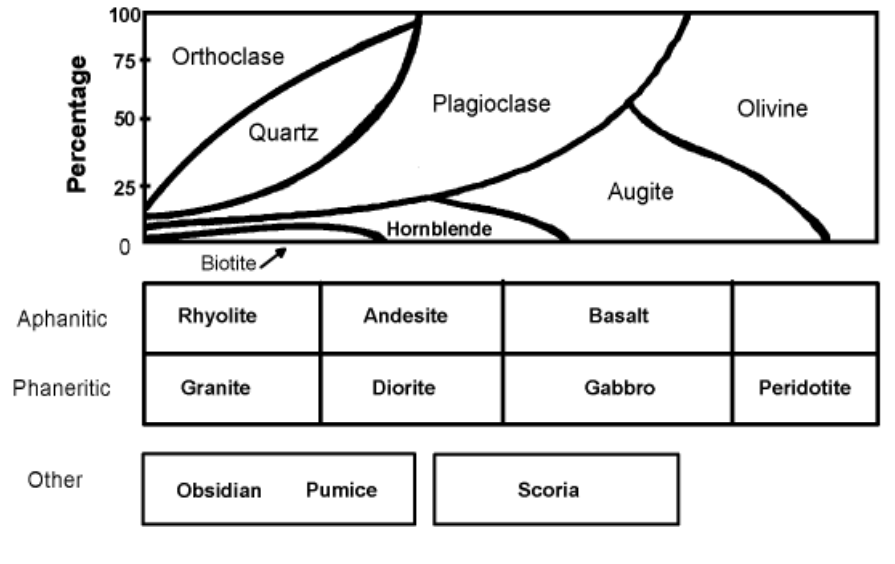
**Background Information:** You can classify rock samples based on the percentages of certain key minerals. For example, look at the chart and find the phaneritic, or coarse-grained, rock **diorite**. Read *vertically* upward onto the mineral composition part of the chart. Here you can see that a diorite is composed of 0-5% biotite, 5-20% hornblende, 0- 15% augite, and 20-70% plagioclase. These percentages are ranges. Different diorites have different amounts of these minerals.

**Igneous Classification Chart**



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Rock** | **Texture** | **Minerals** | **Percentage (%) Range** |
| Granite |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Gabbro |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Peridotite |  |  |  |
|  |  |
| Rhyolite |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Andesite |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Basalt |  |  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

**Objective:** To identify the minerals in igneous rocks.

**Procedure:** Use the Igneous Classification Chart to determine the mineral composition of each igneous Rock.

Phaneritic = coarse-grained

aphanitic = fine-grained