

~~MATCHBOX~~

Katelyn

## Getting To Know Minerals

1. What is a mineral?
  - They are important for my body
  - 2 types – metal and non-metal
  - comes from the land – some rare- some common
  - used in manufacturing – sand in construction
  - Rocks are made of minerals
2. How do scientists identify and describe minerals?
  - Tests
    - streak test (colour?)
    - luster test (shiny?)
    - Hardness test (how hard?)
    - cleavage test (how does it break?)
    - Structure (shape?)
3. What is the relationship between rocks and minerals?
  - they both have mineral parts
  - when 2 or more minerals come together they form rocks
  - some minerals form easy and some not (common and rare)
  - both come from molten lava. Then when it

Excellent

Katey

Makita

Q: What are minerals?

A: They are important for us like blood.

There are 2 types of minerals!

metals and non-metals.

They come from the land in construction.

Rocks are made of minerals from lava.

Q: How do scientists identify and describe minerals? KS

A: Scientists identify minerals by doing tests. IC

They do a streak test to look at its color.

They do a luster test to look at if it's shiny.

They do a hardness test to see if it's hard.

They do a cleavage test to see if it breaks.

They do a structure test to see its shape.

Q: What is the relationship between rocks and minerals?

A:

turn to back →

They have mineral parts like us.

When 2 or more minerals come together they form rocks.

Some of the minerals form very rare things, like diamonds.

They both from molten lava then when it cools down forms different minerals.

Q: How can we observe very small details in minerals?

We can observe very small details by using a microscope.