

Mineral Notes

THERE ARE _____ PARTS TO THE DEFINITION OF A MINERAL

Definition of a _____.

- A _____ occurring
- _____
- _____
- That has a _____.
- And a definite set of _____.

Naturally _____.

- _____ made by _____.

_____ solid

- Must come from matter that has _____.
- Is a _____ material (not liquid or gas)

Definite _____ make up

- Each mineral is made of a definite set _____.
- It _____ through and through.

Definite _____

- This helps you _____ a mineral.
- It might be _____, shape, _____, or other properties to be used in a future lab.

Characteristics of _____

- Rocks are _____
- They are _____ of two or more _____.
- Some rocks may have material that _____.
- A rock does NOT have _____ or one set formula.

MINERAL IDENTIFICATION

Color

- *Based on a _____ of a sample.*
- *This is not a _____ test.*
- *Some minerals come in _____.*
- *Some minerals may change color due to _____.*

Luster

- The way a _____ from it's surface
- METALLIC – Looks like _____.
- _____ – Appears dull, glassy, silky, pearly, greasy, or brilliant.

Hardness

- The ability of a mineral to _____
- Minerals range in hardness from 1 to 10, with 1 being _____ and 10 _____.

SCALE OF HARDNESS

1. TALC
2. GYPSUM
3. _____
4. FLOURITE
5. APATITE
6. _____
7. QUARTZ
8. TOPAZ
9. _____
10. DIAMOND

Streak

- The color of _____ left by a mineral when it is rubbed on a _____.
- _____ minerals will not leave a streak.

Density

- The amount _____ in a given amount _____.
- Formula = _____.
- Minerals can be identified by their _____.

Crystal Shape

- The way _____ come together as a mineral is forming
- There are different crystal shapes unique to _____.

Cleavage or Fracture

- Cleavage – when a minerals breaks along _____.
- Fracture – when a mineral breaks in along a _____.