

# *Earth Science*

With

Mr. Thomas



# Minerals

All rocks & minerals on earth are made of elements. Minerals have the following characteristics:

- Occurs Naturally  
How is a rock different than an mineral?
- It is Solid
- It has a definite chemical composition  
Rocks are made of minerals!!
- Its atoms are arranged in an orderly pattern
- It is inorganic (never living)

# How Do Minerals Form?

- There are 3 ways:
- From Molten Rock or Magma.
  - The faster it cools, the smaller the crystals!
- From Evaporating Water.
  - Forms Salts!
- From Immense Pressure.
  - Metamorphism – the changing of one rock type to another.

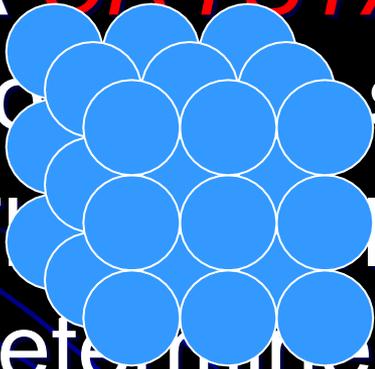
# Mineral Structure:

- A mineral's structure is dependent upon the arrangement of the atoms.

**Calcite**

**Quartz**

- A **CRYSTAL** structure is dependent upon the arrangement of the atoms.
- The arrangement of atoms determines the shape of a mineral's crystals:



gular geometric surfaces.

ment of the shape of a mineral's crystals

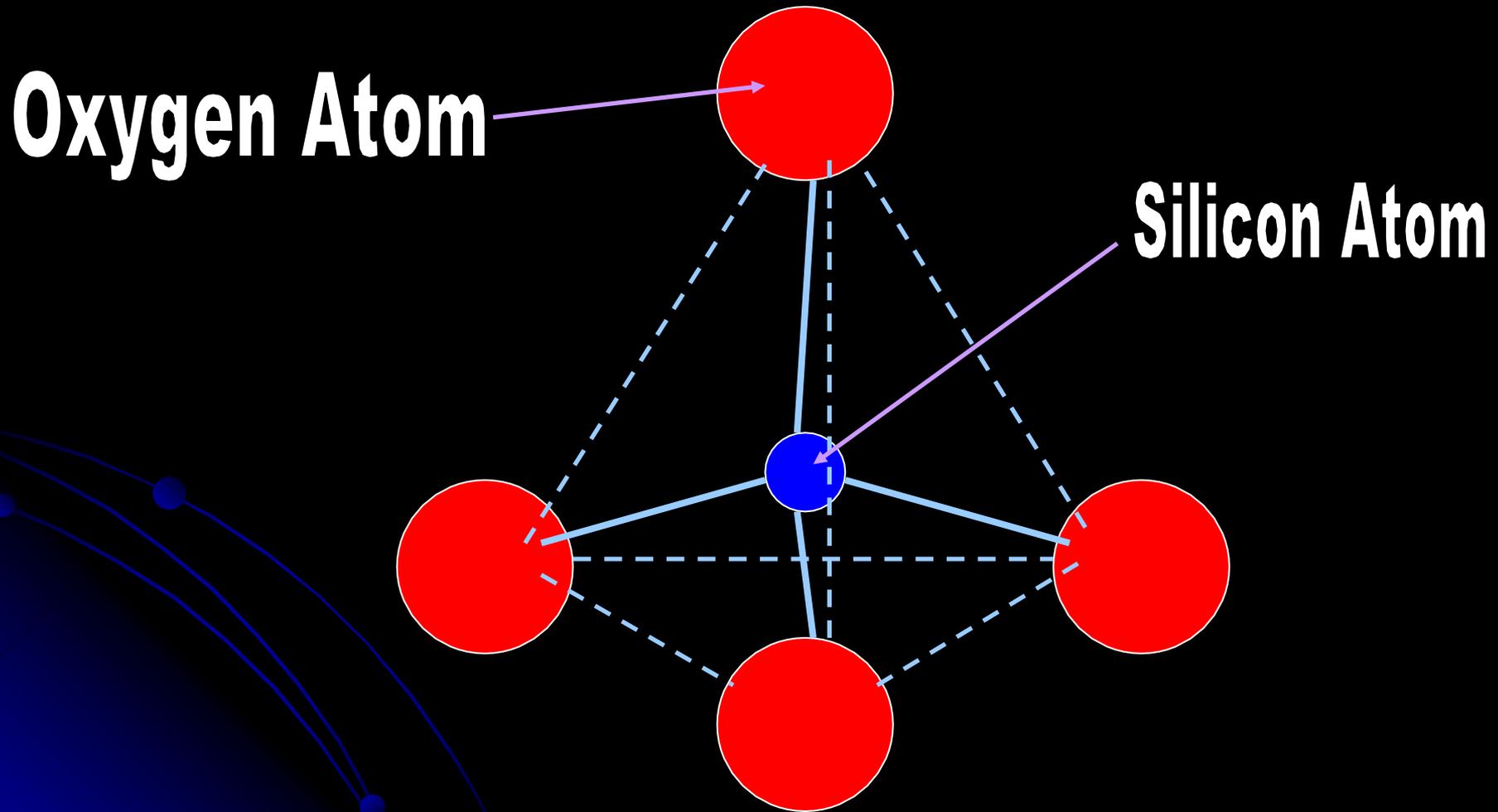


# Mineral Structure:

- There are six basic crystal shapes (pg. 99 in text).
- Minerals that contain *Silicon & Oxygen* are called *Silicates*.
- These minerals have a specific crystalline structure:

# Silica Tetrahedron

# Silica Tetrahedron



# Mineral Properties

- Cleavage: Tendency for a mineral to break along flat surfaces, on definite planes.
- Fracture: When a mineral breaks into irregular surfaces.
- Hardness: A mineral's resistance to being scratched. Opposite of cleavage.
- Luster: The way a mineral shines in light.

Metallic or Nonmetallic

# Mineral Identification

- Identification by Inspection:
  - Mineral Color
  - Luster
  - Cleavage / Fracture
  
- Identification by Testing:
  - Streak
  - Hardness
  - Acid Test
  - Specific Gravity

# Mineral Groups

- Major Silicates:
  - Over 90% of the minerals in earth's crust.
  - Compounds of oxygen, silicon, and a metal.
  - Formed via tetrahedrons.
- Carbonates:
  - Made of negatively charged carbonate ions bonded to positive metal ions. (Covalent Bonds)
- Oxides & Sulfides:
  - Contain significant amounts of IRON combined with either oxygen or sulfur.

Oxygen → Oxide

Sulfur → Sulfide

That's it

