#23: SEDIMENTARY ROCK **name:**

SANDSTONE
Go to http://formontana.net and then click on picture # 78.

1. The formations shown here are made of a sedimentary rock called sandstone. Why was there sand here 100 million years ago?

2. Why is some of the sandstone more reddish in color?

3. What can geologists tell by looking at the cross bedding shown here?

4. Why did the rock shown in the photo not erode away?

CONCRETIONS
Go back to http://formontana.net and then click on picture # 26.

5. Have you ever been to the Metra in Billings for a concert, basketball game, or any other event?

6. What do geologists call the type of big rocks scattered around the Metra?

7. Why is the sandstone that makes up these spheres, tougher than the sandstone that surrounded them?

8. These huge rocks used to be embedded in sandstone. Why aren't they embedded in sandstone anymore?

GREAT FALLS OF THE MISSSOURI
Go to http://formontana.net and then click on picture # 82.

9. Why was Lewis's discovery of this place so important to the expedition?

10. Read his description of the discovery. List three words that he spelled wrong.

11. How many waterfalls are there in the Great Falls area?

12. How long did it take the expedition to get around the falls, and what was this part of their journey called?

13. Why was so much sand and silt deposited in this area 115 million years ago?

14. Look at the photo of the dam, which is built at the area shown in the painting. What is the purpose of the dam?

15. **Click on the Hot Link titled "Geologic Cross-Section Diagram".** On the top diagram, what color is used to show the sandstone of the Kootenai Formation?