

## Chapter 1 Notes

### Layers of the Earth

### Surface of the Earth

The wearing away of the earth is called \_\_\_\_\_. WEATHERING

Wind and water often pick up sediment and move it. The movement of sediment is known  
\_\_\_\_\_. EROSION

A mineral that can be cut and polished for use is called a \_\_\_\_\_. **GEMSTONE**

- Precious stones **-BEAUTIFUL AND RARE**
- Semi-precious stones **-MORE COMMON AND EASY TO FIND**
- Synthetic = \_\_\_\_\_ version **MANMADE**

Some minerals are also \_\_\_\_\_. **METALS**

- Metals are usually found in rocks called \_\_\_\_\_. **ORES**
- Smelting **EXTREME HEAT CAUSING THE METAL TO MELT AND SEPERATE**
- Metals are strong but can be easy to shape or bend

Some minerals are found on the surface of the earth. Most minerals, however, are found buried in the earth's crust.

A \_\_\_\_\_ is a pocket or strip of a mineral within the earth. **VEIN**

## **Rocks**

- A rock is a hard, natural substance made of one or more minerals
- Geologists classify rocks according to how they form

Igneous rock – form from **COOLED MAGMA OR VOLCANIC LAVA**

Sedimentary rock – form when **LAYERED OR SEDIMENT AND ORGANIC MATERIAL HARDENED**

Metamorphic rock – form by **HEAT AND PRESSURE DEEP BELOW THE EARTH'S CRUST**

**“God planned for the land to supply the food and shelter needed by plants, animals, and people.”**

\_\_\_\_\_ is made of bits of weathered rock and other materials. **SOIL**

Soil forms in layers. Plants usually grow in the top layer of soil, called \_\_\_\_\_. **TOPSOIL**

The organic particles in the soil are called \_\_\_\_\_. **HUMUS**

Humus forms from decayed plants and animals.

## **Minerals in the Earth**

A mineral is an inorganic substance found naturally in the earth. **(NEVER BEEN ALIVE)**

Characteristics of minerals:

1. Crystal Structure - the particles of a mineral are in an orderly arrangement.

2. Color - including streak

3. Luster - reflect \_\_\_\_\_ **LIGHT**

4. Hardness - how easily it \_\_\_\_\_ **RESIST SCRATCHING**

5. Cleavage - breaking of minerals

- \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ lines **SMOOTH, STRAIGHT, FLAT**
- \_\_\_\_\_ sheets

The breaking of a mineral unevenly in many directions is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**FRACTURE**

