

Sedimentary Rocks

Name _____

<http://www.learner.org/resources/series78.html>

1. If Earth's crust is mostly granite and basalt, why do we see so many sedimentary rocks?
2. Clastic means _____, lithos means _____.
3. List the clasts from large to small. The first one is filled in for you. Fill in the other 5.
BIGGEST
a) boulders b) c) d) e) f) SMALLEST
4. Sediments are moved around by a) b) c)
5. How do most clasts (the pieces that make up sedimentary rock) become rounded?
6. If you were a piece of sediment under that cliff at 6:41, what would you be feeling? Would you look the same after a few years under there? What would be happening to you?
7. How are sedimentary rocks formed in desert lakes and lagoons?
8. List three chemical sedimentary rocks or evaporites. (Love the easy 'list' questions easy? Ah... brain sleep.)
a) b) c)
9. Could you wait until you are 75 then go to the swamp in the film and find coal that had formed from the trees you saw? Why?
10. You find a sandstone with crossbedding. Where must that rock have formed originally? _____
11. You find a rock with ripple marks. Where must that rock have originated? _____
12. At 20:00 where must those mountains have been earlier and how do we know?
13. At 23 minutes, since those clasts are angular (not rounded) what does that tell us?
14. List two ways that we use sedimentary rocks in our modern life.
a) b)
15. Explain how sedimentary rocks are helpful in understanding Earth history.
16. Five features found in sedimentary rocks are...
a) b) c) d) e)
17. List 3 pieces of evidence that a sedimentary rock might be from a lake rather than a deep ocean.
a) b) c)