

EXPERIENTIAL LEARNING-ACTIVITY NO.G - II

Subject	Geography
Class	VII
Chapter	L-2, Inside our earth
Topic	Rock cycle
Time	1 hour/2 periods
Nature of Activity	Team work(20 students per team)

Activity Title - Rock Game

What will I learn(Learning Outcomes)? The students will be able to:

- infer about various rocks and their properties.
- examine the process of formation of rocks in a cyclic manner

SKILLS: Analyzing and Examining

What I have to do? –

1. To complete the activity by classifying different subtypes of rocks-Igneous rocks, Metamorphic rocks and Sedimentary rocks.
2. To place the various subtypes of rocks under their respective parent rock and stick them under the category of parent rocks and fill the observation table.

What do I require? – glue, A3 size coloured sheets and envelope with chits.

What do I need to know? – There are three types of rocks-Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks.

- Rock Cycle-The process of transformation of the rock from one to another is known as the rock cycle.

Teacher's Activity- Teacher will:

- make a tally of various subtypes of Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks along with their pictures a day before the activity.
- prepare chits using a tally of rocks to be used in the activity.
- arrange for chit envelopes a day before the activity.

- prepare two envelopes consisting of 30 rock chits at least.
- prepare the response sheet and guide the students to place the various rocks chits under their respective rock chit. Refer fig. II.1
- brief the rules of the activity. Refer fig.-II.2

Fig.II.1 Rocks Response sheet

Igneous Rocks	Sedimentary Rocks	Metamorphic rocks

Fig.II.2

- Teacher will divide the class into two teams - Team A and Team B each consisting 20 students .(adjustable as per size.)
- She will give a rock envelope consisting of names of various subtypes of rocks as shown in the fig.II.1,II.2&II.3.
- She will ask the students to keep the A3 size sheet and glue on the table which is given to both the teams.
- She will instruct students to keep the sheet horizontally on the table and divide it in three parts and ask the students that they have to stick rock under the category of parent rocks.
- Referring to the response sheet students will make the same on an A3 size sheet
- She will blow the whistle to commence the activity and ask the students to complete it within 10 minutes.
- She will again blow the whistle after 10 minutes for the completion of activity and ask a child from both teams to display their sheet on the class board to mark the conclusions.
- She will discuss the answers and declare the winning team by maximum correct responses.

How will I proceed?

Students Activity- Students will:

- form two teams-Team A and Team B each consisting of 20 students.
- keep the A-3 size sheet and glue and sit with their team.
- both the teams A and B keep the A-3 size sheet horizontally on the table and divide the same in three parts.
- start the activity when the teacher will blow the whistle.
- take out the chits from the envelope and paste under the correct parent rock.
- complete the activity before the teacher will blow the whistle again to complete the activity.
- see that the team which has more correct responses will be declared as the winner.

What have I observed?

Observation Table- Classification of rocks

Give three examples for each-

Igneous Rocks	Sedimentary Rocks	Metamorphic Rocks
*Basalt	Sandstone	Gneiss

*Sample filled

What have I learnt?

- When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called_____.
- _____ and _____ are two types of igneous rocks.
- When igneous and sedimentary are subjected to heat and pressure they change in- to_____.

What am I curious to learn?

- Sedimentary rocks are produced by weathering and erosion whereas the parent igneous rock does not. Give a reason.

Let me evaluate myself-

Q.1 Choose the correct option from the following:-

A. Granite is an example of-

- I. Extrusive Igneous Rocks
- II. Intrusive Igneous Rocks
- III. Sedimentary Rocks
- IV. Igneous Rocks

B. Sandstone is made from grains of-

- I. Limestone
- II. Silicon
- III. Rock
- IV. Sand

Q.2 Match the columns:

Column A	Column B
(a) Red fort of India	I. Primary rocks
(b) Taj Mahal of India	II. Red sandstone
(c) Remains of dead plants and animals.	III. Sediments
(d) Igneous rocks	IV. White marble
(e) Small fragments of rocks	V. Fossils

Q.3 Explain with examples the various ways by which sedimentary rocks are formed in 40-50-words.

Ans. _____

_____.

Q.4 Draw a well labelled diagram of rock cycle.

Q.5 Mention any three uses of rocks in our life.

Ans. _____

_____.