Sedimentary Rock Objectives

- **Describe** the origin of sedimentary rock.
- **Describe** the three main categories of sedimentary rock.
- **Describe** three types of sedimentary structures.

I. Origins of Sedimentary Rock

A. **How Sedimentary Rock Is Formed** Through the process of erosion, rock and mineral fragments, called *sediment*, are moved from one place to another. Eventually, the sediment is deposited in layers. The strata (layers) develop into a natural cement that binds the rock and mineral fragments together into sedimentary rock.

- **Where Sedimentary Rock Is Formed** Sedimentary rock forms at or near the Earth's surface.

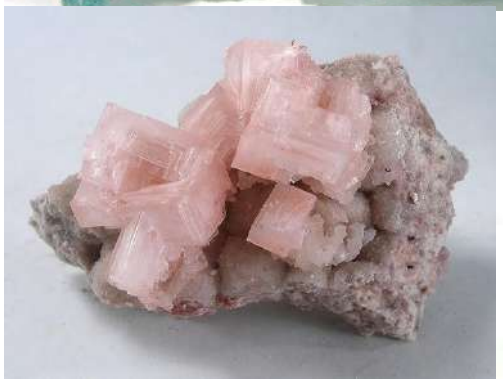
II. Composition Of Sedimentary Rock

A. Clastic Sedimentary Rock Clastic sedimentary rock forms when rock or mineral fragments are cemented together.

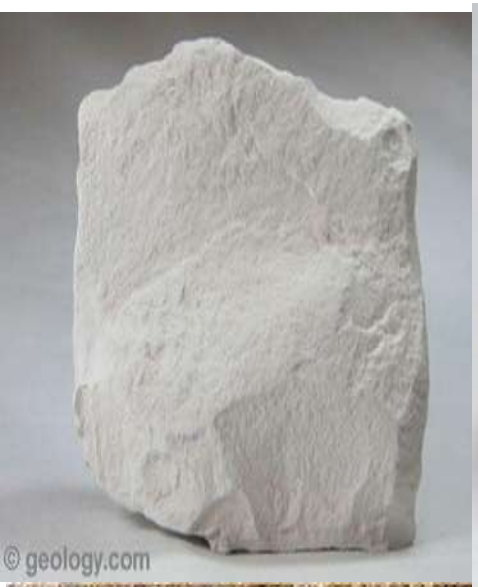
http://geology.com/rocks/sedimentary-rocks.shtml

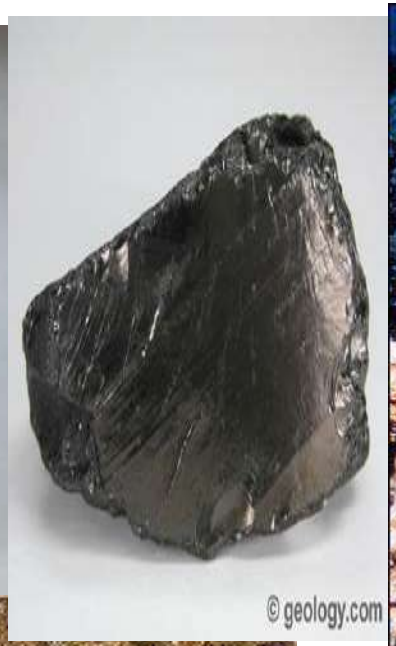
II. Composition Of Sedimentary Rock

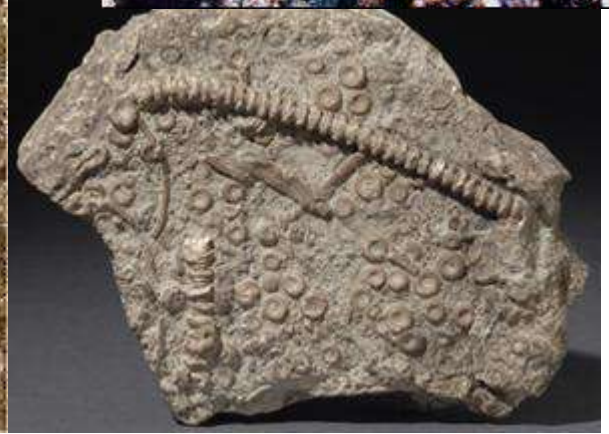
B. **Chemical Sedimentary Rock** Chemical sedimentary rock forms from solutions of dissolved minerals and water.



C. Organic Sedimentary Rock Organic limestone forms from the remains of plants and animals.







http://www.thinktank.ac/page.asp?section=493&sectionTitle=Limestone+rock

III. Sedimentary Rock Structures

A. Common Structures Sedimentary structures include ripple marks, mud cracks, and rain-drop impressions.

B. Stratification The most important feature of sedimentary rock is stratification. Stratification is the process in which sedimentary rocks are arranged in layers.