

# Sedimentary Rocks – Cliffs at Parashant

## Geological Adventures at Parashant *Lesson 2*



# Objectives

## Sedimentary Rocks

- often have a layered appearance,
- provide information about past environments, life, and change over time
- serve as a natural resource that we depend upon in our daily lives.



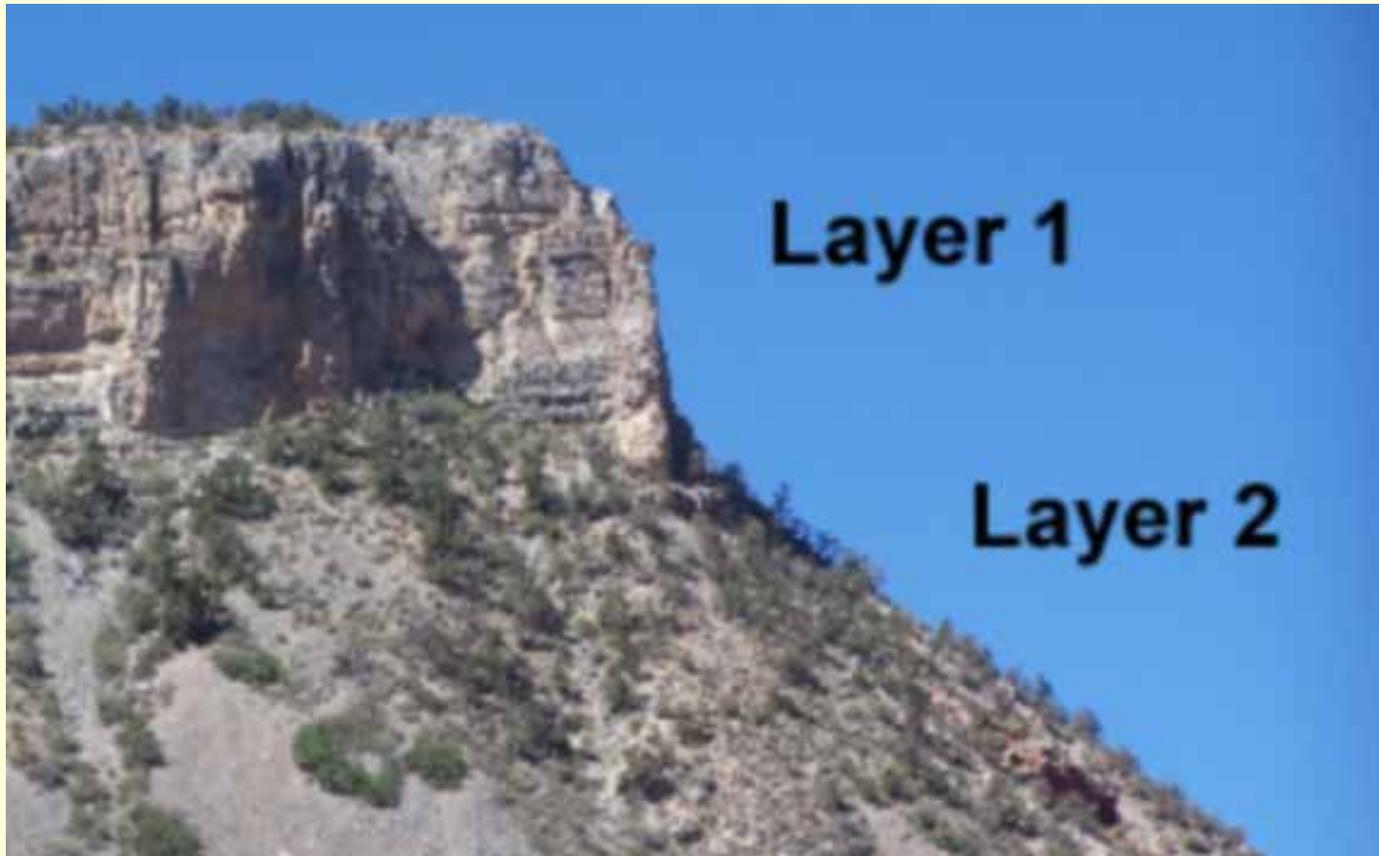
# Materials for Part B





Example of a landscape carved into modeling clay. Note that the blue layers, which represent shale, form slopes, whereas other rock layers form cliffs. Start carving 2 cm from the end.





**FIGURE 2.1** What differences do you see between these two layers of sedimentary rocks?





**FIGURE 2.2** Layers are a common feature of sedimentary rocks, like these exposed in the Grand Wash Cliffs at Parashant.





**FIGURE 2.3** Sediments are being deposited along the Colorado River and along slopes of the Grand Canyon, but the layers of sedimentary rock that form much of the canyon's walls are hundreds of millions of years old. They tell a story about change over time in this region.





**FIGURE 2.4** Sedimentary rocks exposed in the cliffs at Parashant record millions of years of Earth's history. They provide clues about how life and climate have changed over time.





**FIGURE 2.5** The three circular features in this limestone at Parashant are fossil stems of ancient sea lilies called crinoids. Crinoids lived in shallow marine environments.





**FIGURE 2.6** Sedimentary rocks are an important natural resource. Rock gypsum mined south of St. George, Utah is used for wallboard in homes and offices.





**FIGURE 2.7.** A 15-meter thick exposure of sedimentary rocks north of Parashant.





**FIGURE 2.8.** A drilling rig in western Colorado.

