

I Can.../Main Ideas

Notes

Explain what a mineral is

Inorganic - never been _____ & not made from _____ and _____



Atoms have a _____ Are not _____ or _____ called a _____

Definite Chemical Composition - made by a particular _____ of _____ & has its _____

Naturally Occurring - Formed by _____ & are NOT made by _____

Minerals have ...

_____ & _____ Properties

-Due to their _____
(_____)

Why is color not a good test to identify minerals

COLOR - the color of a mineral is _____ the most reliable identification
-Minerals vary in color because of _____

Describe how to find streak

STREAK - color of a _____ mineral _____
Mineral is scratched along a _____, the color of this _____ is used to identify the mineral

Describe how to find hardness

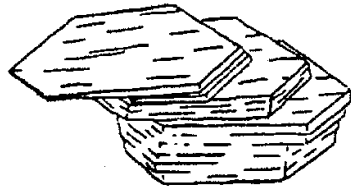
HARDNESS - identified using _____
1-10 scale Softest (1) = _____ Hardest (10) = _____
Object scratches a mineral - **object is** _____
Tools - Fingernail = _____, Penny = _____, Steel Nail = _____ & Glass Plate = _____

Explain the difference between cleavage & fracture

CLEAVAGE - Minerals which break along a _____, _____ breakage

FRACTURE - _____ breakage pattern, _____ or

Conchoidal (_____ pattern)



← Label the pictures as →
Either cleavage or fracture



Crystal Shape

CRYSTAL SHAPE - _____ SHAPE

Density

of minerals, Crystals always _____ the _____ way

DENSITY - AKA " _____ ", Density of a mineral compared to the density of _____

Describe what luster is & the two main categories

LUSTER - way a mineral _____

A) _____ (Looks like _____ is in it)

B) _____ (_____, _____, Earthy)

Other **MINERAL IDENTIFIERS:**

Other

Reaction to _____ - Some minerals will react to HCl & the Mineral _____
Ex: _____

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Magnetism - Some minerals have _____ properties

Lesson: Igneous Rocks

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Notes

Name the three different types of rocks

_____, _____, & _____

Explain how rocks are classified

Rocks are composed of one or more _____

Classified by 1) How they _____ (_____) 2) _____

3) _____

Name how an Igneous rock formed

Igneous rocks formed by _____ & _____

of hot _____ (liquid) rock

_____ - on the surface of Earth, reaches surface through volcanic eruptions (saw the Light of day)



_____ - deep beneath the Earth's crust

Explain the difference between intrusive & extrusive

INTRUSIVE () Formed Earth, Cooled & has crystal structures

Extrusive () Forms Cools & has crystal structures

Explain the difference between mafic & felsic

Mafic	Felsic
- in color - Density	- in color - Density
	

Describe the different textures

1. **VERY COARSE** - crystals, Cooled

2. **COARSE** - crystals, Cooled deep

3. **FINE** - Very crystals, Cooled on the

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4. - Characterized by created by

_____, Very crystals, some are not visible to

the _____

5. **GLASSY** - EXTREMELY crystals, Formed from

_____ that is blown during an explosion,

_____ & _____ (**LOOKS JUST LIKE GLASS**)

Lesson: Sedimentary Rocks

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Notes

Sedimentary rocks are

Rocks that form from _____ or _____

Sediments = _____

All sedimentary rocks form from some kind of _____

How do sedimentary rocks form

Most form under _____

Describe the three different types of sedimentary rocks



Compaction: When sediments are _____ together

Cementation: When _____ (sediments) are _____ or _____ together forming a _____ rock

A _____ **sedimentary rock** is a rock that is largely composed of _____

Organic Process: Anything related to _____ or to things that _____ make _____

sedimentary rock is any rock made by _____ things

Chemical Action: When minerals _____ in liquid _____ from chemical _____ (_____ out) &

_____ form _____ **sedimentary rocks**

(_____) which are _____ masses of inter-grown mineral _____.

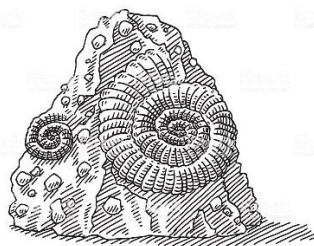
Most are made of _____ which are usually _____ from _____, _____ by size, _____,

_____ - any evidence of _____,

Features like - _____ or _____

showing that they formed at _____ surface

Describe characteristics of sedimentary rocks



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Lesson: Metamorphic Rocks

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Name how metamorphic rocks form

Notes

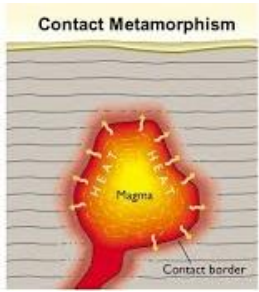
Rocks that form from _____ and _____ during a process called _____.

Rocks that have gone through metamorphism are less _____, more _____ and have larger _____

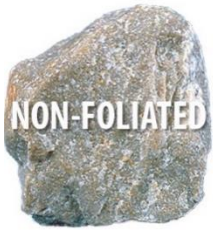
(_____)

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Describe the two types of metamorphic rocks



Describe metamorphic rock textures



Lesson: Rock Cycle

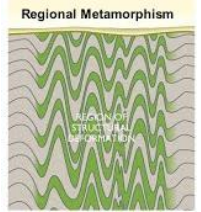
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Name how the three different rock types formed

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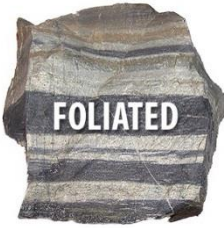
Contact Metamorphism is when _____ rocks come in _____ with the _____ from magma or lava

- One _____ rock comes between _____ rocks
- _____ area



Regional Metamorphism Usually occurs at _____ & covers a _____ area

Foliated: Show _____ of minerals & has _____



Non-Foliated: Have _____ of minerals

Notes

Rock Cycle is a _____ used to show how the _____ rock types are _____.

Igneous

- Forms from _____ and _____ of molten material

Metamorphic

- Forms from _____ and _____

Sedimentary

- Forms from _____ and _____

Any rock can _____ into _____ rock

There is _____ set path that a rock _____ to _____.

There is also _____ exact point at which one type of rock _____ type of rock (Ex: Sedimentary becomes Metamorphic)