

Term	Definition
mineral	a nonliving substance that occurs naturally in Earth's crust, (the stuff that makes rocks)
igneous rock	results from melted rock that cools and hardens Examples: obsidian, pumice, granite, basalt
metamorphic rock	formed by heat and pressure Examples: gneiss, marble, quartzite
sedimentary rock	results from sediment that is pressed and cemented together over thousands of years Where fossils are most often found Examples: sandstone, limestone, quartz, shale
Mohs' scale	shows the hardness of a mineral
properties	characteristics like color, hardness, luster and streak that help identify minerals
hardness	a mineral's ability to scratch another mineral, or to be scratched by another
luster	the way light bounces off the surface of a mineral
streak	the color of powder left on a white tile when scratched by a mineral
relative age	the age of a rock found by comparing it to other rocks
resources	any material found on Earth that can be used by people
rock cycle	the process by which rocks change from one form to another

Be able to apply:

What are different ways that we use rocks and minerals?

How are rocks classified?