

p.279

210-1, 310-2A

CHAPTER 10

ROCKS, MINERALS AND SOILS

What are rocks and minerals?

Rocks: a natural material composed of one or more materials.

Characteristics of a Rocks

A solid

Naturally occurring

Is made up of minerals or mineral like matter.

Minerals: an inorganic naturally occurring solid material, minerals can be either elements (pure substances) or compounds (two or more substances combines).

Read p. 278-279

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Hard as a Rock

You will be in partners and will complete the activity on p. 279. You must decide how you are going to classify the items and why. Are they rocks? Why or why not?

Once we are finished you will

have a chance to share your answers.

With a partner examine the follow items in the classroom:

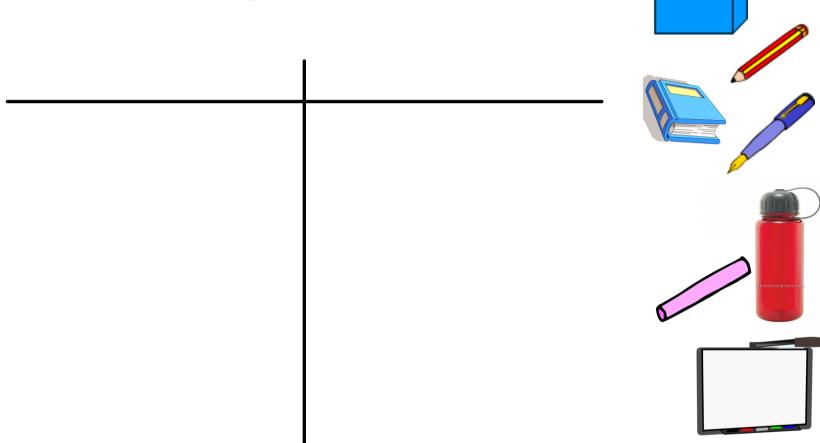
The walls, Pencil, Chalk, Pen,

Smart Board, Red Water bottle,

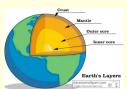
Science Text Book.

Make a T chart in your binder and sort the items into two categories.

Classroom Sorting? Rock or Not?



Read P. 280-281



Minerals



Earth's Crust: The thin outermost layer of earth.

Element: a type of pure substance that can not be broken down into simpler parts by chemical means and that has a unique set of properties.\

There are over 3000 different minerals, a way to identify them is to use The Mohs Hardness Scale. This scale characterizing scratch resistance of various minerals through the ability of harder material to scratch softer Minerals.

Crystals: a building block of minerals, crystals occur naturally and have straight edges, flat sides and regular angles.