CLUE SHEET

<u>Clue #</u>	<u>Clue</u>	Rock #	<u>Rock Name</u>	<u>Type of Rock</u>
1	Find a lightweight rock with lots of holes. It is formed from the froth of a volcano when it explodes!	2	Pumice	Igneous
2	Find a flat rock, gray to black in color, with several very tiny and flaky layers. It forms from gray/black mud or clay, or a rock made of mud/clay, being heated and pressed.	9	Slate	Metamorphic
3	This rock is dark gray to black. It is smooth and made of tiny mud/clay particles (sediment).	5	Shale	Sedimentary
4	This rock is specked. It comes in gray, black, and white crystals, OR pink, black, gray, and white crystals. It forms when melted rock of a volcano cools slowly.	4	Granite	Igneous
5	This rock is speckled with gray, black and white crystals, but it has crystals that form layers (streaks in the rock). This rock is formed deep underground through melting and pressing.	1	Gneiss (pronounce d "nice")	Metamorphic
6	This rock looks like glass and is formed when melted rock of a volcano cools quickly.	3	Obsidian	Igneous
7	This rock looks like a bunch of different rocks stuck together.	6	Conglomerate	Sedimentary
8	This rock is white, but has tiny shiny clear crystals that sparkle in it. This rock is formed deep underground.	7	Marble	Metamorphic
9	This is a rock we see a lot. It is light gray and made of tiny particles (sediment) which can be seen with the magnifier. It is often the gray rocks you see in driveways.	10	Limestone	Sedimentary
10	This rock is fairly lightweight, and made mostly of sand which has been compacted together after many years of pressure. If you rub it with your finger, you may be able to see some of the sand, or sediment, rubbing off.	8	Sandstone	Sedimentary