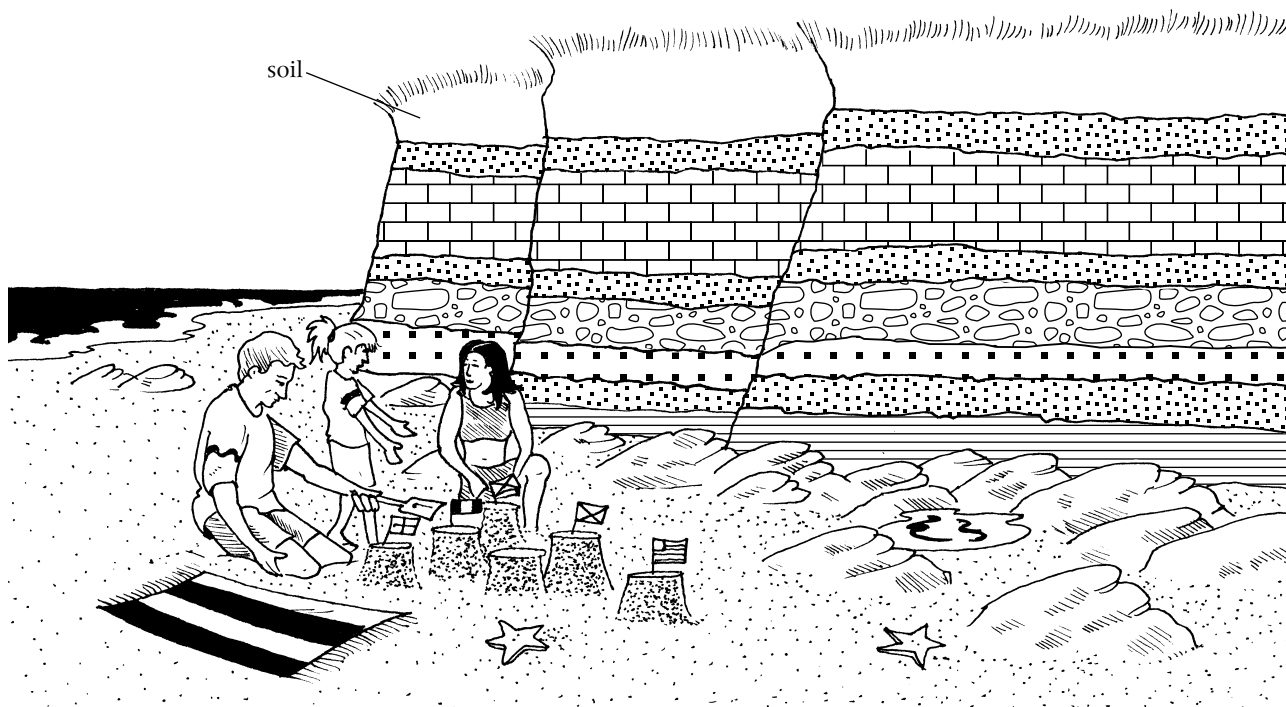


Name \_\_\_\_\_

Class \_\_\_\_\_

This picture shows layers of sedimentary rocks in a cliff face. Each rock layer has been drawn using a different symbol for each type of rock.



- 1 Fill in the gaps using words from the box. You may need to use some words more than once.

Over a \_\_\_\_\_ period of time, layers of \_\_\_\_\_ collect on top of each other. The newer layers on top \_\_\_\_\_ the layers of sediment below them. This forces the \_\_\_\_\_ closer together. The water gets squeezed out from between the \_\_\_\_\_ and they get 'glued' together by chemicals that had been \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_. Sedimentary \_\_\_\_\_ is formed.

Some sedimentary rocks are made from small grains such as \_\_\_\_\_. Others, like conglomerate, are made from \_\_\_\_\_ grains such as gravel or stones.

dissolved grains large long sand sediment squash rock water



- 2 This key shows what symbols are used to show different types of rocks.

Look at the diagram on the first page.  
What sort of rock forms:

- a the oldest layer

\_\_\_\_\_

- b the youngest layer

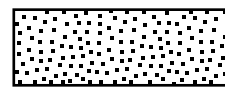
\_\_\_\_\_

- c the greatest number of layers

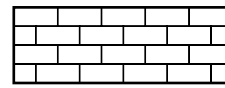
\_\_\_\_\_

- d the most common type of rock in the cliff face?

\_\_\_\_\_



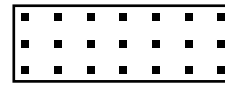
sandstone



shelly limestone



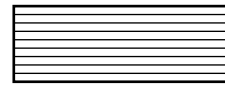
conglomerate



chalk



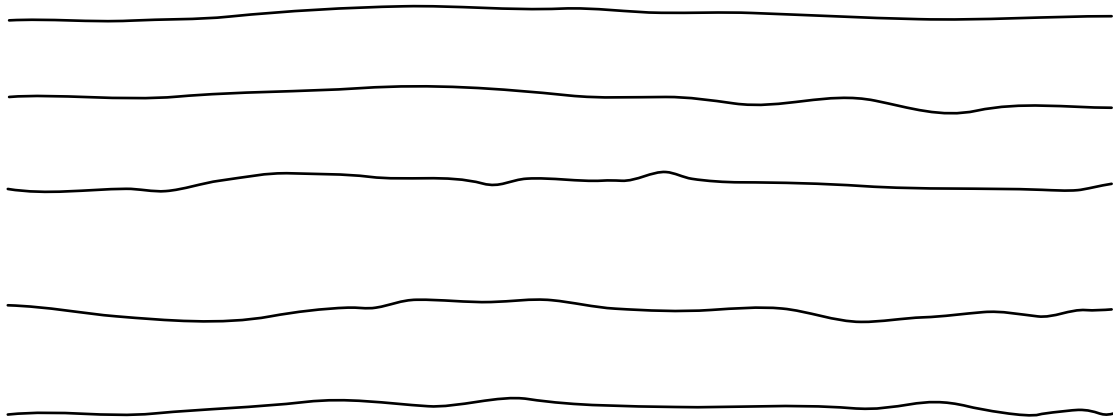
coal



shale (formed from clay)

- 3 A sandy sea bed was covered by a thick layer of sea shells from dead sea creatures. This layer of shells was covered by a layer of clay from a huge landslide. Gravel and some large boulders then covered this layer. Over millions of years all these layers were turned into rock.

Fill in the diagram below with correct symbols for each rock layer.



- 4 Why do you think scientists often show different types of rock with symbols rather than just drawing what the rock looks like? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



knowledge, literacy