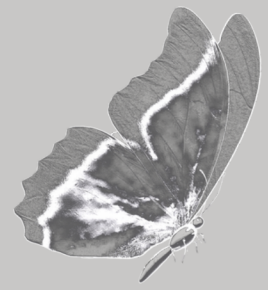


# Metamorphic Rocks

***Met.a.mor.phose (verb)***  
***"change or cause to change  
completely in form or nature"***



Metamorphic rocks begin their lives as other types of rocks (sedimentary, igneous, or another metamorphic rock) but are substantially changed or altered by high heat, high pressure, hot fluids, or a combination of these factors.

## ***Metamorphic Processes***

High heat, high pressure, and/or hot water creates new minerals or rearranges existing minerals in a rock

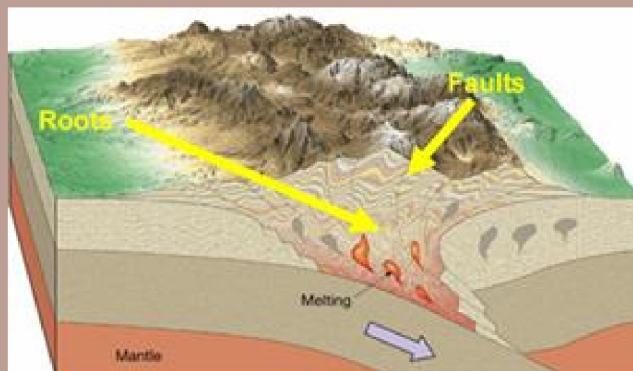
Rocks don't melt during this process (this would create igneous rocks!), but are substantially transformed into denser, more compact rocks

Minerals in metamorphic rocks are squished, squeezed, and smeared, sometimes even forming lines or stripes of minerals

## ***Metamorphism Locations***

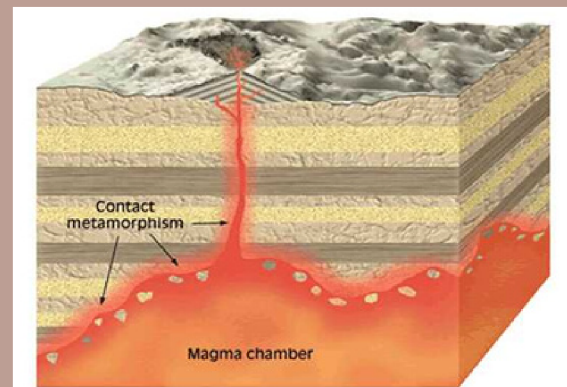
### ***Regional Metamorphism***

Regional metamorphism commonly takes place at convergent tectonic plate boundaries, where mountains are created due to excessive heat and pressure. This type of metamorphism occurs over large areas, deep inside the Earth, at temperatures that exceed 900 degrees Fahrenheit.



### ***Contact Metamorphism***

Contact metamorphism takes place when hot magma intrudes into a pre-existing rock. Heat from the magma intrusion causes the rocks it touches to metamorphose. This type of metamorphism occurs at a smaller scale than regional metamorphism. Contact metamorphism can occur within a few inches of an intrusion up to several hundred feet.

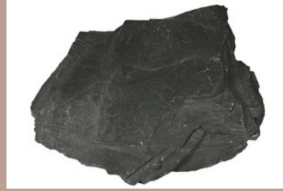


# Types of Metamorphic Rocks

## Foliated

- Created during regional metamorphism
- Temps & pressures are high enough to alter and/or create minerals
- Minerals get squeezed, squished, and smeared
- Creates a foliated (sheet-like) texture that gives the rock a striped appearance

Slate



Phyllite



Schist



Gneiss



*Increasing grade of metamorphism*



Low heat  
Low pressure

High heat  
High pressure

## Non-Foliated

- Created during contact metamorphism
- Temperatures are high during formation, but pressures are relatively low
- Lack the sheet-like or striped texture of foliated rocks
- Can form from rocks that have blocky minerals, like quartz and calcite



Marble



Quartzite



Hornfels



Anthracite Coal

## It's All in the Family

Every metamorphic rock has a **parent rock** - the source rock that experienced the metamorphism. Check out what metamorphism can do to limestone, shale, and granite!



Limestone



Shale



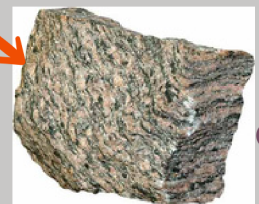
Granite



Marble



Slate



Gneiss