Name:_____
Hour:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 2.3

Properties of Minerals

What is a Mineral?

- **A _____ must be:**
  1. **_____ occurring**
  2. **_____ substance**
  3. **Orderly _____ structure**
  4. **Definite _____ composition**
  5. **Generally considered _____**

Properties of Minerals

- **1. Color**
  - **Small amounts of different _____ can give the _____ mineral different _____.**
  - **For this reason, color is not _____ in identifying minerals.**
- **2. _____**
  - **The _____ of a mineral in its _____ form.**
  - **_____ is obtained by _____ a mineral across a piece of unglazed _____.**
  - **The _____ of a mineral's s_____ is consistent, therefore, _____ is a great way to _____ minerals.**
- **3. Luster**
  - **Luster is used to describe how _____ is reflected from the _____ of a mineral.**
  - **_____ that have the _____ of _____, have a _____ luster regardless of their _____.**
  - **Other terms used to describe _____ include nonmetallic, _____, pearly, _____, and _____.**
- **4. Crystal _____**
  - **_____ form is the _____ expression of a mineral's internal _____ of _____.**
  - **Every mineral has a crystal form based on one of _____ crystal systems.**
  - **All _____ that belong to a given crystal _____ have _____ of the same shape.**
  - **For example, _____ often forms _____ (four-faces) crystals.**

- **5. _____**
  - **A measure of the resistance of a mineral to being _____.**
  - **You can find this _____ by _____ one _____ against the _____.**
  - **One will _____ the other, _____ they have the _____ hardness.**
- **<u>Mohs Scale</u> - consists of _____ minerals arranged from 10 (_____) to 1 (_____).**
- **6. Cleavage**
  - **The _____ of a mineral to _____, or break, along _____, even surfaces.**
  - **Minerals _____ in areas where _____ have _____ bonds.**
  - **Minerals called _____ have the _____ type of _____. They have _____ bonds in one direction and _____ to form thin, _____ sheets.**
- **7. _____**
  - **_____ that do _____ show _____ when broken are said to _____.**
  - **Fracture is the _____ breakage of a mineral.**
- **8. _____**
  - **A property of all _____ that is the _____ of an object's _____ to its _____.**
  - **_____ (D) = Mass (m)/_____ (V)**
  - **The density of a pure _____ is a constant _____.**
- **<u>Distinctive Properties of Minerals</u>**
  - **Some minerals can be recognized by other distinctive _____.**
  - **For example, some _____ have a _____ feel, while others are easily _____. Some minerals are _____, while others have _____ in their streak and _____ like rotten _____.**
  - **A mineral's properties _____ on the _____ that _____ the _____ and its _____ (how its _____ are arranged).**