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Weathering is the process where rock is dissolved, worn away or broken down into smaller and smaller pieces.

Erosion happens when rocks and sediments are picked up and moved to another place by ice, water, wind, or gravity.

Deposition is the geological process in which sediments, soil and rocks are added to a landform or land mass.

**Types of Rock**
Sedimentary Rocks formed through the deposition and solidification of sediment, especially sediment transported by water, ice, and wind. They are often deposited in layers, and frequently contain fossils (limestone, sandstone, calcite).

Metamorphic Rocks are rocks that have been changed by extreme heat and pressure, causing physical and/or chemical changes (gneiss and schist).

There are two types of Igneous Rocks: Extrusive Igneous Rocks form when magma reaches the Earth’s surface through a volcano and cools quickly. Most extrusive rocks have small crystals (basalt, rhyolite, andesite, and obsidian). Intrusive Igneous Rocks form from magma forced into older rocks at depth within the Earth’s surface, though it may be later exposed by erosion.

**Types of Volcanoes**

A stratovolcano is a tall, conical volcano composed of one layer of hardened lava, tephra, and volcanic ash (tephra or pyroclasts are rock fragments and particles ejected by a volcano). Eruptions can be violent (effusive) or non-effusive. The lava is usually less viscous so it flows easily.

A cinder cone volcano is a steep, conical hill consisting of glassy volcanic fragments that accumulate around and downwind from a volcanic vent. They can range from tens to hundreds of meters tall. When lave that is highly charged with gas bubbles erupts from a vent under pressure, it tends to shoot straight up into the air.

A shield volcano is formed by lava flows of low viscosity-lave that flows easily Consequently, a volcanic mountain having a broad profile is built up over time by flow after flow of relatively fluid basaltic lave issuing from vents or fissures on the surface of the volcano. The least explosive of the three types of volcanoes.