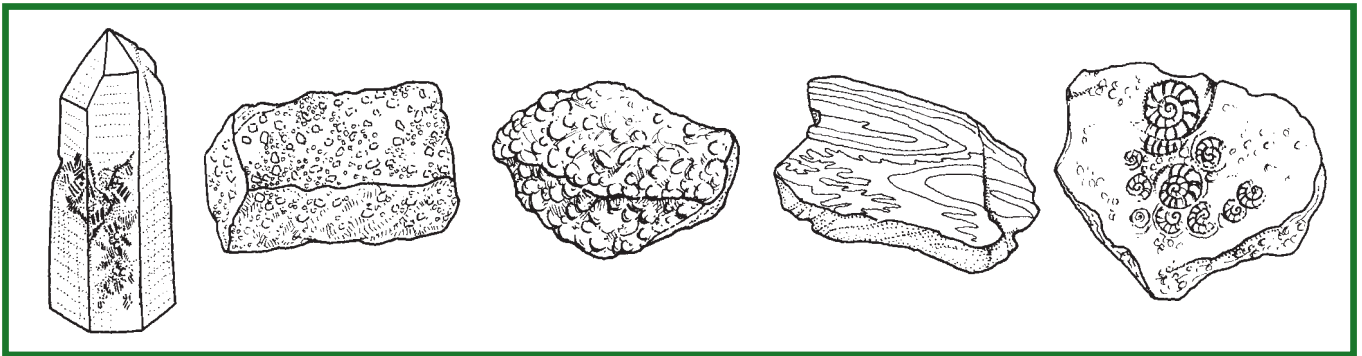


Explore: Evolution of Wales Gallery

Looking at Rocks

- Go to the first part of the *Evolution of Wales* gallery. You will find 4 rocks and a mineral. Have a look at each one. **Which one is the mineral? Circle it here.**



- Minerals are usually crystals. They can be many different shapes. Have a close look at the crystal (quartz).

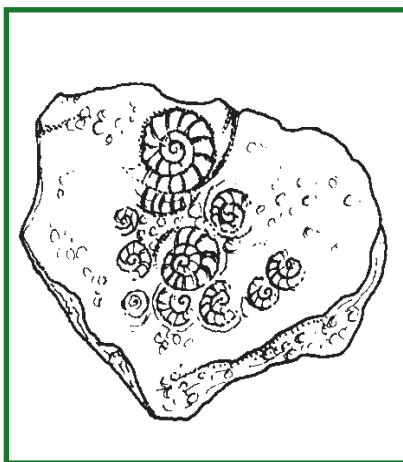
1. a) How many triangles are there at the top? _____

b) How many sides are there? _____

c) What do we call a shape with this number of sides? _____

Geologists describe crystals based on their shape.
Quartz is known as a **Hexagonal** crystal.

- 2. Find the rock with this shape. Look at the shells in the rock.



Choose with a ✓

These creatures died millions of years ago

died last year

are still alive

Choose with a ✓

We call them antiques

relics

fossils



- 3. Have a look at the three other rocks.
 - a) Rocks that formed under volcanoes, from molten rock, often contain crystals.

Which one contains crystals? _____

*We call this an igneous rock. The Greeks gave these rocks their name.
Ignis means fire in Greek.*

- b) Which rock do you think formed by mud and pebbles being mixed together?

Where might mud and pebbles get mixed like this?

- on a beach
- in a volcano
- deep inside the earth

- c) Which rock looks as if it has been squashed and is stripy?

This rock has been buried deep underground.

Imagine being a rock buried under a thousand blankets of soil.

How would you feel?

- just hot
- just squashed
- hot and squashed

This rock has been changed by **heat** and **pressure** (squashing) because it has been buried deep underground.

*Now have a look around the rest of the Evolution of Wales exhibition.
There are lots of rocks to look at.*

- 4. Find a rock with fossils in it and draw it here.

Choose with a ✓

The fossils in my rock are the remains of ancient ...

- animals
- plants

