Gabbro is an intrusive igneous rock. Its color is usually black or dark green. Gabbro is commonly found in the deep oceanic crust.

Gneiss is a foliated metamorphic rock. Its foliations are characterized by alternating dark and light bands. Gneiss is typically formed from shale that undergoes high pressure and heat.

Granite is a light-colored igneous rock with large visible grains. It’s mostly composed of quartz and feldspar.

Quartzite is a non-foliated metamorphic rock. It’s mostly composed of quartz from sandstone after it undergoes high pressure and heat.

By observing the layers, and where the magma is located; we can determine which one is the intrusive layer. By following the Cross-cutting Relationships in Laws of Stratigraphy, the intrusive layer is the youngest of the layer.