4.2 EDIBLE ROCK MAKING GUIDE

SEDIMENTARY ROCK

These are formed from deposits settling at the bottom of seas, lakes and rivers.



Water bed: for this use blue fondant icing (have slices ready at the beginning of the class)

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Fossilized bones (possibly dinosaurs): for this you can use coloured sprinkles.



The bones get covered in layers of mud and sediment. For this use vanilla yoghurt and alternate with layers of chocolate mousse until you have up to six layers.



Pupils can then look through the side of the cup and describe what they see – layers built up over time, just like with sedimentary rocks.

METAMORPHIC ROCK

These are rocks that have been changed by heat and pressure.



For this you will need different coloured fondant icing (3 or more colours).

Have slices of coloured icing portioned out ready for each group (if you want to eat these later you will need to use a plastic bag and make sure that pupils wash their hands first).



Squeeze and fold the layers of icing.

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Once the rocks have been made, cut them in half and describe what can be seen – can you see swirls or layers where the rocks have been pushed together?

IGNEOUS ROCK

These are formed when molten (melted) rock or magma is cooled.



Children to mix up mini marsh mallows, broken up biscuits and chocolate drops in a heat-proof bowl.



An adult will then need to heat for long enough to melt the chocolate and then leave until it has solidified again. This may be towards the end of the session.

WARNING! Check with your teacher about food allergies before you do this activity.

