VOCAB: MINERALS

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<u>1</u>	<u>Mineral</u> - a naturally occurring, inorganic solid with definite crystalline structure	
2	<u>Crystal</u> - a solid whose atoms, ions, or molecules are arranged in a geometric pattern	
<u>3</u>	<u>Gem</u> - highly prized mineral because it is rare, durable and beautiful	
4	Luster- the way a mineral reflects light	
5	Metallic luster- shiny like a metal	
<u>6</u>	<u>Non-metallic luster</u> - having a dull, transparent, translucent, or opaque luster	
<u>7</u>	Transparent luster - see through	
<u>8</u>	Translucent luster - somewhat see through	

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<u>9</u>	Opaque luster- not see through at all	
<u>10</u>	Dull luster- having an earthy, rock like luster (boring)	
<u>11</u>	<u>Color</u> - identification test that is not reliable	
<u>12</u>	<u>Streak</u> - color of the mineral powdered	
<u>13</u>	Hardness- resistance to being scratched (not "smashability")	
<u>14</u>	<u>Moh's scale</u> - scale that ranks minerals according to their hardness	
<u>15</u>	<u>Cleavage</u> - the ability to break in flat planes ("flatnesses")	
<u>16</u>	Fracture- to break in a jagged, random way	
<u>17</u>	Density - how tightly packed a mineral is	

<u>18</u>	Effervescence- "fizz test," when a mineral reacts with acid
<u>19</u>	Magnetism - the ability to attract iron, nickel, or cobalt
<u>20</u>	Taste (test)
<u>21</u>	<u>Smell</u> (test)
<u>22</u>	Magma - melted minerals inside the earth
<u>23</u>	Lava-melted minerals on the surface of the earth
<u>24</u>	Reclamation - restoring land to its original state after mining
<u>25</u>	Strip mining- removing minerals from the surface of earth
<u>26</u>	Subsurface mines deep underground

<u>27</u>	<u>Element</u> - a large collection of the same type of atom	
<u>28</u>	<u>Ore</u> - a mixture of minerals where only one type is desired. The rest is removed	
<u>29</u>	<u>Fluorescence</u> - 'glow in the dark" property of some minerals	
<u>30</u>	<u>Geodes</u> - hollow rocks that allow crystal formations but do NOT completely fill in	
<u>31</u>	<u>Agates</u> - hollow rocks that allow crystal formations but DO completely fill in	
<u>32</u>	<u>StalaCtites</u> - cave mineral formation from the <u>C</u> eiling caused by dripping water	
<u>33</u>	<u>StalaGmites</u> - cave mineral formation on the <u>G</u> round caused by dripping water	