# **Classifying Metamorphic Rocks**

#### Problem

What are the characteristics of metamorphic rocks?

#### **Materials**

- Six metamorphic rocks: slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss, guartzite, and marble •
- Magnifying glass

#### **Procedure**

- Texture: Examine each rock sample. Determine the texture of the mineral crystals. The crystals can be fine, fine-to-medium and medium-to-coarse. List the grain size in the Data Table.
- Using the reference tables, fill in the rest of the chart below.

#### Conclusions

- Use information provided by the teacher and page 7 of your ESRTs, list the identities of the rock samples.
- Once you have identified the rock samples, list the minerals present in each sample.

Rock #	Rock Name	Grain Size	Foliated or	Banding?	Type of Metamorphism	Minerals Present
1			Tioning	(),,,,		
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						

## Data Table

### **Critical Thinking and Application**

- 1. What two conditions are necessary for the formation of a metamorphic rock?
- 2. What is the difference between regional and contact metamorphism?

- 3. Which metamorphic rock forms from sandstone? from limestone? \_\_\_\_\_ from bituminous coal?
- 4. Which is the rock formed only from contact metamorphism?
- 5. From where does metaconglomerate get it's name?
- 6. Using the top portion of the Scheme for Metamorphic Rock Identification, list the steps involved in slate turning into gneiss (name the rocks in order).
- 7. List the four rocks that may occur with contact metamorphism.
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ b. \_\_\_\_\_ C. \_\_\_\_\_ d. \_\_\_\_\_

Why are they nonfoliated?

- 8. List the minerals in slate.
- 9. List the minerals in gneiss.