

Rock Story Drama

What to do

- 1 Create a short scene that shows the formation and characteristics of one of the three rock groups.
- 2 Incorporate movement and dialogue into your scene.
- 3 In your scene, demonstrate many of the qualities that your rock has. Use the chart below to help you review these qualities.

Sedimentary	Igneous	Metamorphic
Formed from eroded particles (these particles are sometimes blown away by the wind)	Formed by the cooling of magma coming from far beneath the Earth's crust	Formed when rocks are changed by extreme heat and pressure deep in the Earth
Particles eventually settle on land and in bodies of water	Magma is under very high pressure and heat	Often, these changes are so extreme that the rock's original identity is obscured
Particles compact layer upon layer and eventually harden to form rocks	Magma may cool under the surface—this is called plutonic igneous rock	If heat and pressure are extremely high, some minerals may react chemically with each other and form new minerals
Large amounts of particles settle as sediment from rivers that empty into larger bodies of water	Magma that flows on the surface cools quickly to form a lava flow—the resulting rock is called volcanic igneous rocks	Foliation (colour banding) is a physical characteristic of some metamorphic rocks
Fossils form in sedimentary rocks		

- 4 Using the worksheet provided, make a drawing to show what you will do to demonstrate your knowledge of your chosen rock group.
- 5 Perform your scene for your family!

Rock Story Drama

Make a drawing to show what you will do to demonstrate your knowledge of your chosen rock group.