ROCK PROPERTIES ANSWER SHEET www.geolsoc.org/factsheets

1: PROPERTIES OF DIFFERENT ROCKS

a) Chose six different types of rock and fill in the table below with their **properties**.

Will depend on rocks chosen:

ROCKS	COLOUR(S)	ROCKS GRAINS OR CRYSTALS	SIZE OF GRAINS OR CRYSTALS	DENSITY (HEAVY OR LIGHT)	TYPE OF ROCK (SEDIMENTARY, IGNEOUS, METAMORPHIC)	
Granite	Depends on chosen rocks	Crystals	Large	Неаvy	lgneous	
Sandstone		Grains	Depends on chosen rock	Depends on chosen rock (lighter than granite)	Sedimentary	
Marble		Crystals	Large	Heavy	Metamophic	
Slate		Crystals	Small	Light	Metamorphic	
Chalk		Grains	Small	Light	Sedimentary	
Basalt		Crystals	Small	Depends on amount of vesicles (gas bubbles)	Igneous	

b) Rank these six rocks in order of their **durability** (how easily worn away they are) – sandstone, limestone, marble, slate, chalk, granite **Depends on rocks chosen but possible sequence:**

	0	1	2	3	4	5	VERY
(EASILY WORN	Chalk	Limestone	Sandstone	Slate	Granite	Marble	(NOT EASILY
AWAY)							WORN AWAY)

c) The different **properties** of rocks mean that they can be used for different things. Can you think of any properties that make these rocks useful?

SLATE	Slate splits into layers and is waterproof (impermeable) so is good for making roof tiles
GRANITE	Granite is durable and attractive when polished so is good for making building stones
CHALK	Chalk is soft and not durable. It breaks away easily which makes it good for writing on blackboards

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2: PERMEABLE OR IMPERMEABLE?

a) Permeable rocks can absorb water and impermeable rocks cannot absorb water.

To test rock permeability place sandstone, granite, chalk and marble in separate beakers of water. Look closely at the rocks, does anything happen? Draw your results below and use your observations to label whether the rocks are permeable or impermeable.



b) What do you think will happen if you leave a permeable rock in water for a long time?

Pore spaces will completely fill with water (saturate) and no more air bubbles will be given off.

3. OBSIDIAN & PUMICE

Obsidian and **pumice** are both igneous rocks that form from cooling lava however they have very different properties. a) Place the obsidian and pumice rock samples in carefully beakers of water. What do you observe?

Pumice floats, obsidian sinks

b) i) Which of the two rocks is **less dense**? Circle the correct rock.

ii) What do you think could have happened to make this rock less dense? Tip – use the magnifying glass to look closely at the two rocks.

When the pumice cooled gas bubbled were trapped in the rock and these bubbles makes it less dense than obsidian which contains no gas bubbles.

OBSIDIAN

c) Sketch the obsidian and pumice rocks in the two spaces below. Look closely at the different colours and textures.





