## learning game

Put all the stones on Start.
Move each stone to the box where it is described. SAY the name of the rock or mineral.
The numbered tags won't help, because the stones are not in number order.
When you are done, check the numbers against the Tag\# column below.

## say and slide game

Use the back side of the playing board. Place all five stones NUMBER SIDE DOWN on Other.
SAY each name as you SLIDE each stone to its place. DON'T PEEK at the number tags yet!
When all five stones are on their squares, turn them over and check the numbers.
When you can do this and get all the stones right, you are ready for the advanced game with mystery rock (over).
Five common stones (one mineral and four rocks) in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge, from Alabama to Maryland

| Rock (or <br> Mineral) name | Shade (very light, light, <br> medium, dark, very dark) | Pattern (spotted, <br> striped, layered, no <br> pattern) | Shine (glassy, <br> glittery, flashy, dull) | Special notes <br> (shape, color) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Granite | light | spotted | dulı* | \# |  |
| Gneiss | light to medium | no pattern | dull* | glassy or milky | 3 |
| Quartz <br> (a mineral) | light | no pattern or striped | dull* | 1 |  |
| Amphibolite | dark | layered | glittery (flakes of <br> the mineral, mica) | gold or silver color | 4 |
| Schist | medium | 4 |  |  |  |

*Granite, gneiss, and amphibolite may not look dull on a freshly broken surface. They might look glittery because of their light mineral, feldspar, or their dark minerals, biotite and hornblende.

Many rocks you collect may have been weathered. Weathering can give them colors such as yellow, brown, or red, and make them soft, sandy, or dusty. You might even be able to break a weathered rock with your bare hands!

## advanced game with mystery rock

Return the five numbered stones to their plastic bag.
Use the back side of the playing board.
Place the ten unnumbered stones on their squares. There should be EXACTLY two stones on each square.
The Other square is for two stones that don't match any square. One is not a rock or mineral - it is human-made, such as a piece of asphalt pavement or concrete. The other is your MYSTERY ROCK
Use the table below to identify your mystery rock (or mineral).

## hang on to this sheet - find your local rocks and minerals!

Now you are ready to identify common rocks and minerals in the Piedmont (and adjacent Blue Ridge) region in the states of Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, and parts of other states as well. See the map at georgiarocks.us/games. You can download and print this sheet from there as well.
Five less common stones (one mineral and four rocks) in the Piedmont and Blue Ridge, from Alabama to Maryland

| Rock (or <br> Mineral) name | Shade (very light, light, <br> medium, dark, very dark) | Pattern (spotted, <br> striped, layered, no <br> pattern) | Shine (glassy, <br> glittery, flashy, dull) | Special notes (shape, color) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feldspar <br> (a mineral) | light | no pattern | flashy | white color; weathers to make <br> white clay |
| Marble | very light | no pattern | no pattern | glittery or milky | can scratch with paper clip \(~\left(\begin{array}{l}gray color; blocky pieces; cannot <br>

scratch with paper clip <br>
Metagraywacke <br>
medium <br>
Pegmatite <br>
light\end{array}\right.\)

