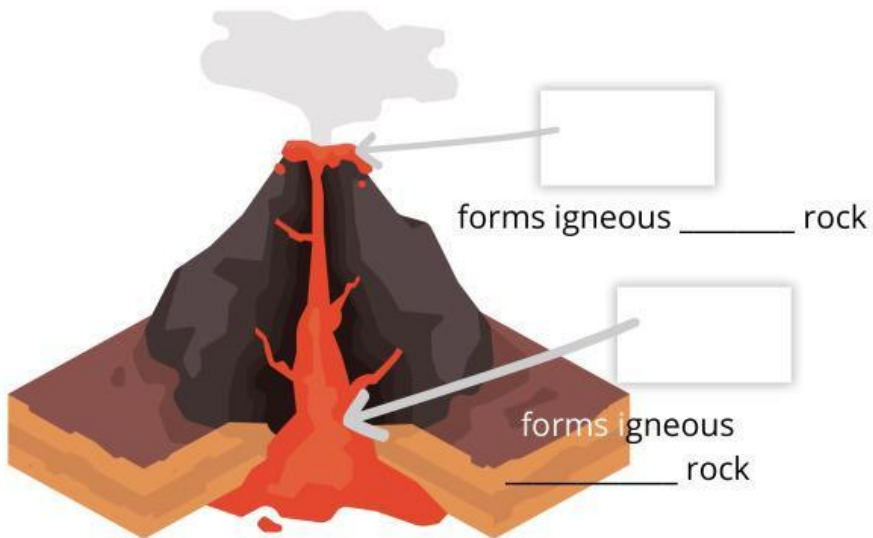


Types of rock and their characteristics



Igneous e _____

- An example is p _____
- Can see _____ bubbles (because of the contact of o _____ with l _____).
- They have large/small crystals.
- They are homogenous/heterogenous
- They are porous/not porous.



Igneous i _____

- An example is g _____
- Can't see _____ bubbles (because the m _____ cools slowly/quickly.)
- They have large/small crystals.
- They are homogenous/heterogenous
- They are porous/not porous.



S _____ rock

- An example is s _____
- Can see different l _____ of dead _____, _____, s _____ & si _____.
- They are homogenous/heterogenous
- They are porous/not porous.



M _____ rock

- An example is m _____
- Can see different l _____ due to the p _____ and h _____ of igneous and sedimentary rock.
- They are homogenous/heterogenous
- They are porous/not porous.

What does **porous** mean?

Porous means that the rock is able to a _____ water because of large or microscopic h _____.

