

**Physical Science - Week 28**  
**Text Pages 225 – 251**

**Part A** – Read pp. 225-227.

1. What is the definition for **minerals**?
2. Are minerals mixtures? Elements? Compounds?
3. Most minerals are which one of the 3 categories above?
4. What is “hard water”?
5. The largest mineral group is the   ?   which compose   ?   percent of the earth’s crust.
6. **One characteristic shared by all minerals is that they all   ?  .**
7. Crystals of a particular mineral tend to share a   ?  .
8. What type of crystal does galena form?

**Part B** – Read pp. 228-231.

1. Graphite (pencil lead) and diamond are both pure carbon. What makes them different?
- 2-3. There are 8 characteristics that help identify minerals. What are they? (Use 2 lines for this).
4. What is the **Mohs Scale**?
5. What mineral is the hardest of all? The softest?
6. Name several **special properties** that some minerals have.

**Part C** – p. 231.

Use the table of important minerals (p 231) to match these characteristics with the proper mineral:

	<b>Specific Gravity</b>	<b>Hardness</b>	<b>Streak</b>
1.	7.5	2.5	gray
2.	3.5	10	colorless
3.	2.3	1.5	black
4.	4.02	9	various
5.	2.65	7	colorless

**Part D** – Read pp. 239-245.

1. What is the most common type of sedimentary rock?
2. What is the **law of superposition**?
3. What does the word “**metamorphosis**” mean?
4. What causes regional metamorphism?
5. The most widely used unfoliated metamorphic rock is   ?  .
6. What metamorphic rock is formed from sandstone?

**Part E** – Read pp.247-251.

1. What is **weathering**?
2. What is the difference between physical weathering and chemical weathering?
3. Weathering by mechanical stress is called   ?  .
4. What are the two main causes of erosion?
5. What is the largest drainage basin of the U.S. and what are its boundaries?
6. Maryland is located in what drainage basin? (map p 251).