

Sedimentary Rock Objectives

- **Describe** the origin of sedimentary rock.
- **Describe** the three main categories of sedimentary rock.
- **Describe** three types of sedimentary structures.

I. Origins of Sedimentary Rock

A. How Sedimentary Rock Is Formed Through the process of erosion, rock and mineral fragments, called *sediment*, are moved from one place to another. Eventually, the sediment is deposited in layers. The strata (layers) develop into a natural cement that binds the rock and mineral fragments together into sedimentary rock.

- **Where Sedimentary Rock Is Formed**
Sedimentary rock forms at or near the Earth's surface.

II. Composition Of Sedimentary Rock

A. Clastic Sedimentary Rock Clastic sedimentary rock forms when rock or mineral fragments are cemented together.



<http://geology.com/rocks/sedimentary-rocks.shtml>

II. Composition Of Sedimentary Rock

B. Chemical Sedimentary Rock Chemical sedimentary rock forms from solutions of dissolved minerals and water.



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C. Organic Sedimentary Rock

Organic limestone forms from the remains of plants and animals.



<http://www.thinktank.a/c/page.asp?section=493§ionTitle=Limestone+rock>

III. Sedimentary Rock Structures

A. Common Structures Sedimentary structures include ripple marks, mud cracks, and rain-drop impressions.

B. Stratification The most important feature of sedimentary rock is stratification. Stratification is the process in which sedimentary rocks are arranged in layers.

