



The Earth we live on is covered with rocks. We can see rocks in deserts, mountains and the cliffs by the sea. Rivers wear away the rocks and make deep valleys. Rocks of different colours can be seen in the sides of these valleys, quarries or mines. We use rocks for many things. Many buildings are made from rocks. Gravestones, memorials and some statues are carved from rock. Small pieces of of a very hard rock called granite are used to surface roads. But rocks are not always hard. For example clay is used to make bricks and pottery. Here are nine which are found in Chile.

Granite is a very hard rock. It is not easily scratched. It is an intrusive or plutonic igneous rock. It forms when bits of quartz and feldspar are shot out of volcanoes. It sparkles in the sunshine because it has crystals in it. Some of these crystals are big enough to see. It can be red, pink or grey.

Sandstone is a softer rock. It's made when sand grains cement together. You can easily rub the grains of the rock, even with your fingernail! It is a sedimentary rock

Slate has crystals and is hard, but not as hard as granite. It is made up of layers which can be split off from each other. That's why pieces of slate are often flat. It is a metamorphic grey rock.

Like granite, **basalt** is a very hard rock, difficult to scratch and is made up of crystals. But the crystals in basalt are tiny. Basalt is a dark-colored, fine-grained, igneous rock. It forms from the lava spewed out of volcanoes when they erupt.

Chalk is another soft sedimentary rock. White grains come off when you rub it. That's why is used for writing on blackboards.

Marble is mostly white or grey but may have streaks of colour. It contain small crystals. It is hard but can be scratched with a knife. Marble is made out of limestone. When limestone is subjected to tremendous pressure for a long time it gets squashed into marble. It is a metamorphic rock.

Obsidian is an extrusive black igneous rock, which means it is made from magma that erupted out of a volcano. It is translucent when the size is large.

Shale is a fine-grained sedimentary rock made from compacted mud and clay. It breaks into thin large flat layers. It is usually grey colour.

Limestone is a sedimentary rock. It is white or almost white. Because of impurities, such as clay, sand, organic remains, iron oxide and other materials, exhibits different colours, especially on weathered surfaces and may be crystalline, clastic, granular, or dense.

1. Look at the pictures of rocks and write its name

		
		
		
		
		
		
		
		