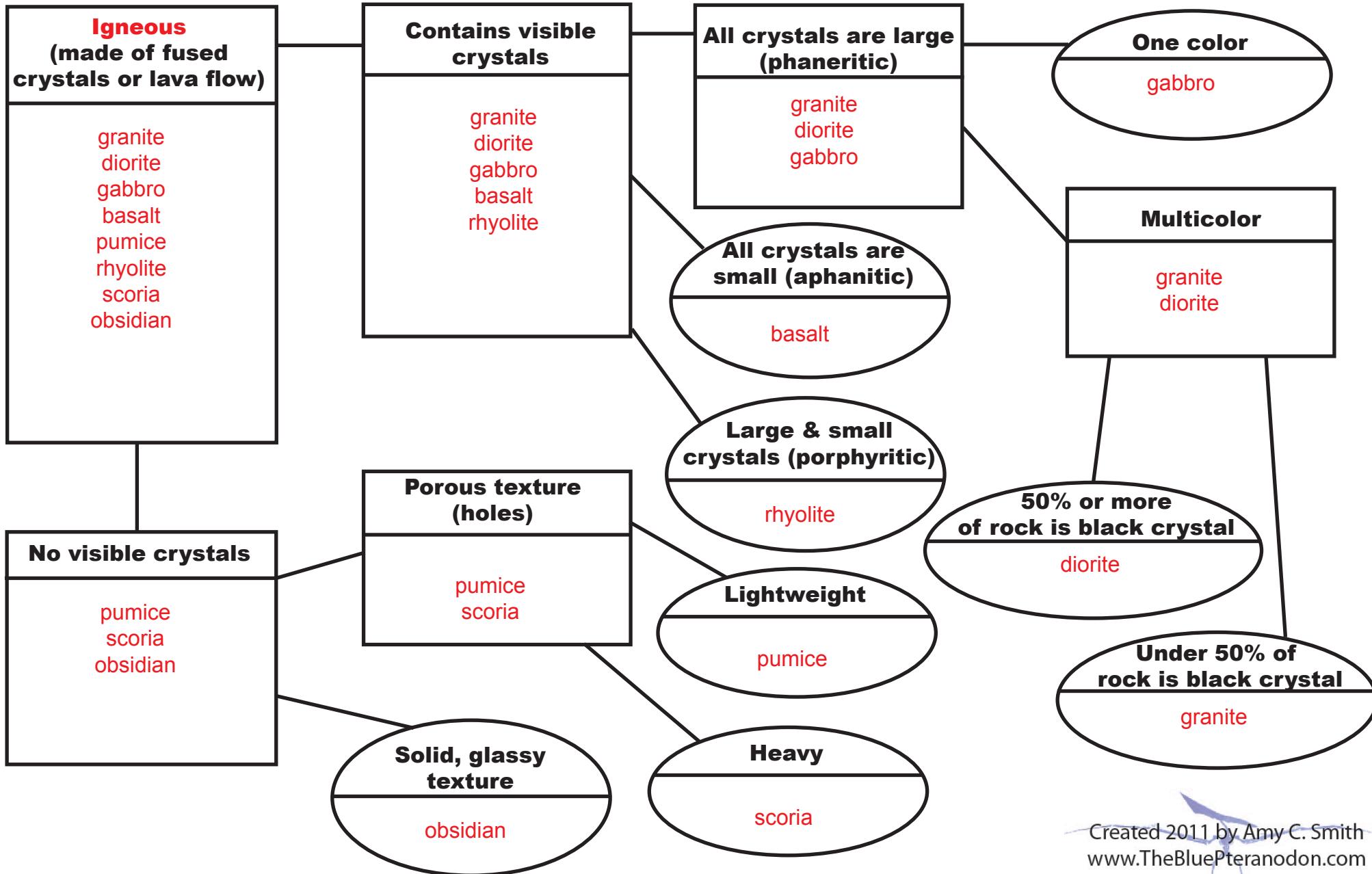
Break down all of the igneous rocks into successively smaller groups by placing a physical characteristic in the top of each rectangle, then list all of the rocks that possess that quality. Each oval at the end of the paths will contain one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your igneous rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into a group of rocks that exhibit a character that you define (such as colors, textures, etc.).



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Igneous Rock Key

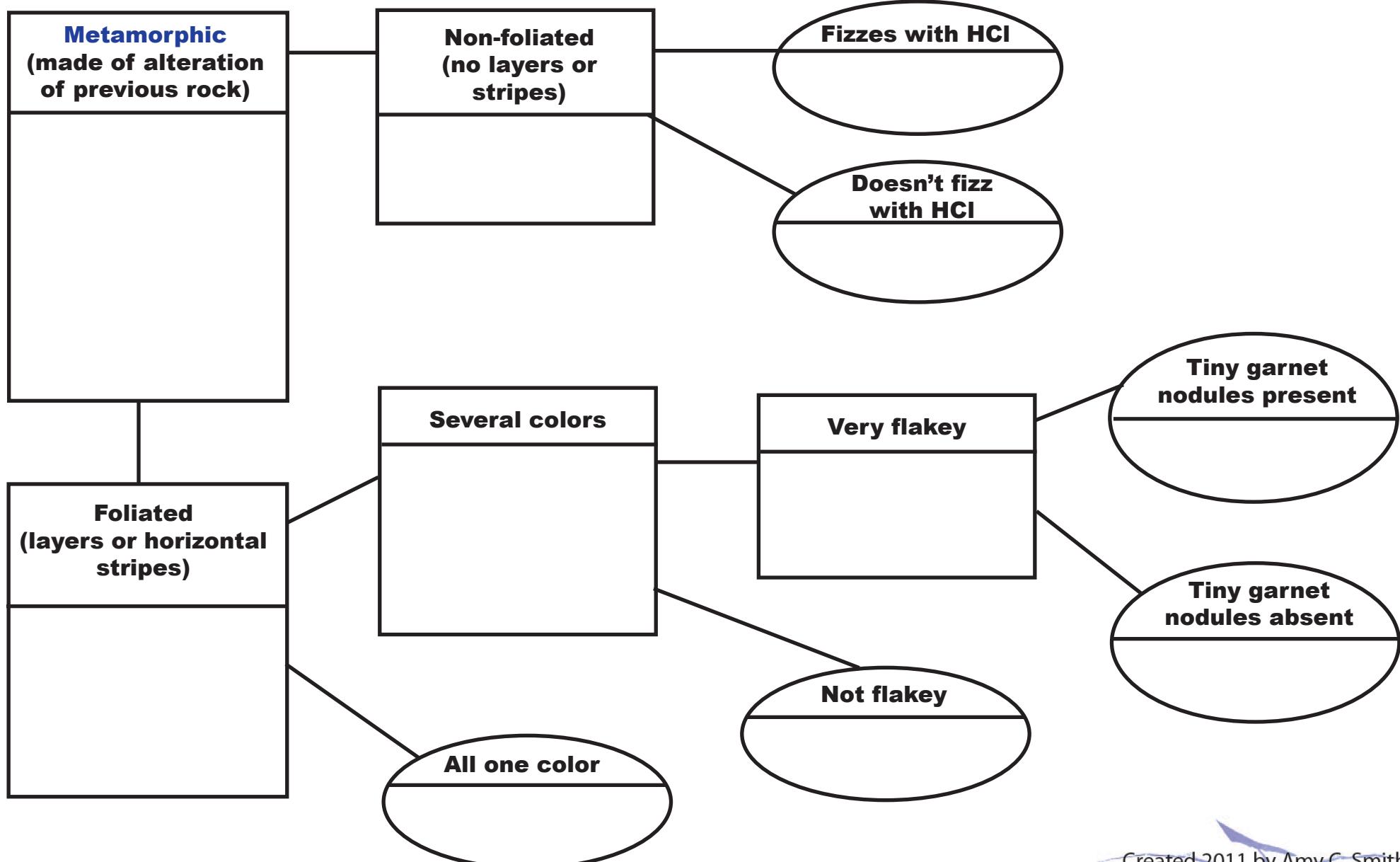
Fill in the names of the rocks that match the description within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your igneous rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into rocks with and without visible crystals.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Metamorphic Rock Key

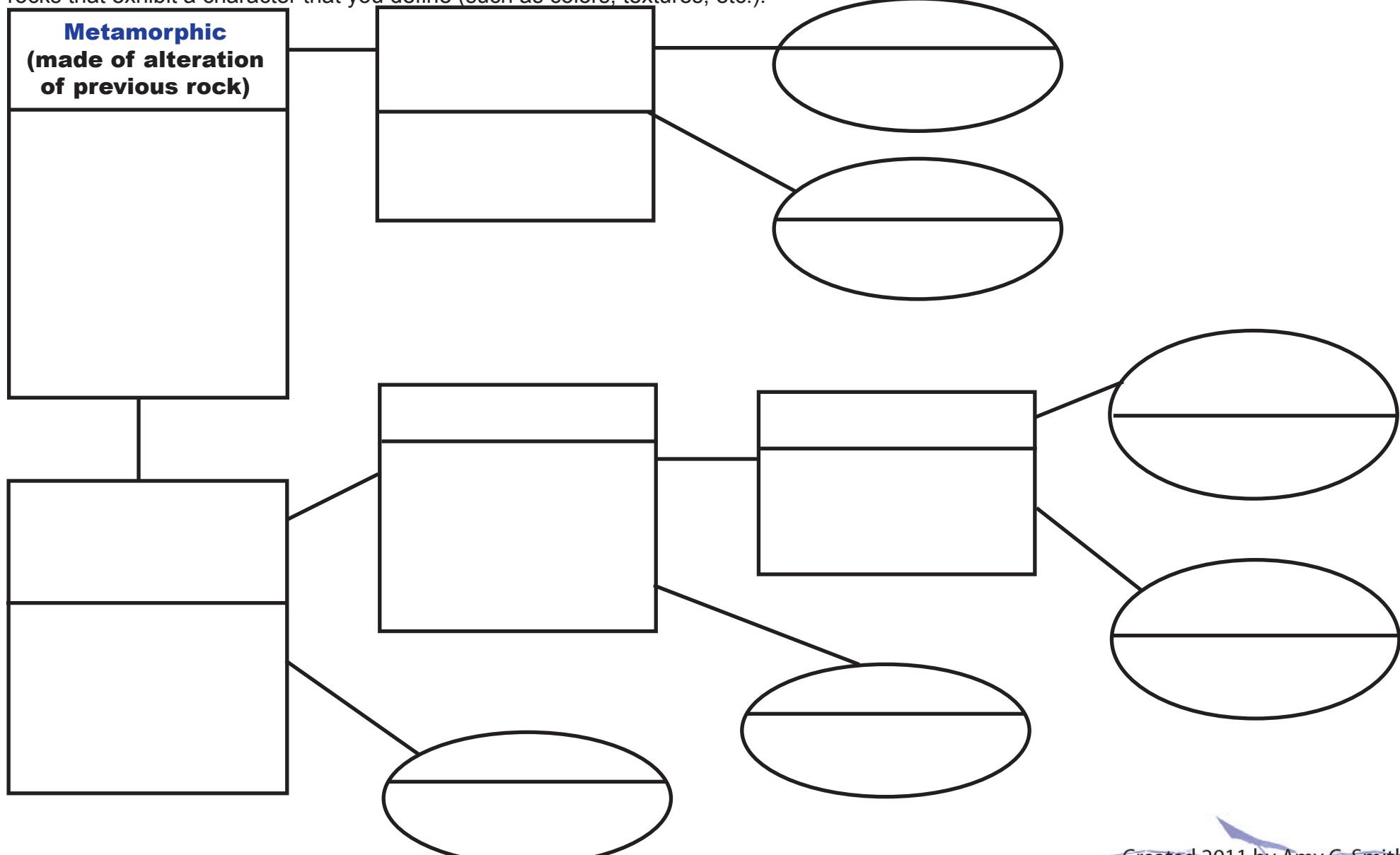
Fill in the names of the rocks that match the descriptor within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your metamorphic rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into Non-foliated and Foliated rocks.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Metamorphic Rock Key

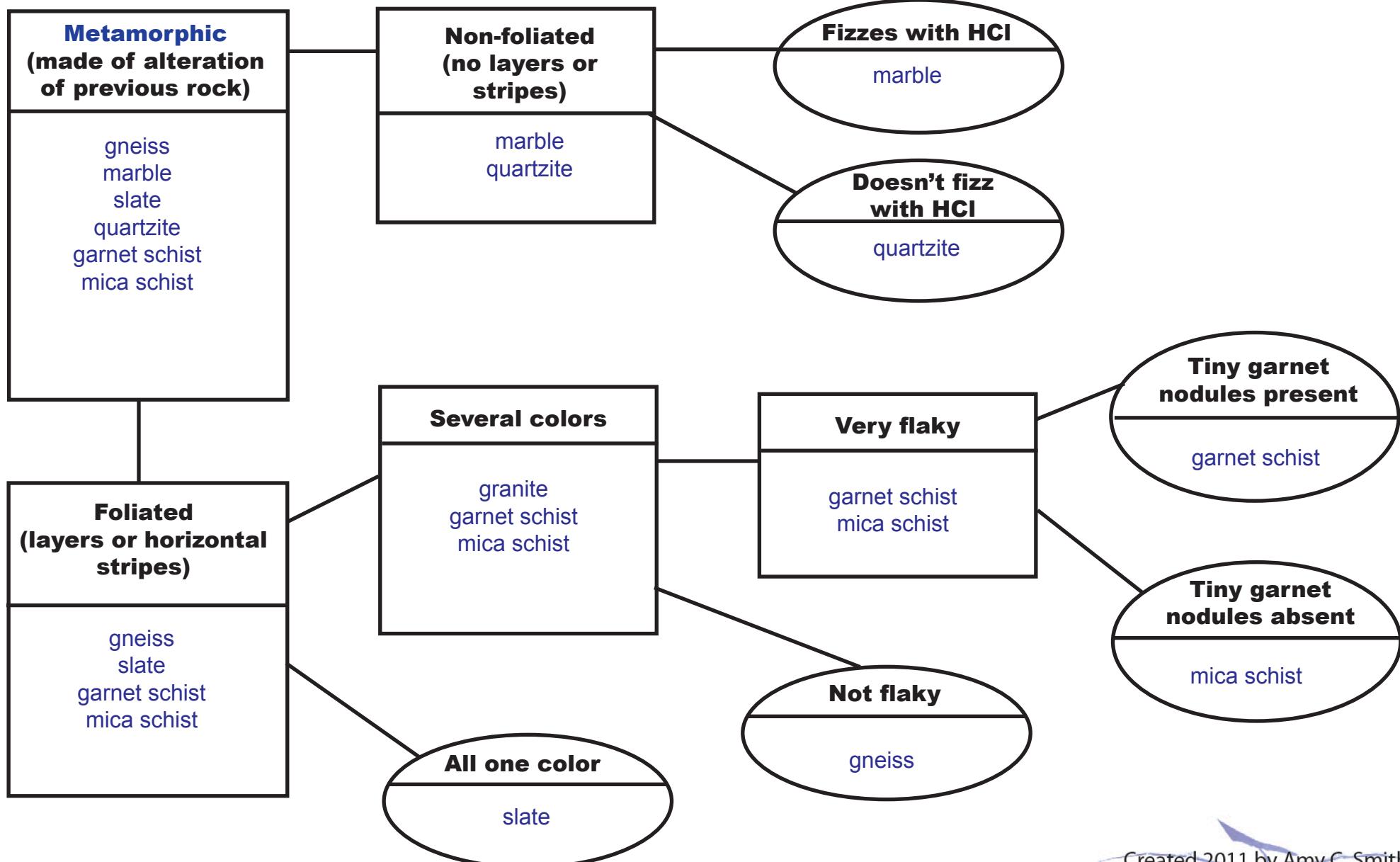
Break down all of the metamorphic rocks into successively smaller groups by placing a physical characteristic in the top of each rectangle, then list all of the rocks that possess that quality. Each oval at the end of the paths will contain one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your metamorphic rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into a group of rocks that exhibit a character that you define (such as colors, textures, etc.).



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## Metamorphic Rock Key

Fill in the names of the rocks that match the description within each rectangle, breaking down the groups of rocks into smaller groups within following rectangles until each oval at the end of the paths contains one rock from previous lists. For example, please start by listing all of your metamorphic rocks in the upper left rectangle, then break this group down into Non-foliated and Foliated rocks.



## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

## All Sedimentary Rocks Starting Mat

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

All Sedimentary Rocks

Fizz with HCl

Don't Fizz with HCl

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

Fossils present

Sedimentary Rocks That Fizz  
with HCl

Fossils absent

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Well Sorted**  
(grains are equal size)

**Sedimentary Rocks That Don't  
Fizz with HCl**

**Poorly Sorted**  
(grains are different sizes)

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Angular Grains**  
(grains within the rock have corners)

**Sedimentary Rocks That Don't Fizz with HCl and are Poorly Sorted**

**Rounded Grains**  
(grains within the rock are smooth and oval)

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Layers Present within Rock**

**Sedimentary Rocks That Don't  
Fizz with HCl and are Well Sorted**

**Layers Absent**

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

Larger Grains; Feels Gritty

Sedimentary Rocks That Don't Fizz with HCl, are Well Sorted, and Lack Layers

Smaller Grains; Feels Soft

Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

All Igneous Rocks  
Starting Mat

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

All Igneous Rocks

Contains Visible Crystals

No Visible Crystals

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

### Igneous Rocks without Visible Crystals

Porous Texture  
(holes)

Solid, Glassy Texture

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Lightweight**

**Igneous Rocks without Visible Crystals, with Porous Texture**

**Heavy**

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

### Igneous Rocks with Visible Crystals

All Crystals Are Small

All Crystals Are Large

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Both Small and Large Crystals

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

### Igneous Rocks with Large Visible Crystals

**Rock is One Color**

**Rock Is Multicolored**

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**50% or More of Rock is Black Crystal**

**Igneous Rocks with Large Visible Crystals of Different Colors**

**Under 50% of Rock is Black Crystal**

Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

All Metamorphic Rocks  
Starting Mat

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

### All Metamorphic Rocks

Foliated (bands or layers)

Non-foliated (no bands or layers)

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

Fizzes with HCl  
Softer Than Glass

Non-Foliated Metamorphic Rocks

Doesn't Fizz with HCl  
As Hard or Harder Than Glass

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Rocks with Several Colors**

**Foliated Metamorphic Rocks**

**Rocks with One Color**

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

Multicolored, Foliated  
Metamorphic Rocks  
Not Flaky

Flaky Texture

## Common Rock Classification: Make Your Own Key

**Tiny Garnet Nodules Present**

**Foliated, Multicolored, Flakey  
Metamorphic Rocks**

**No Garnet Nodules Present**