METAMORPHIC ROCK LAB				
Question: What methods can we use to identify metamorphic rocks?				
Background Information:				
rocks that have been changed from an existing type of rock into a new type; most are formed deep beneath the earth's surface				
occurs when rocks are heated by contact with magma or lava				
occurs over large areas when rocks buried deep beneath the earth's surface are changed by increases in temperature and pressure				
a type of metamorphic rock texture having mineral crystals arranged in parallel layers, or bands				
a type of metamorphic rock texture that does not have bands of crystals and does break into layers				
Materials: 9 metamorphic rocks in tray Hand lens				
Procedures:				

1. Examine each of the rocks, observe their properties, and determine the type of metamorphic rock.

Data:

Rock #	Texture: Grain Size (coarse, med. or fine)	Bands, Layers or No Layers?	Foliated or Non-foliated?	Name of Rock
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				

Conclusions: Use complete sentences. Write on notebook paper.

- 1. What does the word metamorphic mean?
- 2. What processes can occur during metamorphism?
- 3. What mineral is often found in schist? Explain why it may not be seen. Use your textbook or the internet to help you.
- 4. Explain how slate (metamorphic rock) is formed from shale (sedimentary rock). Use your textbook or the internet to help you.

- 5. How can you tell if a rock is foliated?
- 6. Which rocks are foliated?
- 7. Which rocks are non-foliated?
- 8. Which rock has gemstones?
- 9. Which rock has was organic at one time?
- 10. Which rock is a common building material?