



MRS. HERNANDEZ

NOVEMBER 29-DECEMBER 3, 2021

SECTIONS: 4A,B,C,D,E

DATE	HOMEWORK
Monday	→ Complete “Rocks and Minerals Study Guide” due Monday 11/6 to review in class
Tuesday	→ Complete “Rocks and Minerals Study Guide” due Monday 11/6 to review in class
Wednesday	→ Complete “Rocks and Minerals Study Guide” due Monday 11/6 to review in class
Thursday	→ Complete “Rocks and Minerals Study Guide” due Monday 11/6 to review in class
Friday	→ Complete “Rocks and Minerals Study Guide” due Monday 11/6 to review in class

Reminders

-Rocks and Minerals Test, Tuesday, 12/7

-HW due Monday 12/6

-Please complete homework on Goodnotes and upload to Archie.

SCIENCE VOCABULARY

Magma: rock that has been melted deep within the Earth where the temperature is extremely high (molten rock)

Lava: magma that reaches the Earth's surface

Igneous rock: formed when molten rock is cooled

Metamorphic rock: from when igneous and sedimentary rocks are exposed to extreme heat and pressure

Sedimentary rock: made up of smaller pieces of rocks and fossilized organisms such as: sand, shells, and the remains of plants and animals

Hardness: determined by a mineral's resistance to being scratched

Color: a physical property that is not very useful in identifying minerals

Luster: describes the way light is reflected from its surface

Cleavage: occurs when a mineral breaks along a smooth, definite line

Streak: powder color of a mineral left behind when the mineral is rubbed against a streak plate or a porcelain tile

Minerals Review/Study Guide

Directions: Use your notes to answer the following questions

1. Rocks are formed from _____ + _____ + _____ = ROCKS!
2. Molten rock is called _____.
3. _____ is rock that has been melted deep within the Earth where temperature is extremely high or as a result of an erupting volcano.
4. _____ is magma that reaches the Earth's surface.
5. What kind of rock is formed from the cooling of magma or lava? _____
Name an example of this type of rock _____
6. What is the process by which one rock type changes into another?

7. When sand, shells, and the remains of plants and animals are compressed and cemented together, it forms _____. Name one example of this type of rock. _____.
8. Metamorphic rocks are formed when _____ and _____ are exposed to extreme heat and pressure. Name an example of this type of rock. _____

9-14. Directions: Use the "Rock Cycle to answer the questions.

9. How can Igneous rock be changed into sedimentary rock?

10. How can sedimentary rock be changed into igneous rock?

11. How can sedimentary rock be changed into metamorphic rock?

12. How can igneous rock be changed into metamorphic rock? _____
13. How can metamorphic rock be changed into sedimentary rock?

14. How can metamorphic rock be changed into igneous rock?

Directions: Answer the following questions or fill in the blanks

15. What are some of the common characteristics used to classify minerals?

16. Name the most common minerals.

17. To determine _____, one mineral is rubbed against another to see if it will result in being scratched.
18. _____ is determined by the way a mineral looks and describes how light is reflected from its surface.
19. _____ can be described as perfect, good, imperfect, distinct, indistinct, or poor.
20. Many minerals exist in different _____ and some minerals are identical in _____ to others.
21. Name adjectives that are used to describe a mineral's luster.

22. Name a mineral that will leave a black streak color. _____
23. Name some minerals that will leave a white streak color _____
24. Name a mineral you use every day in school. _____
25. _____ is the softest mineral on Earth, while _____ is the hardest natural substance on Earth.