

Stepping stone

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Earth's crust - the lithosphere is the best-studied Earth cover. It was built from wall patterns of different looks, composition, color, resistance, on different way and time of formation. According to the method of formation of the rock, they are divided into groups like magmatic, sedimentary and metamorphic.

The period of our activities consisted of three parts.

First, we organized an excursion where we collected samples of rocks in the nature. The excursion was organized in several locations in Serbia.

The second part of the activity relates to the classification of rock samples and identification and we did it in the classroom. Students classified three groups of ores

1. Magmatic rocks are formed by cooling and solidification of the glowing mass - magma in the Earth's interior and from the depths of the walls we have isolated ores granite, gabbro, syenite, diorite, peridotite, and surface ores andesite, basalt, dacite, rhyolite, trachyte.

2. Sedimentary rocks are formed by depositing ruined and decayed rocks, depositing residues of plant and animal origin. Famous sedimentary walls are limestone, chalk, sand, clay, sandstone, coal.

3. Metamorphic rocks are formed by the change of magma under the influence of high pressure and high temperature in the depths of the Earth's crust. Transformation of the limestone creates a marble, and the transformation of the granite creates gneiss.

The third part of the activity was in a school chemical laboratory where the students determined the chemical composition of the collected walls. The experiments demonstrated the content of biogenic elements in the walls: calcium, magnesium, iron and copper.