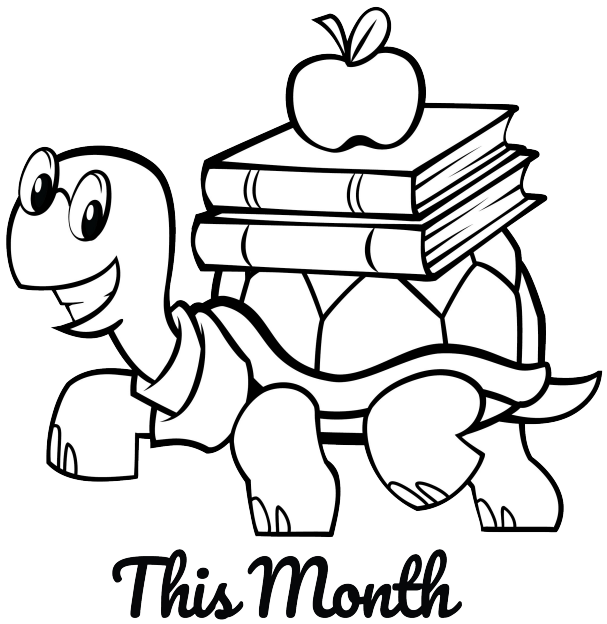
Coloring Activity: Rock Detective

2025



Rock Detective: Can You Sort These Rocks?

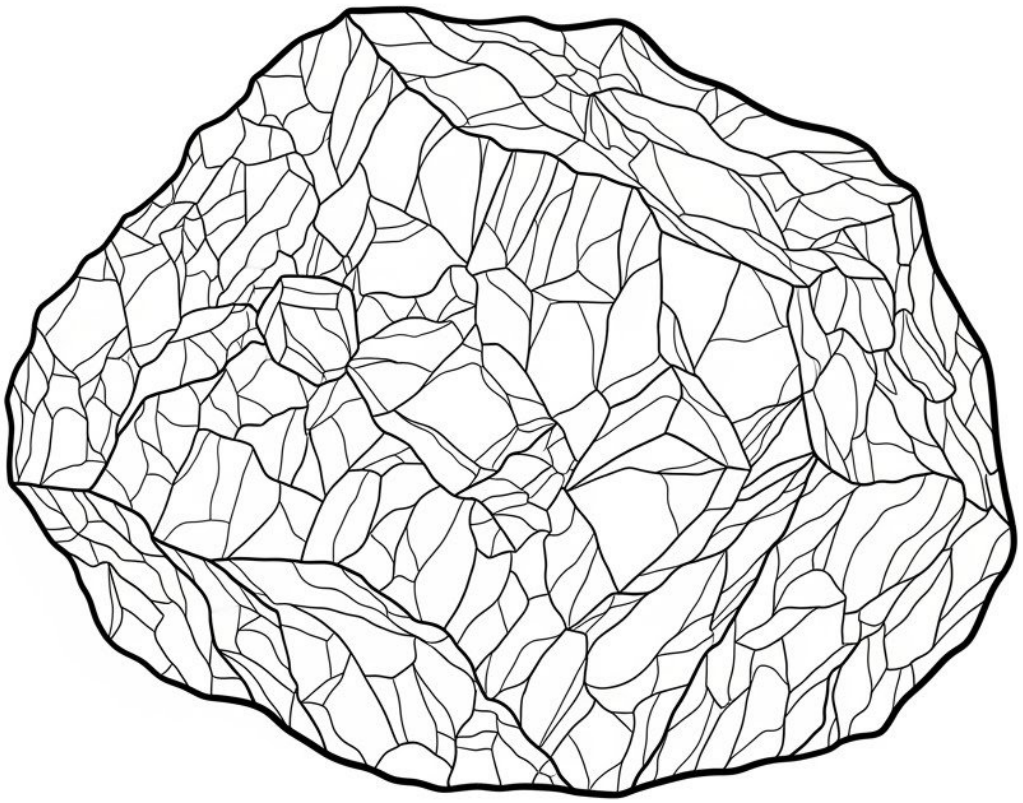
Rocks are grouped into three types based on how they form.

Igneous: Rocks that form from the cooling and hardening of molten rock (magma or lava).

Sedimentary: Rocks that form when layers of sediment are compressed and cemented together over time.

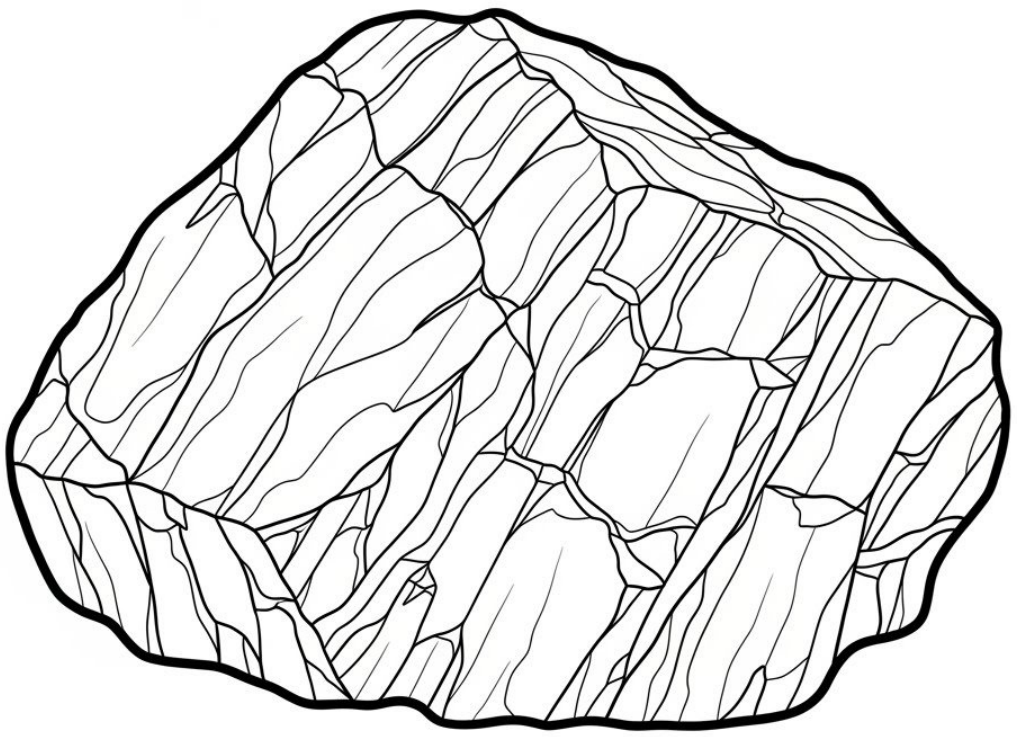
Metamorphic: Rocks that form when existing rocks are transformed by intense heat and pressure deep within the Earth.

Your Mission: Use the description on each page to figure out the rock type and write your answer in the blank!



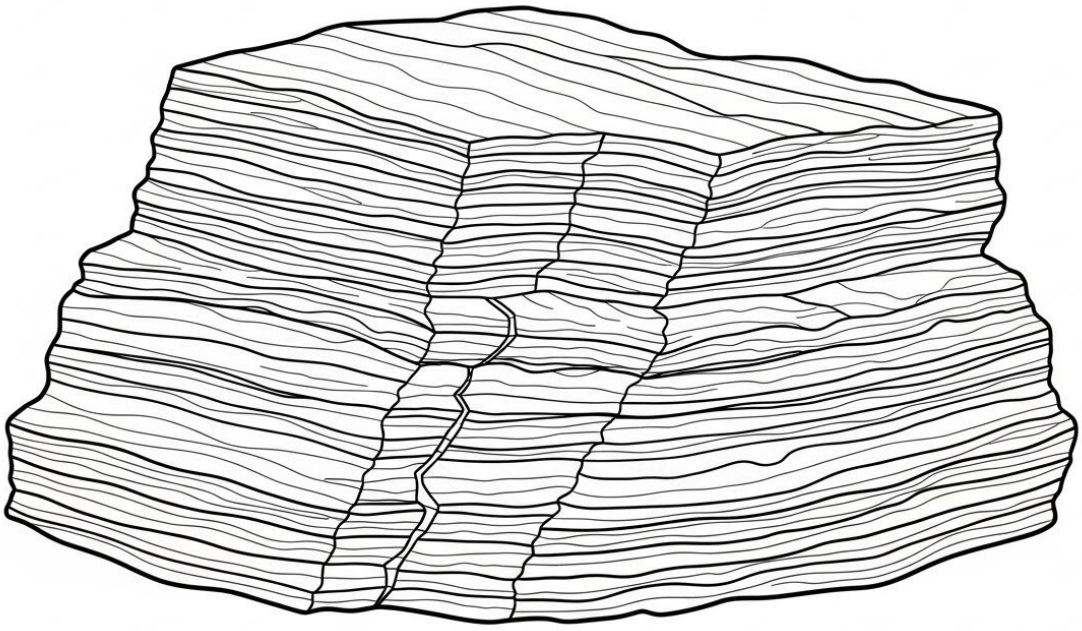
Diorite cools underground to form a salt-and-pepper appearance from its mix of light and dark minerals. It also has angular, interlocking crystal patterns.

Rock Type: _____



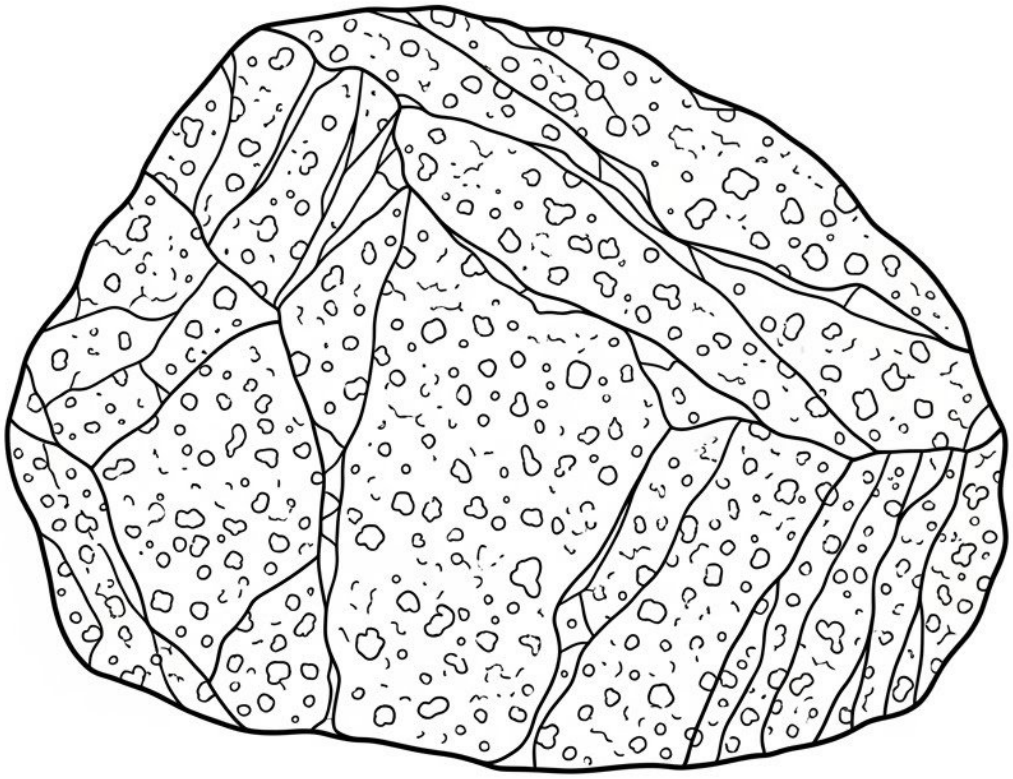
Gneiss has distinctive light and dark bands from being squeezed and heated far below Earth's surface. Its wavy stripes are made of different minerals that separated during transformation.

Rock Type: _____



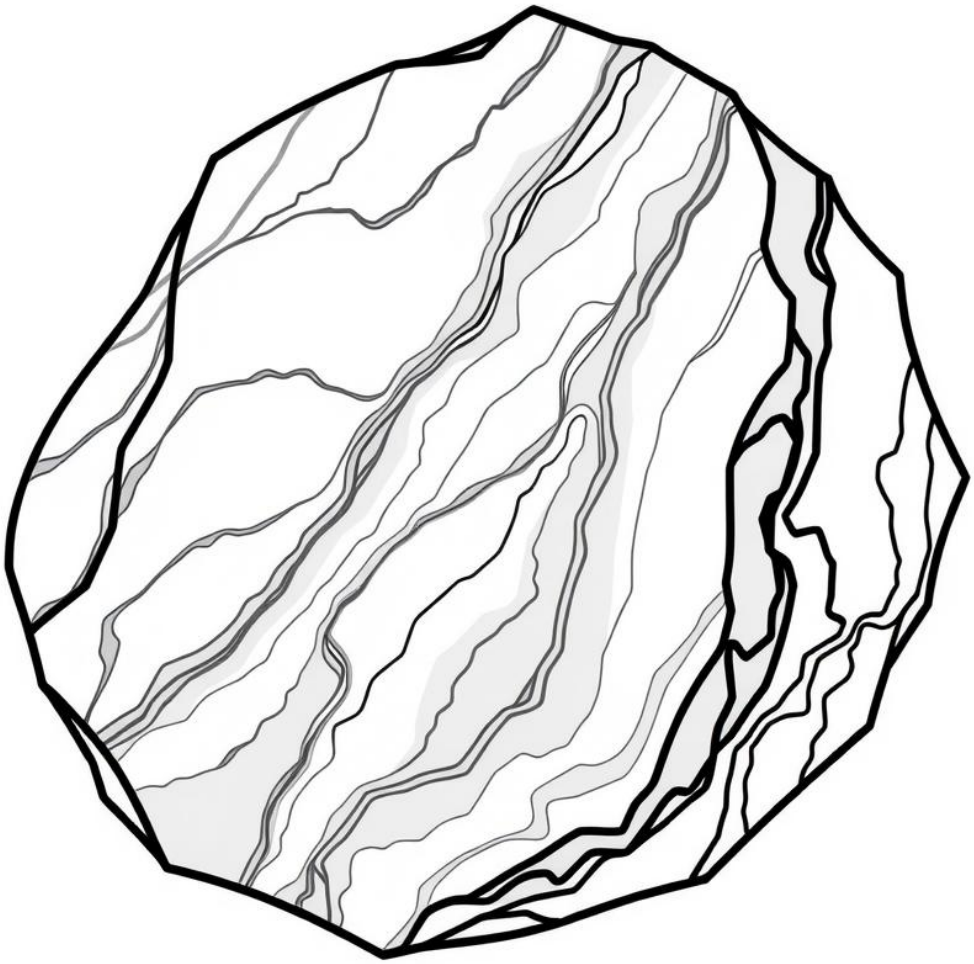
Shale is formed from tiny particles of mud and clay that were compacted into thin, flat sheets. It splits easily along these layers and is one of the most common rocks on Earth.

Rock Type: _____



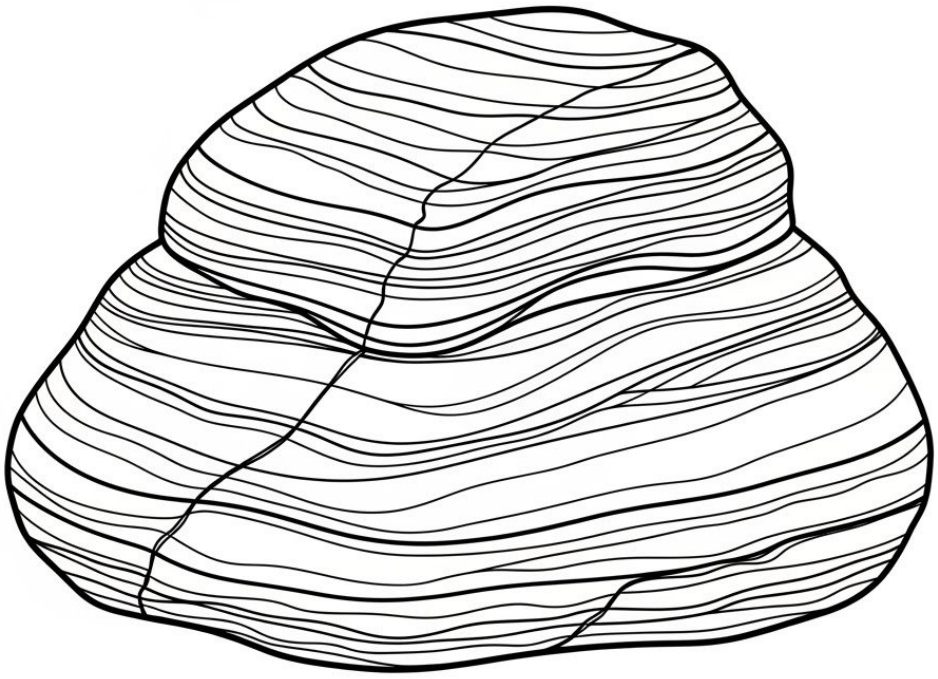
Granite forms when magma cools slowly under Earth's surface, creating crystals. It has speckled patterns of light and dark minerals like quartz, feldspar, and mica.

Rock Type: _____



Marble forms when limestone is transformed from extreme conditions deep underground. It's smooth texture and flowing veins make it popular for sculptures and architecture.

Rock Type: _____



Sandstone is made from sand grains that were pressed together over millions of years. You can often see its layers, which show how the sand was deposited by wind or water.

Rock Type: _____