Name:

| A. What is a mineral? <i>Mineral Characteristics</i> shared by  |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| 1. Natural: occurs  | NOT manmade                                | - |
| 2   | : Is not alive and was never alive         |   |
| 3.  | : Atoms are arranged in an orderly pattern |   |
| 4. <b>Definite chemical</b>                                     | composition:                               |   |
| 5   | : Not a gas, not a liquid                  |   |
| How will we remembe<br><u>Now I Can D</u> efine min<br>■Natural |  |   |
| ■Inorganic  |  |   |

- ■Crystalline
- Definite chemical composition
- ■Solid

### **B.** Physical Properties of Minerals (each mineral has a unique set of properties)

■1. : First impression

#### -Not very reliable because lots of minerals can occur in many different colors

■2. \_\_\_\_\_: The \_\_\_\_\_ color of a mineral, the color of a mineral's powder

■3. \_\_\_\_\_: A mineral's \_\_\_\_\_to being \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **Moh's Scale of Hardness**

| Index Mineral | Scale | Common Objects                   |
|---------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| Diamond       | 10    |                                  |
| Corundum      | 9     |                                  |
| Topaz         | 8     |                                  |
| Quartz        | 7     | Steel file (6.5)                 |
| Orthoclase    | 6     |                                  |
| Apatite       | 5     | Glass (5.5)<br>Knife blade (5.1) |
| Fluorite      | 4     | Wire Nail (4.5)                  |
| Calcite       | 3     | Penney (3.5)<br>Fingernail (2.5) |
| Gypsum        | 2     |                                  |
| Talc          | 1     |                                  |

| MOH'S SCALE |            |   |  |  |
|-------------|------------|---|--|--|
| Hardness    | Mineral    | Simple Tester                           |  |  |
| 1           | Talk       | Can be scratched wit                    |  |  |
| 2           | Gypsum     | Fingernall                              |  |  |
| 3           | Calcite    | Copper coin will scratch                |  |  |
| 4           | Flourite   | Can be Scratched with                   |  |  |
| 5           | Apatite    |   |  |  |
| 6           | Orthoclase | Steel File will Scratch                 |  |  |
| 7           | Quartz     | Can scratch window Glass                |  |  |
| 8           | Topaz      | j i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i |  |  |
| 9           | Corundum   |   |  |  |
| 10          | Diamond    |   |  |  |

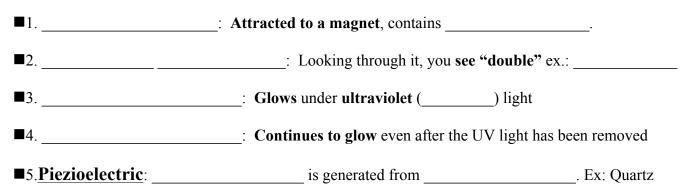
:Depends on how tightly packed the atoms are

■4. \_\_\_\_\_: Splits along definite planes. "Cleav" = to \_\_\_\_\_

**5**. \_\_\_\_\_: Breaks irregularly

# ■6. \_\_\_\_: How light shines off a mineral 2 types: either \* \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_.

#### C. Special Properties



#### D. Identification Tests

■1. Hardness (Resistance to being scratched) Use reference materials: fingernail, copper penny, glass, steel nail, or Other minerals on the "Moh's scale of Hardness"

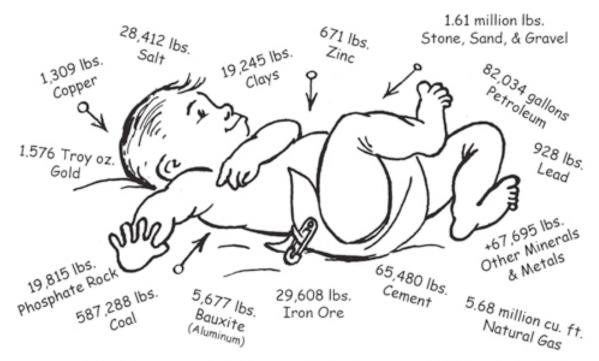
**2.** Streak ( Color) Look at the powder left behind when you rub it on a porcelain tile

**3.** Acid Test: Use hydrochloric acid to test for \_\_\_\_\_(calcite)



The red-brown streak of the mineral hematite.

## Every American Born Will Need . . .



#### 3.6 million pounds of minerals, metals, and fuels in their lifetime

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