

Introduction to Geology

1

What is Geology?

Geology


Earth The study of...


- In short Geology means to study the Earth

2

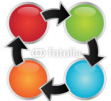
Earth

History







Processes



Structure, Composition

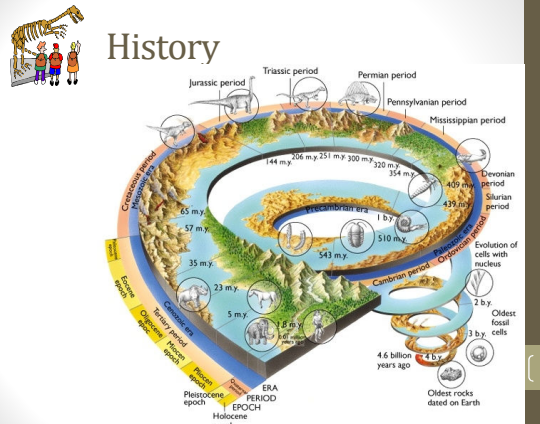


Change



3

History



4

Processes

- Weathering & Erosion




5

Structure & Composition

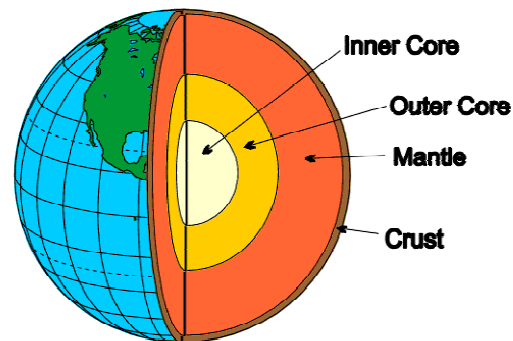
Crust.
Where have you seen or heard the word crust before?

6

How is pie crust like bread crust?

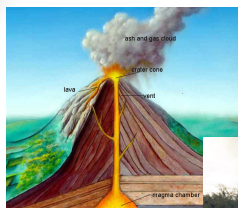


{ 7 }

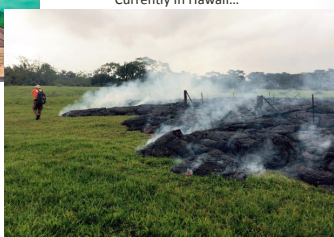


{ 8 }

Volcanoes



Currently in Hawaii...



<http://www.bbc.com/news/world-us-canada-29809241>

{ 9 }

Earthquakes



<http://www.cbsnews.com/news/large-earthquake-rattles-san-francisco-bay-area/>

{ 10 }

What do you think the difference is between a rock and a mineral?

{ 11 }


Mineral

- A naturally formed, inorganic (not living) solid with a crystalline structure.



{ 12 }

What month were you born in and which mineral is your birthstone?




13

 January Garnet	 February Amethyst	 March Aquamarine	 April Diamond	 May Emerald	 June Pearl
 July Ruby	 August Peridot	 September Sapphire	 October Opal	 November Topaz	 December Turquoise

14

Rock

- A solid mixture of crystals of one or more minerals or other materials.



Minerals can be parts of rocks but Rocks cannot be parts of minerals.

15

Change



16

Homework

- Reminder:** Homework will be collected at the start of class tomorrow.
- Staple homework into your notebook AFTER it has been graded and returned to you.

17

Helpful Textbook Pages: 5-10, 274, Glossary

Today's Main Idea

Geology is the study of Earth's origin, structure, composition & history, and the nature of processes that change Earth's surface.

Explore Question

2. Explore today's main idea with this question:
Give three examples of what a geologist may study.

Vocabulary

- Lithosphere
- Hydrosphere
- Troposphere

18