

NAME: _____

GEOLOGY SCAVENGER HUNT

REMEMBER TO:

- Try to find as many of these in Brooklyn Bridge Park as you can! We recommend searching in the Main Street area of the park.
 - Respect nature and take nothing...except photos!
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Can you find these rocks? Search along the pathways behind the Environmental Education Center & along the shoreline between Jane's Carousel and Pebble Beach. **CIRCLE ALL THE ONES YOU SPOT!**

SEDIMENTARY: These rocks often have visible sediments or grains, sometimes creating different layers.



Sandstone



Conglomerate



Kalkberg
Limestone

FOSSIL HUNTING: Limestone rocks are the most common rocks to have fossils. Search for the imprints of shells on the Kalkberg Limestone rocks. How many did you find? _____

METAMORPHIC: Common rock properties include light & dark bands, bends and folds in layers, and lots of luster (shiny)



Manhattan
Schist



Marble



Gneiss

IGNEOUS: These rocks form from either magma that is slowly cooling deep in the earth or lava that has erupted out of a volcano and quickly cooling.



Granite



Basalt



Diabase

All throughout history, humans have used rocks to build things or solve problems.

Name different 4 ways you see rocks being used in Brooklyn Bridge Park or the surrounding area.

1.

2.

3.

4.

Head to Pebble Beach.

Feel some of the pebbles. Write one word that describes how it feels (texture) and looks (shape).

The **TEXTURE** of these pebbles are _____

The **SHAPE** of these pebbles are _____

What do you think caused all of the small rocks on the beach to look and feel like this?

The height of land above sea level is called **elevation**. Hills and mountains have high elevations. Valleys and beaches have low elevations. To create the rolling hills and elevation changes in Brooklyn Bridge Park, engineers reused soil that the MTA excavated from the ground when building new subway tunnels in Manhattan.

Find a hill and count the number of steps it takes you to get from the bottom to the top!