

# Sedimentary Rock

- **Wind, water, ice, sunlight, and gravity all cause rock to \_\_\_\_\_ into fragments.**

## The Sedimentary Rock Cycle:

**Preexisting Rock**



\_\_\_\_\_ – **Rock is worn down into fragments**



**Sediment** – **Small fragments of rock**



**Erosion** – **Sediment is \_\_\_\_\_ from one place to another.**



\_\_\_\_\_ – **Sediment settles in a certain area.**

**Compaction** – **Sediment is compressed together by layers of sediment on top.**



**Cementation – Dissolved \_\_\_\_\_  
separate out of the water to  
form a natural glue that  
binds the sediments into  
sedimentary rock.**



## **Sedimentary Rock**

- **Sedimentary rock forms at or near the Earth's \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_% of the Earth's land surface is covered with sedimentary rock.**

**Strata – \_\_\_\_\_ of sedimentary rock that form from the deposition of sediment.**

### **Types of Sedimentary Rock:**

- \_\_\_\_\_ – Forms when rock or mineral fragments (clasts) stick together
  - **Can be coarse-grained, medium-grained or fine-grained**

- **Ex: Conglomerate, sandstone, shale**
- \_\_\_\_\_ – **Forms when minerals crystallize out of solution to become rock**
  - **Ex: Chemical limestone**
- \_\_\_\_\_ – **Forms from the remains of organisms that accumulate and become cemented together**
  - **Ex: Fossiliferous limestone**
- \_\_\_\_\_ **are often found in clastic and organic sedimentary rock.**
- **Sedimentary rock features can tell you about the way the rock was formed.**
- \_\_\_\_\_ – **The layering of sedimentary rock.**
- **Strata differ from each other depending on the kind, size, and**

**color of their \_\_\_\_\_, as  
well as the \_\_\_\_\_ of deposition.**