

# ROCKS & MINERALS



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### **Background**

**Geologist** – a scientist who studies rocks and minerals.

**Mineral** – a naturally occurring, solid, nonliving element or compound having a definite chemical composition and unique physical properties. Louisiana examples include quartz and sulfur.

**Rock** - an aggregate of one or more minerals. Sandstone and ironstone are common rocks of Louisiana.

#### Classes of rock:

**Igneous** – rocks that form when magma cools and hardens (underground or on surface). ex: obsidian, basalt, granite, pumice

**Sedimentary** - layered rocks that are compacted and cemented together under pressure. ex: sandstone, shale, limestone

**Metamorphic** - igneous and sedimentary rock whose mineral composition and grain size have changed due to intense heat and pressure deep w/in Earth's surface. ex: slate, marble

#### What do we use that comes from rocks and minerals?

- quartz crystals computers, watches, glass
- gold, silver, copper wiring, jewelry, currency
- sulfur drugs

- graphite pencils
- halite salt

#### What is mined from LA?

- lignite (coal)
- halite (salt)
- natural gas and petroleum

- clay
- agate (gemstone)

Louisiana GLE's	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>
Science As Inquiry	1-3, 5,	1-4, 6, 8,	1-4, 6, 8,	1-4, 7, 9,	1, 4, 6, 7,	1, 4, 6, 7,
	7-9, 11	9, 11, 15	9, 11, 15	10, 12,	13, 29	13, 29
				17		
Earth Science		36	45, 50	62	31	16-18

## **Rock and Mineral Properties**

Examine five different rocks and minerals. Give each rock a number. Then fill out the chart below using your observations of these rocks. Make sure your descriptions are detailed enough for someone else to identify the rocks using your chart. **Use the Scope-On-A-Rope with the 30X lens to view each rock/mineral sample up close!** 

#	Color	Shape	Texture	Luster	Grain size
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					