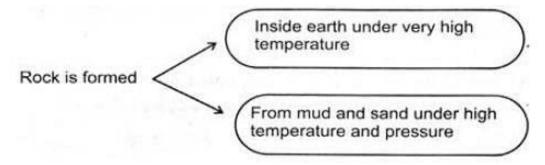
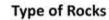
Rocks and Minerals



Fig: Rocks and Minerals

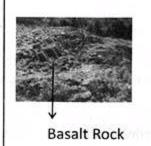
Lithosphere Lithosphere of the earth mainly consists of rocks and soil. Rocks and soil both are natural resources. Rocks are made up of grains called minerals. One or more than one minerals are present in one kind of rock. Minerals can be seen or can't be seen with the naked eyes. Minerals are very important natural resource as they contain ores, from which metals and non-metals can be obtained profitably.





Igneous Rock

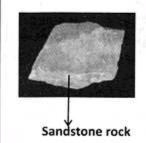
Formed as a result of volcanic activity when magma reaches the surface of the earth due to high pressure and gets solidified. E.g. Basalt some times magma cools underground to create rocks called granite.



Sedimentary Rock

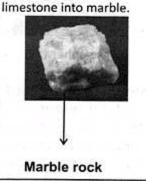
Formed from materials get swept into rivers, lakes and seas and deposited there.

E.g. sandstone formed from sand.



Metamorphic Rock

Metamorphosis means change. These rocks are actually igneous and sedimentary rocks which are chemically changed under high temperature and pressure inside the earth. E.g. large heat turns



Examples	Rock type	Property	Uses
Basalt	Igneous	Dense and dark fine grains	
Granite	Igneous	Light colored, larger grains	Making building, Statues and roads
Pumice	Sedimentary	Light colored containing together	Scrubber
Sandstone	Sedimentary	Grains of sand cemented together	Building making
Conglomerate	Sedimentary	Mass of pebbles cemented together	
Shale	Sedimentary	Smooth made-up clay	Tiles and bricks
Limestone	Metamorphic	Thick sediments of chalk	Cement and brick metallurgy

Slate	Metamorphic	Low grade metamorphic rock formed from shale etc	Slate, black beard, building
Marble	Metamorphic	Colorful, can be polished and carved	Statues and building
Gneiss	Metamorphic	Formed from granite	omamental stones
Quartzite	Metamorphic	Made from metamorphosis of sandstone	Construction of building