

## Earth Science: Mid-Unit 3 Review

Answer all questions to the best of your ability, using the lessons and notes from class. Complete sentences are not necessary for this assignment. It is suggested that you print out this review so you can use it to help you get an A+ on your test!

- Turn into the Unit 1 Extra Credit Dropbox BEFORE Thursday, 10/30 at 1PM for 3 points Extra Credit!
- Turn into the Unit 1 Extra Credit Dropbox AFTER Thursday, 10/30 at 1PM for 1 point Extra Credit!

1. (Unit 3 Lesson 1) – List the five characteristics that define a mineral:
2. U3L1 – Why is coal NOT considered a mineral? Which of the five criteria above does it not meet?
3. U3L2 – Match the characteristic to the description
  - a. Color
  - b. Streak
  - c. Luster
  - d. Hardness
  - e. Cleavage
  - f. Special Properties
  - i. a smell of rotten eggs, fizzing in acid, or showing magnetism are examples of...
  - ii. How the surface of a mineral reflects light. Can be metallic, glassy, earthy, waxy, etc.
  - iii. The color powder a mineral makes when scraped on a piece of unglazed porcelain.
  - iv. A mineral that breaks easily along flat surfaces and in a regular pattern
  - v. The easiest recognizable property but one that is not very reliable.
  - vi. This is classified from 1 – 10 on the Mohs scale and is resistance to being scratched.
4. U3L2 – The minerals calcite and limestone have a **special property** involving weak acids. What do these minerals do in the presence of weak acid?
5. U3L2 - Which is more reliable, color or streak? Defend your answer.
6. U3L2 – You have the following: An unknown mineral, a penny, a steel nail, your fingernail, glass, and a streak plate. Describe how to find the hardness of a mineral.
7. U3L3 – Define **ore**.
8. U3L3 – Why is finding and extracting ore important to humans?
9. U3L4 – Rocks are classified depending on which two things? (look at page 7 for help!)
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_

10. U3L5 - List the three rock types below and match them to the correct description.

- |          |                                                                                          |
|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| a. _____ | i. Formed by the cooling of hot melted rock (lava or magma).                             |
| b. _____ | ii. Applied heat and pressure cause this rock to form.                                   |
| c. _____ | iii. Formed by hardening/cementing of rock fragments, chemicals, & plant/animal remains. |

11. U3L6 – There are 3 types of sedimentary rocks that we discussed. Below, **state how each formed:** (Pages 8&9 can help)

- a. Clastic rocks are formed from fragments of \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Chemical Sed Rocks - \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Organic Sed. Rocks - \_\_\_\_\_

12. U3L6 – Foliation is...

- a. A very grainy texture on a rock that can be felt by touching the rock.
- b. A feature of all clastic sedimentary rocks.
- c. Grains are arranged in parallel layers or bands (giving a striped appearance).
- d. The use of tin foil for cooking and baking purposes.

13. U3L5 - Pretend you are a sedimentary rock that is becoming a metamorphic rock. In complete sentences, write a description about: What is happening? How does this process occur? What would a rock experience?

14. The above question 1 describes the classification of minerals and question 9 discusses the classification of rocks. **Compare:** Classification of minerals with the classification of rocks. **Contrast:** How are these two classifications different?