

Rocks of the Burren word puzzle

Fill in the gaps using the list words below

The Burren limestones were formed in a _____ environment, during the _____ time period. The Burren limestones were deposited when Ireland was _____ of the Equator.

The Burren limestones were formed from layers of the _____ of sea-creatures. Sometimes these parts are visible today in the rocks – these are called _____.

Limestone is composed of the mineral _____.

When the sea _____ 326 million years ago, the _____ could no longer be formed as the _____ did not penetrate to the sea floor.

Shale is a _____ rock, which means it forms from compacted _____ of other rocks. Shale is a _____-grained rock. The Clare Shales are a _____ colour. This is because they formed in an environment that had very low _____ levels.

The Clare Shales are ~12m thick and were deposited slowly over a period of _____ million years. Shale is only found at the surface in the Burren along a narrow band. This is because it has been _____ in the north and because it is _____ by the siltstones and mudstones in the south. The Clare Shales can be found on the summits of _____ and _____. The also make up the Fisherstreet _____ south of Doolin.

The Burren sandstones and siltstones were laid down in the sea by a large _____ at the mouth of a great river system about 318 million years ago. The large delta resembled the _____ today. The clay, _____ and sand carried by the river delta is _____ as the _____ of the water slows down. The _____ of sediments become _____ into sandstones, _____ and mudstones over time.

COVERED COMPACTED ERODED FINE OXYGEN
 POULACAPPLE EIGHT SEDIMENTARY CLIFFS PARTICLES
 SILTSTONES SLIEVE ELVA MISSISSIPPI GRAVEL DROPPED
 BLACK CURRENT DELTA DEEPENED LAYERS MARINE
 SKELETONS SOUTH SUNLIGHT CALCIUM-CARBONATE
 FOSSILS LIMESTONE CARBONIFEROUS