IMAGINE …
20,000 years ago, you would be standing on a 1-2 mile thick solid glacier that spread across the Maine coast!

Over thousands of years, the ice sheet slowly dragged across the earth's rocky surface, causing erosion and leaving sediment along the way.

"Till" is the rocky material left behind when ice melts

There are three categories that all rocks fit into. This category tells how they are formed.

1. Sedimentary rocks are made of many little particles that are formed when water presses on the particles.

ex: sand

2. Metamorphic rocks are made when a rock changes from a lot of heat or pressure. Most of Maine's rocks have been put under stress.

3. Rocks that melt from intense heat and then freeze again are called **igneous rocks.**

Granite is a well-known igneous rock. The granite on the coast of Maine formed at least 350 million years ago! Granite gets its pinkish color from **feldspar**. One of the main minerals in granite.

Collecting Rocks

Find some rocks to observe. What is the size of the rock? What shape and color is it? Can you tell which minerals there are? *Draw your rocks*

"Geo" meaning earth

Geologists study the materials that make up the earth and the processes that make and shape them. This involves looking at the history of an area. Rocks and fossils help geologists unravel earth's history.

Looking though a magnifying glass can help you see all of the small minerals in rocks.

A Granite Quarry

Settlement Quarry is an old granite quarry site. Large blocks of granite stone were removed from the quarry to be used for building and making objects.

How did all of this granite get here in the first place? We can look to geology for the answer.

Handy Nature Journal

Settlement Quarry

Geology

This belongs to_____

Date: _____

NOTES

EXPLORE OUTDOORS! ISLAND HERITAGE TRUST