



Directed Reading for
Content Mastery

Key Terms Minerals

Directions: Use the following terms to complete the sentences below.

| | | | |
|------------------|-----------|----------|----------|
| magma | crystal | cleavage | hardness |
| specific gravity | silicates | fracture | luster |
| streak | minerals | gem | ore |

- Halite, diamond, and graphite are examples of Minerals.
- A(n) Crystal is a solid in which the atoms are arranged in repeating patterns.
- Minerals that contain silicon (Si) and oxygen (O) are called Silicates.
- One of the properties of minerals is Hardness, which measures how easily a mineral can be scratched.
- Streak refers to the color left behind when a mineral is rubbed across an unglazed porcelain plate.
- Luster describes how light reflects from a mineral's surface.
- Amethyst is the Gem form of quartz.
- Minerals that break along smooth, flat surfaces have Cleavage.
- Some crystals are formed from hot melted rock called Magma.
- Minerals that break with an uneven, rough, or jagged surface have Fracture.
- Gold's Specific Gravity is 17, meaning that it is 17 times heavier than an equal volume of water.
- Iron is obtained from its ore, hematite.