

Lesson 3 Sedimentary Rocks

Skim Lesson 3 in your book. Read the headings and look at the photos and illustrations. Identify three things you want to learn more about as you read the lesson. Record your ideas in your Science Journal.


Main Idea

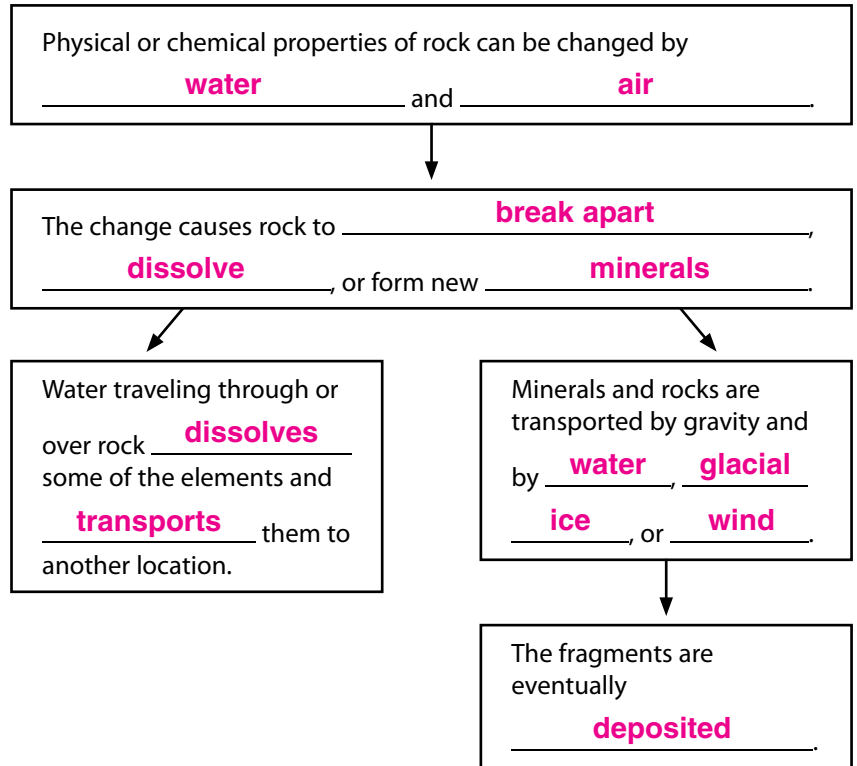
Sedimentary Rock Formation


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Details

 **Sequence** information about sedimentary rocks.



 **Compare** the processes of compaction and cementation.

Compaction	Cementation
Description: result of the weight of overlying sediments squeezing out fluids and decreasing the space between sediment grains	Description: the crystallization of minerals in water into spaces between sediment grains

Main Idea

Details


Sedimentary Rock Identification

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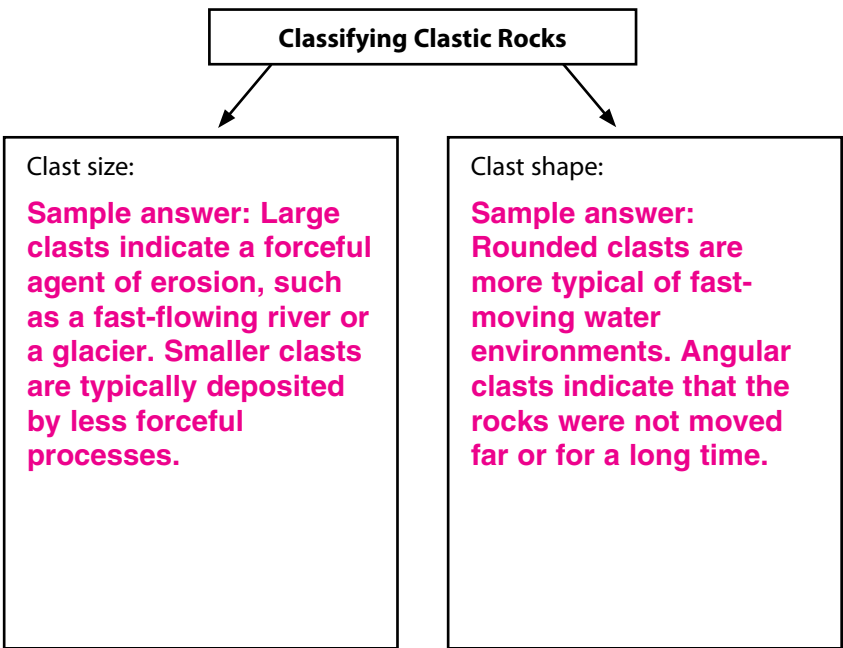
 **Identify** the 2 ways in which sedimentary rocks form.

1. **Sediments, rock fragments, or organic material are deposited, compacted, and then cemented together.**
2. **Minerals crystallize from water or are removed from water by living things.**

 **Define** clastic rocks. Use the word clasts in your definition.

Clastic rocks: **Sample answer: rocks that are made up of broken pieces of minerals and rock fragments called clasts**

Distinguish the 2 characteristics used to classify clastic rocks. Explain what each characteristic indicates.



 **Explain** how chemical rocks form, and give three examples of chemical rocks.

Chemical rocks are made from minerals that crystallize directly from water.

Examples: **rock salt, rock gypsum, and limestone**

Lesson 3 | Sedimentary Rocks (continued)

Main Idea

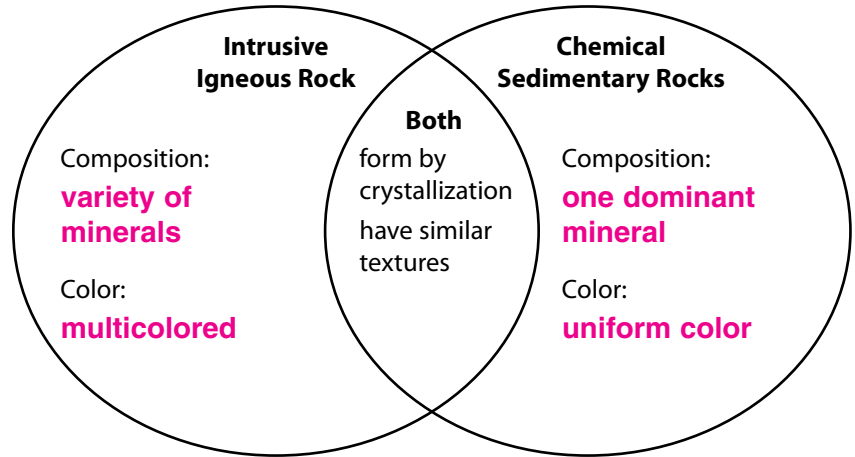
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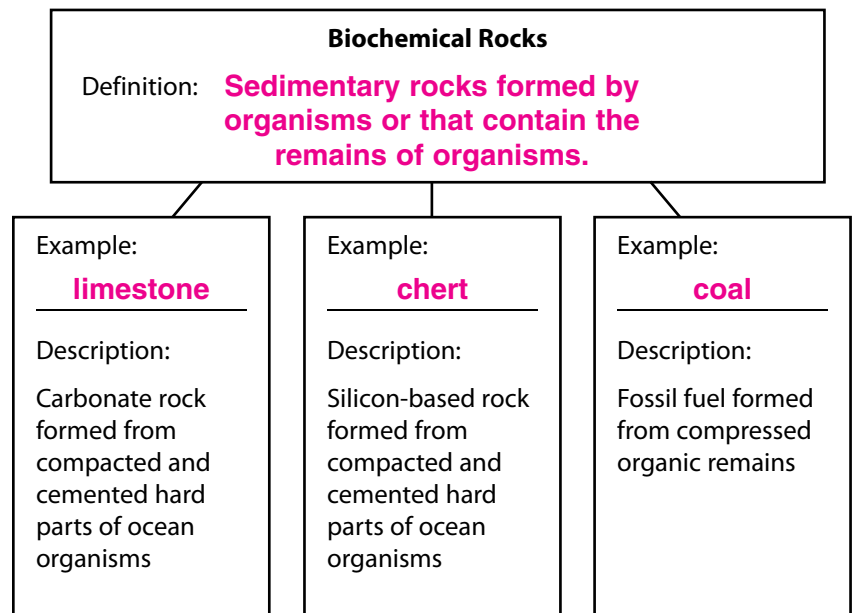
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Details

Compare and contrast *intrusive igneous rock with chemical sedimentary rock.*



Organize *information about biochemical rocks.*



Cite *the 3 types of sedimentary rocks.*

1. **clastic**
2. **chemical**
3. **biochemical**

Synthesize It Sequence the processes that form biochemical limestone.

Accept all reasonable responses. Sample answer: Marine organisms make their hard
parts from dissolved minerals in the ocean. When these organisms die, their hard
parts fall to the seafloor, and are compacted and cemented together to form
biochemical limestone.