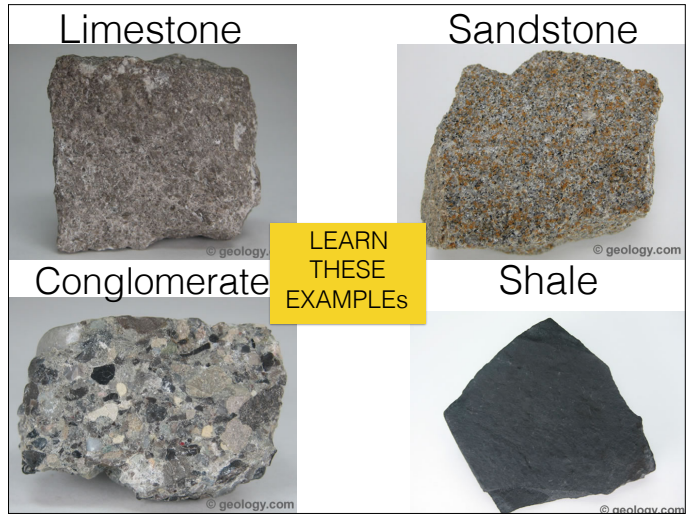


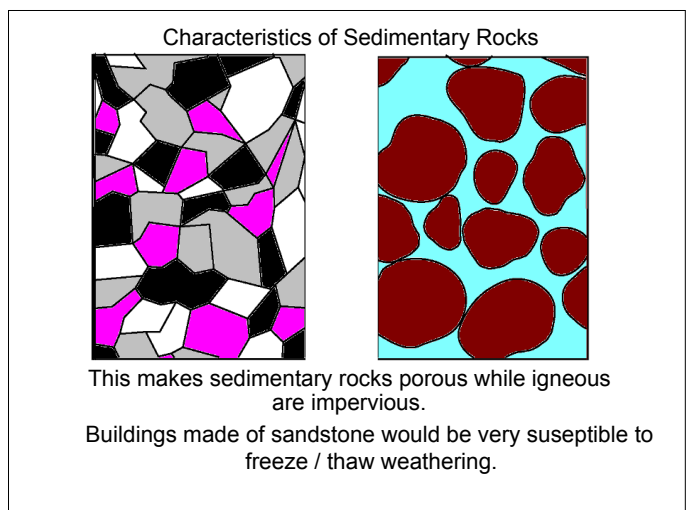
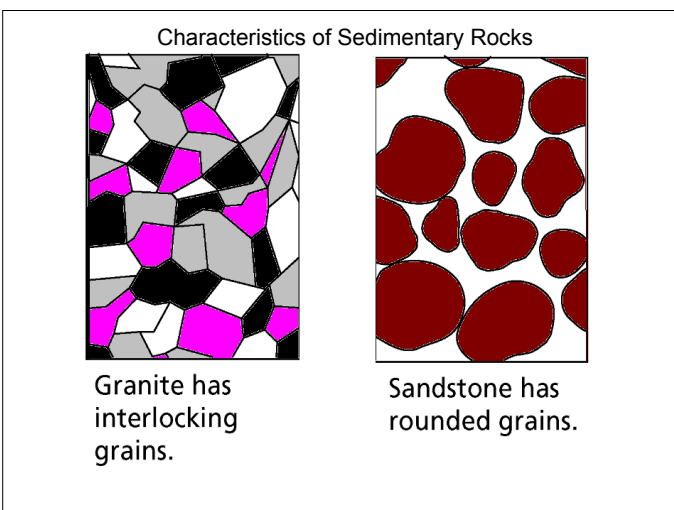
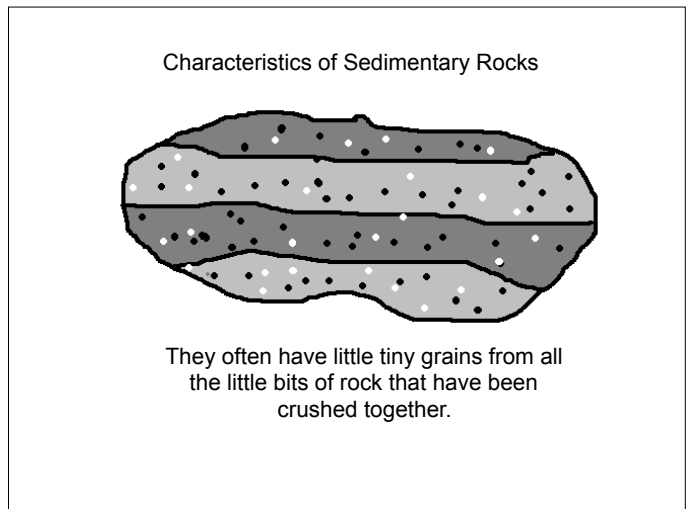
Sedimentary Rocks

- Be able to name some sedimentary rocks
- Explain the processes of weathering, transportation, deposition, sedimentation, cementation
- Use particle diagrams to explain cementation.

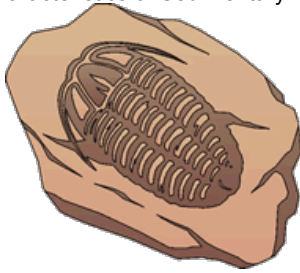


Describing physical & chemical properties of sedimentary rocks

Rock Name	Colour	Crystals size	Porous?	Does it react with acid?
Limestone				
Sandstone				
Shale				
Coal				

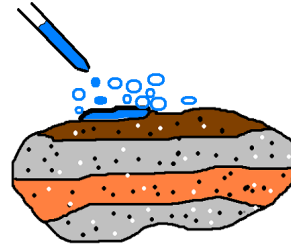


Characteristics of Sedimentary Rocks



They often have fossils in from animals that died and got trapped in the sediment.

Characteristics of Sedimentary Rocks



If you put acid on them you often get bubbles. This is because it reacts with the shells of tiny dead animals that you can't even see.

Transportation - By Wind

Very fine rock particles (sediment) can be transported by wind. This happens a lot in doha, it's how sand dunes are formed and dust storms.

Transportation - By Water

Rock particles of all sizes can be moved by water. Huge boulders will tumble along a fast moving river as well as the finest silt. Each of these can form sedimentary rock when they meet their destination.

Deposition

Eventually the rock particles are carried no longer. When the water or wind (or ice) does not have enough energy they are deposited. (put down). This could happen on a sea bed or a river bank. Or where a glacier has melted.

Cementation

The processes through which dissolved substances in water precipitate between the grains of a sediment and bind it into a sedimentary rock.

Similar to how the mortar between bricks in a wall cement them together into one piece

