Geology – Investigating Granite

The main rock found in this area is granite. It is an igneous rock, which means that it was once so hot that it was in a molten state. Over millions of years this hot magma slowly cooled to produce a rock with several large crystals. These are quartz, feldspar and mica.

Describe a samples of granite found on the farm, recording your answers in the table below.

Colour(s) of the rock	
Size of the piece of rock (in cm)	
Size of crystals –largest smallest	…….mm ……. mm
Types of crystal seen	
Shape of the rock-is it rounded, jagged, uneven, smooth?	
Hardness (resistance) of the rock	
How the rock was formed	
Where granite is seen on the farm	
How granite affects the land surface	
How the rock is weathered and broken down	
Other rocks seen on the farm	
How these rocks compare with granite	
How granite is used on the farm	
Other uses of granite	
How granite is extracted from the ground	

Granite is a hard/soft rock

It has/does not have crystals

It was formed underground/on the surface

It is formed/not formed in layers

It forms areas of high ground/lowland areas

It was originally formed from molten magma/ volcanic lava

Supported through Defra's Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund