

Of the almost \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known minerals, only about 30 are common.

The most common are quartz, feldspar, mica, and calcite.

  

**Describe earth’s crust as it relates to minerals.**

* These minerals make up most of the rocks found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* In fact, more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all of the minerals are in the Earth’s Crust
* They are made up of compounds containing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the two most abundant elements on Earth.

Earth’s overall crust contains over \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the family of minerals known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_!

**Where do Minerals Form?**

Minerals form in cooling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**How long does it take for minerals to form?**



A useful property to identify minerals if the minerals have had the time and space to form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Most mineral grains that are found in rocks, lack the room to grow.

* The cleavage of a mineral is its tendency to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or to separate along \_\_\_\_\_\_ surfaces.
* Not all minerals show \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Those that don’t break along cleavage surfaces are said to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The hardness of a mineral is its resistance to being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the hardest of all minerals, and talc is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Friedrich Mohs devised a hardness scale.

Density

* Each mineral has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Density is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a given space or in scientific terms the mass per unit of volume.
* Formula for density:

**Density = Mass/Volume**

* The color of its powder when rubbed on an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is often not the same color as the mineral.
* A minerals color may vary, but the streak rarely will!
* Refers to the way a mineral shines in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* The mineral on the left has a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the one on the right, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
* Color is the most easily observed mineral property and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ useful!
* Some exceptions to the color rule would be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is always red, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

