**Rock 1: Scoria**

1. Holes from hot gases helped me identify this rock as a igneous rock.
2. Holes, Dark, semi glassy were all traits seen under the magnifying glass
3. This rock was dark so that eliminated Granite and Pumice. This rock also has hot gasses holes. This eliminated Basalt and obsidian leaving only Scoria.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 2: Conglomerate**

1. Lots of larger gravel pieces, helped me identify this rock as a sedimentary rock
2. Lots of larger gravel pieces. Does not react with Hcl.
3. This rock you could see with a magnifying glass larger pieces of rock segmented together. This eliminated all but conglomerate.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 3: Granite**

1. Large crystal size under magnifying glass helped me identify as a igneous rock.
2. Light color with large crystal structure.
3. This rock has an obvious large crystal structure. That eliminated all except Granite.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 4: Limestone**

1. Visible fossils
2. Visible fossils and reacted with Hcl
3. Sediment type had visible fossils that also reacted with Hcl to eliminate all but Limestone.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 5: Shale**

1. Tiny sediment visible under magnifying glass.
2. Tiny sediments and did not react with Hcl
3. The tiny pieces of sand eliminated all but shale and sandstone. Sandstone has larger pieces and neither react to Hcl so this was a difficult on. The sand size led me to believe this was Shale.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 6: Obsidian**

1. Glassy appearance under magnifier
2. Glassy appearance, no visible crystal size,
3. The glassy appearance eliminate Granite and Basalt. There were no visable holes either, this eliminated Scoria and Pumice, leaving only obsidian.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 7: Basalt**

1. Under the magnifying glass there are little to no crystals, leading me to believe this was igneous.
2. There are no holes and the rock is very dark in color.
3. The absence of glassiness eliminated scoria, pumice, and obsidian. Leaving Granite and Basalt. Granite is light in color, leaving only Basalt.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 8: Gneiss**

1. Visible banding under the magnifying glass.
2. Visible banding and scratches glass.
3. Scratching of glass eliminated everything except Gneiss.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 9: Slate**

1. Visible banding under magnifying glass.
2. Flat smooth surface, does not scratch glass, no visible crystal structure.
3. This rock had banding but would not score the glass, eliminating all but Mica Schist and Slate. There was no visible crystalline structure eliminating the Mica Schist, leaving only Shale.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 10: Pumice**

1. Visible holes under magnifying glass
2. Light in color, visible holes, and slight glassy appearance.
3. Under the magnifying glass holes are visible. This eliminated all rocks except Pumice and Scoria. The color of the rock is very light colored, thus eliminating Scoria.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 11: Rock Salt**

1. Well defined cleavage under magnifying glass but no or microscopic crystals.
2. Tiny sediment size and does not react with Hcl
3. The size of the crystal structure and no reaction to Hcl lead me to believe this was Rock Salt.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 12: Mica Schist**

1. Lots of banding under the magnifying glass.
2. Banding and small crystalline structure visible.
3. Banding eliminated Quartzite and Marble. The inability to scratch glass also eliminate gneiss, leaving Slate and Mica Schist as my choices. The small crystalline structure pushed this to the top for me as Mica Schist.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 13: Sandstone**

1. Small sedimentary particles visible under the magnifying glass.
2. Small sand particles, no gravel, and does not react with Hcl.
3. Small particles with no pieces of gravel only eliminated Conglomerate as a possibility. The sample did not react with Hcl thus also eliminating limestone. The sand particles are a little larger than what you would see in shale and rock salt, thus I chose sandstone as a guess and was right.
4. First identify if it is igneous, metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 14 Quartzite**

1. Very identifiable crystal structure under the magnifying glass.
2. Visible crystalline pattern, does not scratch glass. No true banding.
3. The lack of banding eliminated all metamorphic rocks except Quartzite and Marble. Neither rock would scratch glass also. It was a toss up and I chose Quartzite.
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.

**Rock 15: Marble**

1. Very identifiable crystal structure under the magnifying glass.
2. Visible crystalline pattern, does not scratch glass. No true banding.
3. Marble was the last rock left so this was my obvious choice =)
4. First identify if it is igneous , metamorphic, or sedimentary. Use a magnifying glass to start. Then use process of elimination to identify your rock. With color, reaction to Hcl or hardness test.