

Student's Card

RockCheck

Module 1

Objective: Interactive worksheet Meet RockCheck

Introduction

Have you ever wondered how the rock that you picked up on the beach or in the river got there, how it was formed, what its name is? With this exercise you will learn what rocks are made of, how to name and classify them and through what processes they are created. The RockCheck app will help you do this because it is an e-learning tool that allows you to recognize and classify rocks and learn basic properties of minerals and rocks. The RockCheck app enables you to distinguish between rocks by answering questions (YES / NO). The questions often contain links to new terms and experiments that are presented in the part of the application called School of rock. In the Encyclopedia part of the application, descriptions of all rocks, their main characteristics, formation and attractions are presented.

Necessities

List of materials/tools



- **Printed interactive worksheet Meet RockCheck – Appendix 3**
- **RockCheck application**
- **Minerals and rocks + printed geological processes** – they are arranged in rectangles on the interactive worksheet, for each exercise one (exercise from 1 to 3)
- **Geological investigation kit** (in the application in School of rock part, there is a description and video of a procedure for each tool and replacement that can be found at home):
 - Magnifier,
 - Metal nail,
 - Glass slide,
 - Diluted hydrochloric acid or alcohol vinegar.

Procedure

Arrange all the minerals, rocks, and processes found on the upper left side of the worksheet in rectangles into three tasks. The numbers represent the tasks in which you need to use available minerals, rocks, or processes.

- **Exercise 1:** Select one rock. Find the minerals we need, to compose this rock. Help yourself with minerals characteristic, which you can find in a table right of the first exercise.

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- Exercise 2: Determine rocks with RockCheck app (Rock Key) and arrange them by type of rock. Read description of the rock in the application, to determine type of rock.
- Exercise 3: Arrange rocks into right group and read how they are formed. Which processes lead to their formation? For example, which process do you need if you want to cool down hot magma into solid rock? You can find additional help in the application under the School of Rock chapter.

Additional Safety Notes



Work with investigation kit:

- Be careful not to break the glass or cut yourself with it.
- The acid irritates the skin, so that is why we advise that younger users ask for help of an adult or use alcohol vinegar. Do not carry acid in your pocket, because it can be heated, and reaction will appear on dolomite also.
- With metal nail scrape with moderate pressure. If you scrape the rock too strong, bigger pieces of rock may break that are not grains.

Questions/Quiz



Think about rocks and processes from the exercises. Have you ever seen any of this live? Where?

Which rocks do you encounter on a walk around your neighbourhood?