








Scheme For Igneous Rock Identification

Answer Key

Igneous Rock Chart				
		Low Felsic (High)	Density Silica	High Mafic (low)
Origin	Intrusive (Magma)	Coarse Grained	 Granite Continental Crust	 Gabbro
	Both	Porphyritic	 Large crystals with small crystals Scattered on top.	
	Extrusive (Lava)	Fine- Grained	 Rhyolite	 Basalt Ocean Crust
		No Crystals	 Pumice	 Obsidian

Scheme for Igneous Rock Identification Answer Key

Igneous rocks, formed from the solidification of molten material, are one of the three main types of rocks, alongside sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Understanding how to identify these rocks is crucial for geologists, students, and enthusiasts alike. An effective scheme for igneous rock identification serves as a guide to categorize and differentiate between various types of igneous rocks based on their physical characteristics and mineral composition. This article aims to provide a comprehensive answer key for identifying igneous rocks, detailing the essential characteristics, classification methods, and a practical identification scheme.

Understanding Igneous Rocks

Igneous rocks are primarily classified into two major categories: intrusive (plutonic) and extrusive (volcanic) rocks.

Intrusive Igneous Rocks

These rocks form when magma cools and solidifies beneath the Earth's surface. Due to the slow cooling process, they typically exhibit coarse-grained textures. Common examples include:

- Granite: A light-colored rock rich in quartz and feldspar.
- Diorite: Intermediate in composition, featuring a mix of light and dark minerals.
- Gabbro: A dark-colored rock composed mainly of pyroxene and plagioclase.

Extrusive Igneous Rocks

These rocks are formed when lava cools and solidifies on the Earth's surface. They are typically fine-grained due to rapid cooling. Common examples include:

- Basalt: A dark, fine-grained rock that is rich in iron and magnesium.
- Rhyolite: A light-colored rock that is high in silica.
- Pumice: A volcanic rock that is highly vesicular, formed from rapidly cooled lava.

Characteristics for Identification

Identifying igneous rocks involves observing several key characteristics:

1. Texture

- Coarse-grained: Slow cooling allows large crystals to form (e.g., granite).
- Fine-grained: Rapid cooling results in small crystals (e.g., basalt).
- Vesicular: Contains gas bubbles, often found in pumice.
- Glassy: Lacks crystalline structure, usually due to very rapid cooling (e.g., obsidian).

2. Color

The color can provide insights into the mineral composition:

- Light-colored rocks (e.g., granite, rhyolite) are typically high in silica and contain minerals like quartz and feldspar.
- Dark-colored rocks (e.g., basalt, gabbro) are rich in iron and magnesium, containing minerals like olivine and pyroxene.

3. Mineral Composition

Understanding the minerals present in a rock is essential for classification:

- Feldspar: The most abundant mineral in igneous rocks, can be plagioclase (light) or potassium (pinkish).
- Quartz: A common mineral in granitic rocks, typically transparent or white.
- Mafic minerals: Such as pyroxene and olivine, are characteristic of basalt and gabbro.

Identification Scheme Steps

A systematic approach to rock identification can simplify the process. Here’s a step-by-step scheme:

Step 1: Determine the Texture

- Coarse-grained: Proceed to Step 2A.
- Fine-grained: Proceed to Step 2B.
- Vesicular or Glassy: Identify as pumice or obsidian, respectively.

Step 2A: Coarse-grained Identification

- Light-colored: Likely granite. Confirm presence of quartz and feldspar.
- Intermediate color: Likely diorite. Look for a mix of light and dark minerals.
- Dark-colored: Likely gabbro. Check for abundant mafic minerals.

Step 2B: Fine-grained Identification

- Light-colored: Likely rhyolite. Confirm high silica content.
- Dark-colored: Likely basalt. Look for mafic minerals.
- Vesicular: Identify as pumice if gas bubbles are visible.
- Glassy: Identify as obsidian if the rock appears shiny and has no crystals.

Common Igneous Rock Identification Table

A concise table can aid in quick identification of common igneous rocks:

Rock Type	Texture	Color	Key Minerals
Granite	Coarse-grained	Light	Quartz, Feldspar
Diorite	Coarse-grained	Intermediate	Plagioclase, Biotite
Gabbro	Coarse-grained	Dark	Pyroxene, Plagioclase
Rhyolite	Fine-grained	Light	Quartz, Feldspar
Basalt	Fine-grained	Dark	Pyroxene, Olivine
Pumice	Vesicular	Light/Dark	Glassy texture, numerous vesicles
Obsidian	Glassy	Black/Brown	Glassy texture, no crystals

Practical Applications of Igneous Rock Identification

Understanding and identifying igneous rocks is not only important for academic purposes but also has practical applications in various fields:

1. Geology and Earth Sciences

Igneous rock identification is fundamental in geological mapping, helping geologists understand the Earth's history and processes.

2. Construction and Engineering

Many igneous rocks, especially granite and basalt, are used as building materials due to their durability and aesthetic appeal.

3. Natural Resource Exploration

Igneous rocks can be hosts for valuable mineral deposits, including copper, gold, and rare earth elements, making identification crucial in mining.

Conclusion

The systematic identification of igneous rocks is a valuable skill for geologists, students, and hobbyists. By understanding the characteristics of igneous rocks, including their texture, color, and mineral composition, one can effectively classify and differentiate between various types. Utilizing the step-by-step identification scheme and common rock identification table can significantly simplify the process. As you explore the fascinating world of igneous rocks, remember that each rock tells a story of the Earth's volcanic processes and geological history.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the primary characteristic used to identify igneous rocks?

The primary characteristic used to identify igneous rocks is their mineral composition and texture.

How can one differentiate between intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks?

Intrusive igneous rocks cool slowly beneath the Earth's surface, resulting in large crystals, while extrusive igneous rocks cool quickly on the surface, producing smaller crystals.

What role does cooling rate play in igneous rock identification?

Cooling rate affects crystal size: slower cooling leads to larger crystals (intrusive), and faster cooling results in smaller crystals (extrusive).

What is a common scheme for classifying igneous rocks?

A common scheme for classifying igneous rocks includes categories based on mineral composition, such as felsic, intermediate, mafic, and ultramafic.

What is the significance of texture in igneous rock identification?

Texture provides clues about the formation process, such as whether the rock is coarse-grained, fine-grained, glassy, or porphyritic.

What minerals are typically found in felsic igneous rocks?

Felsic igneous rocks typically contain high amounts of quartz and feldspar, along with mica and other light-colored minerals.

What tools can assist in the identification of igneous rocks?

Tools such as a hand lens, scratch test for hardness, and acid tests for reaction with calcite can assist in the identification of igneous rocks.

How does the presence of bubbles affect the classification of igneous rocks?

The presence of bubbles indicates volcanic activity and classifies the rock as pumice or scoria, which are types of extrusive igneous rocks.

What is the importance of the color index in igneous rock identification?

The color index helps classify rocks based on their mineral content, where a higher percentage of dark minerals indicates a mafic composition.

Can you name a method for visually distinguishing igneous rocks?

One method for visually distinguishing igneous rocks is to observe their color, grain size, and the presence of specific minerals under a microscope.

Find other PDF article:

<https://soc.up.edu.ph/04-ink/files?trackid=HPf16-1206&title=addicted-to-being-in-a-relationship.pdf>

[Scheme For Igneous Rock Identification Answer Key](#)

Asim Hoca - Physician Information - CPSO

Mar 24, 2014 · Practice Information Primary Business Location: 2065 Finch Avenue West Hoca Medical Centre Unit 108 Toronto Ontario M3N 2V7 Business Email: No Information Available ...

[Dr. Asim Hoca, Family Medicine | CPSO#: 102747 | findTopMD.com](#)

Mar 24, 2014 · Spoken languages English · Arabic · Turkish Primary practice location Oakdale Medical Centre 2065 FINCH Avenu west # 104 Toronto ON M3N 2V7 Phone: (416) 9015119 ...

Dr. Asim Hoca - Family Doctor | Toronto, ON | HealthDoc

Dr. Asim Hoca is a family doctor at Parkside Medical Clinic at 2065 Finch Avenue West, Toronto, ON. Call (416) 771-5915 to book an appointment.

Dr. Asim Hoca - North York, ON - RateMDs

May 10, 2025 · Dr. Asim Hoca has a 4.1/5 rating from patients. Visit RateMDs for Dr. Asim Hoca reviews, contact info, practice history, affiliated hospitals & more.

[List of family doctors in Toronto, Ontario - findTopMD.com](#)

Feb 3, 2016 · Dr. Michael Ramprasad CPSO number: 101954 | CPSO status: Active Member as of 09 Aug 2013 toronto 2772 Danforth Avenue Suite # 204 Toronto ON M4C 1L7 Phone: (416) ...

List of doctors who speak Turkish in Toronto, Ontario

Jul 28, 1998 · Dr. Asim Hoca CPSO number: 102747 | CPSO status: Active Member as of 24 Mar 2014 toronto Oakdale Medical Centre 2065 FINCH Avenu west # 104 Toronto ON M3N 2V7 ...

[Asim Hoca - Family Physician at Oakdale medical Center | LinkedIn](#)

Family Physician at Oakdale medical Center · Experience: Oakdale medical Center · Education: Memorial university of Newfoundland and Labrador · Location: Harbour Breton · 69 ...

Dr Asim Hoca, Toronto, ON - WildsMD

Dr. Asim Hoca, a compassionate Family Physician, excels in providing comprehensive primary care and preventive health services to individuals and families of all ages.

Dr. Asim Hoca | Kanada Türk Firma Rehberi - Turkrehber.ca

Toronto'nun en meşhur Türk Aile doktoru olan Dr. Asim Hoca'nın ofisini telefonla arayarak Türkçe

konusabilirsiniz. Muayenehanesinde randevu almak için mutlaka telefonla arayınız.

Asim Hoca Email & Phone Number | Oakdale medical Center ...

Asim Hoca, based in Harbour Breton, NL, CA, is currently a Family Physician at Oakdale medical Center. Asim Hoca brings experience from previous roles at Central Health, NL.

Kosovo - Wikipedia

Kosovo, [a] officially the Republic of Kosovo, [b] is a landlocked country in Southeast Europe with partial diplomatic recognition. It is bordered by Albania to the southwest, Montenegro to the west, Serbia to the north and east, and North Macedonia to the southeast.

Kosovo | History, Map, Flag, Population, Languages, & Capital

Jul 17, 2025 · Who are the main ethnic groups living in Kosovo? What is the significance of the city of Pristina in Kosovo? How does Kosovo's declaration of independence affect its international relationships? What are the arguments for and against Kosovo's independence from Serbia?

Kosovo - Simple English Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Until 2008, Kosovo was a part of Serbia. On 17 February 2008, Kosovo declared independence and said it was now a separate country. Since then, 104 UN member countries have recognised Kosovo as an independent state.

Kosovo Quick Facts - Be In Kosovo

Discover essential Kosovo quick facts including population, demographics, economy, languages, and more. Get a comprehensive overview of Kosovo's key information in this detailed guide.

Kosovo | Culture, Facts & Travel | - CountryReports

Kosovo has been an independent nation since 2008. While Kosovo's government and institutions have sole responsibility for administration of the state, the international presence remains active, including police and NATO military forces.

Kosovo - A Country Profile - Nations Online Project

A bloody crackdown by Serbian forces on Kosovo Albanian separatists in 1998-1999 ended after NATO intervention. Kosovo declared independence on 17 February 2008; its independence is recognized by about half of the UN member states (101 ...

Kosovo - The World Factbook

6 days ago · Visit the Definitions and Notes page to view a description of each topic.

Kosovo - Wikiwand

Kosovo, officially the Republic of Kosovo, is a landlocked country in Southeast Europe with partial diplomatic recognition. It is bordered by Albania to the sou...

Kosovo - Population, interesting facts, currency, cities, brief ...

Located in the heart of the Balkans, Kosovo is a landlocked country that shares borders with Albania, North Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia. Covering an area of 10,887 km², Kosovo is slightly larger than Delaware or Cyprus.

27 Interesting Facts About Kosovo - The Facts Institute

Aug 7, 2024 · From Europe's youngest country to one of just two nations with a map on its flag, these are the most interesting facts about Kosovo.

Unlock the secrets of igneous rock identification with our comprehensive scheme for igneous rock identification answer key. Discover how to master rock classification!

[Back to Home](#)