

Lesson One
INGREDIENTS OF A ROCK WORKSHEET

Name:
DIRECTIONS

Quartz

Feldspar

Mica

Make up a key for each of the four minerals in granite.

Use different colors or patterns (for example, dots, or stripes) for different minerals.

Sketch the granite in the circle.

Use the key you made to represent each mineral. Label each mineral.

Hornblende

Draw your granite below.

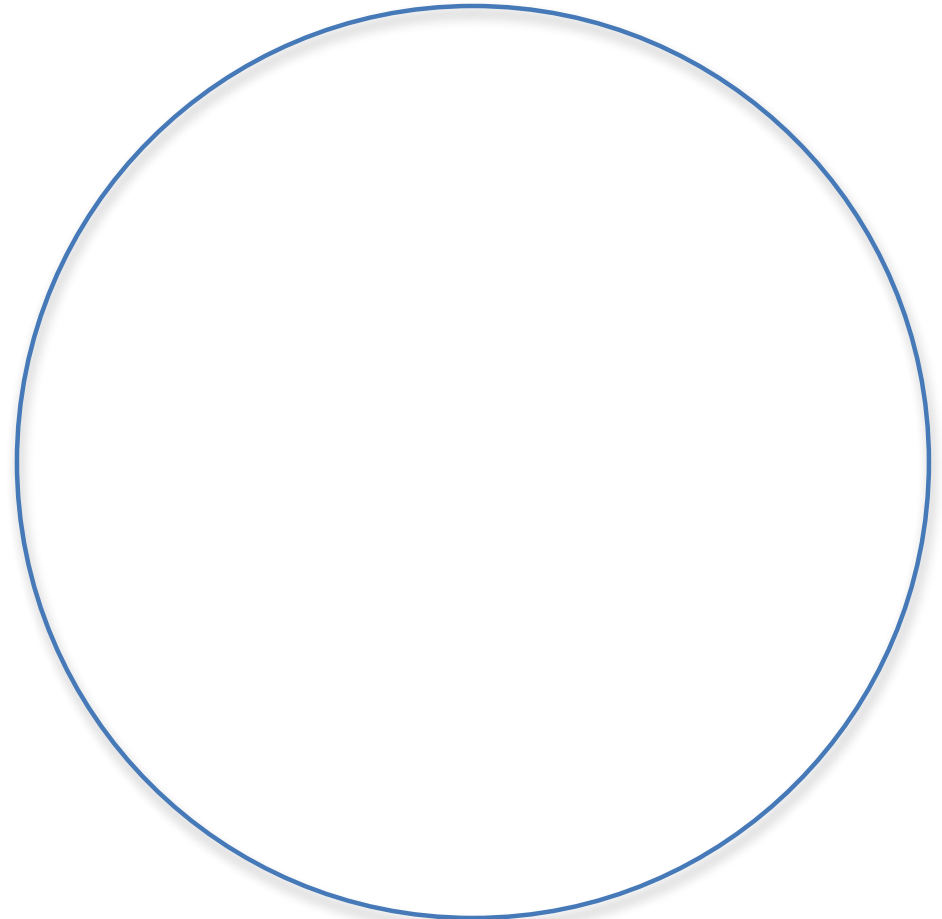
1. Describe what the rock looks like.

2. Which minerals show up the most?

3. Which minerals are light in color?

4. Which minerals are dark in color?

5. How do minerals differ from rocks?



Lesson One
MINERAL IDENTIFICATION WORKSHEET

Feldspar

Feldspar is a chunky, pearly mineral, which is commonly white or pink.

There are several varieties and colors of feldspar. It is one of the most common minerals on Earth.

Put the mineral that you think is feldspar here.

Mica

Mica is a shiny, glass mineral that can be split into thin, flexible sheets. It is usually black or clear.

Mica is used to make heatproof shades and parts in electrical equipment.

Put the mineral that you think is mica here.

Quartz

Quartz crystals are six-sided with a hard glassy surface. They can be clear, milky, white, yellowish, or pink.

Quartz is used to make glass and to make digital watches run accurately.

Put the mineral that you think is quartz here.

Hornblende

Hornblende is a shiny greenish black or black mineral with slightly glass luster, though it can also be a bit dull.

Hornblende rarely forms good crystals. It is very common in igneous rocks.

Put the mineral that you think is hornblende here.

The object left over is granite. It is a rock, not a mineral. Rocks are made of minerals. The four minerals above are the most abundant minerals in granite.