



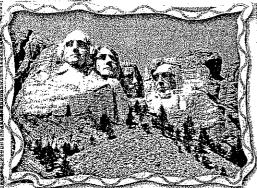






PARDUBIČKÝ KRA.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ













Rocks are all around or Sometimes they are useful, sometimes they get in the way. But what are rocks?

Rocks are clumps¹ of minerals and other solid material. Weathering² breaks down rocks into smaller pieces. Much of the soil that we find in

fields and gardens is tiny bits of rock. Some kinds of rocks include once living

matter, such as fossilized plants or animals.

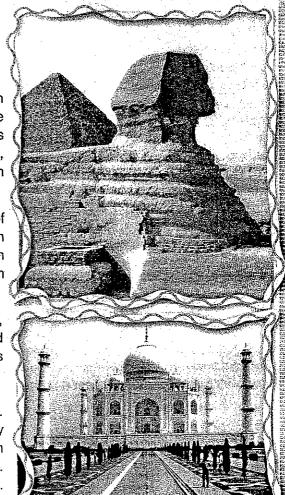
Geologists tell us that there are three types of rocks: igneous, sedimentary, $metamorphic^3$

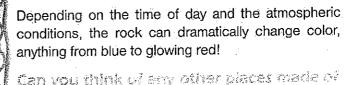
Dakota in the USA a granite cliff has been carved to show the heads of American presidents. The eighteen meter sculptures of the presidents are, from left to right, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Theodore Roosevelt, and Abraham Lincoln.

Same ** is a sedimentary rock. It is made of compressed sand particles. It was a very popular rock with builders, although over the centuries it does suffer from erosion. Ancient Egyptians carved the Great Sphinx from sandstone over 4000 years ago.

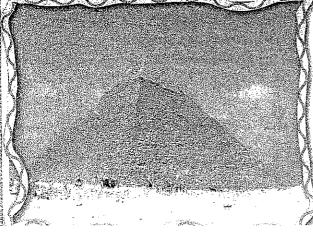
Adambie is a metamorphic rock. It began as limestone, a sedimentary rock but was heated and squeezed and changed. The Taj Mahal in India is made from marble. It was built as a tomb for the wife of an Indian prince.

The world's largest monolith is Ayers Rock in Australia. The Aborigines call Ayers rock ULURU. To them, it is a very sacred place. Many paintings and carvings, some of which are very old indeed, cover the walls of the caves inside it. It is considered once of the great wonders of the world.





Can you think of any other places made of rocks?



1 klamps - zhluky/shluky; 2 weðərin - poveternostne podmienky/povětrnostní podmínky; 3 ignies, sedi mentěri, mete morfik - magmatické(vyvrete), usadené/usazené(naplavené), metemorfovane; 4 klif - útes, zráz/sráz; 5 sændsteun - pieskovec/p/skovec; 6 ma:bl - mramor; 7 skwi:zd - stlačenie, usadenie podložia/stlačení, usazení podloží