

Rocks and Minerals

1. What is a mineral? What part of the planet contains all of the minerals? _____

Example 1: Halite is NaCl and quartz is mostly SiO₂. Are they minerals? What is the shape of NaCl?

2. What is a rock? _____

A) Types of Rocks

1. Igneous _____

2. Sedimentary _____

3. Metamorphic _____

B) Uses of Rocks

Type of Rock	Specific Example	Use
Igneous		
Sedimentary		
Metamorphic		

Exercises **textbook p214: #2,3,7,8 and.....**

P214

#2. A mineral is basically one compound with a bit of impurities. A rock consists of 2 or more minerals.

3. a) both

- b) both
- c) both
- d) rock
- e) both
- f) mineral
- g) rock

7. It does not have the same composition throughout. It is heterogeneous.

- 8.
- a) sedimentary
 - b) metamorphic
 - c) igneous

.....Also do the following. You come across an incredibly large rock. It cannot be moved. How do you estimate its mass using the concept of density? Take several small samples. Weigh each one. Use water displacement to get volume of each rock sample. Calculate density. Take average. Estimate the volume of whole rock using geometry. Multiply total volume by density to get total mass.