3.8 Describe the major processes involved in the formation of sedimentary rocks

3.9 Distinguish between clastic sedimentary rocks and chemical sedimentary rocks

3.10 Identify the features that are unique to some sedimentary rocks

**Ag Earth Science – Chapter 3.3 – Sedimentary Rocks**

**3.3 Vocabulary**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Word** | **Definition** | **Paraphrase** | **Picture** |
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**I. Formation of Sedimentary Rocks**

A. Sedimentary –

B. Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition

1. Erosion –

2.

3. Deposition – the process of erosion losing energy and dropping sediment.

C. Compaction and Cementation

1. Compaction –

2. Cementation –

D. The 5 Main Processes that Form Sedimentary Rocks (summary)

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

**II. Classification of Sedimentary Rocks**

A. Clastic Sedimentary Rocks –

1. Classified according to particle size

a. Conglomerate –(gravel)

b. Breccia – (gravel)

c. Sandstone –

d. Siltstone –

B. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – form when dissolved substances precipitate, or separate, from water solution.

1. Examples – limestones, rock salt, chert, flint, and rock gypsum.

**III. Features of Some Sedimentary Rocks**

A.

B. Each layer is a “time period”

C. Fossils are unique in sedimentary rocks