City of Rocks



City of Rocks, a national park in Almo, Idaho is a large encirclement of granite rising out of the sagebrush covered land. The granite intruded into the crust during two different times. The granite that composes most of the spires is part of the 28 million year old Almo pluton. However, some of the spires are made of granite that is part of the 2.5 billion year old Green Creek Complex that contains some of the oldest rocks in the United States.

The variety of textures, colors, and shapes in the rock formations give students the chance to explore many geologic features and processes. Students can ask questions about geological features such as joints in solid rock, arches, panholes, intrusions, xenoliths, and grus. They can then create models of weathering, erosion, and mass wasting to create explanations of how these unique rock formations formed.

Additional Resources:

- National Park Service: <u>City of Rocks</u>
- United States Geological Society: <u>City of Rocks Gallery</u>

Performance Standards

2 nd Grade	4 th Grade	Middle School	High School
2-ESS-1.1. Use	4-ESS-1.1. Identify	MS-ESS-2.2. Construct	HS-ESS-2.1. Develop a
information from several	evidence from patterns in	an explanation based on	model to illustrate how
sources to provide	rock formations and	evidence for how	Earth's internal and
evidence that Earth	fossils in rock layers for	geoscience processes	surface processes
events can occur quickly	changes in a landscape	have changed Earth's	operate at different spatial
or slowly.	over time to support an	surface at varying time	and temporal scales to
	explanation for changes in	and spatial scales.	form continental and
	a landscape over time.		ocean-floor features.



