Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Hr \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Rocks and Minerals Notes and Practice**

Mon. April 28 Do Now:

* Define constructive and destructive.
* List two constructive and two destructive processes on the earth.

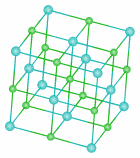
**The composition of rocks**

* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a naturally-formed solid made of one or more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

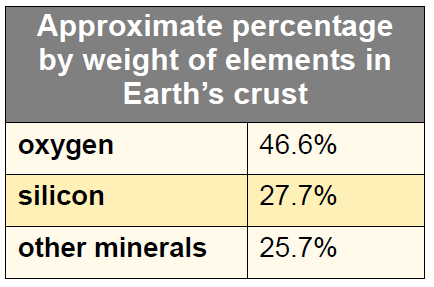


**Rocks are made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* A *mineral* is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ object with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_chemical composition.
* Minerals have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arranged into orderly structures called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are both minerals that are made of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but their crystalline structures are different.
* There are more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minerals on Earth.
* The two most abundant elements in Earth’s crust, are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



**Common minerals and cleavage planes**

* Mica is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with its minerals stacked like the pages in a book. It has \_\_\_\_\_\_ cleavage plain.
* A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ along which a mineral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most abundant mineral in Earth’s crust. It has \_\_\_\_\_\_ cleavage planes.
* Like feldspar, hornblende has two \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The mineral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directions of cleavage and breaks into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the second most abundant mineral in Earth’s crust.
* Unlike feldspar, quartz \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* When quartz breaks, it \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ split along planes.

**Mohs hardness scale**

* *Mohs hardness scale* was developed in 1812 by Friedrick Mohs (an Austrian mineral expert) as a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* This scale uses \_\_\_\_\_minerals to represent variations in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.



**Practice**

1. What are all rocks made of? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. How are the atoms of minerals organized? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. Give an example of an element that can be formed into different mineral with different crystal structure.

4. What are the two most commonly found minerals in earth’s crust?

5. What is a cleavage plain? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. Give an example of a mineral that has one cleavage plane.

7. Give an example of a mineral that has two cleavage planes.

8. Give an example of a mineral that has three cleavage planes.

9. What is the most common mineral in earth’s crust? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10. What is Moh’s Hardness Scale and how is it used?