#12: Mineral

- Occurs in Nature
- ☐ SOLID
- Inorganic (not from a plant or animal)
- Crystalline (forms crystals)
 - Atoms / Molecules bond in a regular pattern
- Regular Composition
 - EX- Halite (salt) is always NaCl Quartz is always SiO₂

#12B: Mineral Properties

- CRYSTAL FORM- (geometric shape of crystal)
- HARDNESS- (resistance to scratching)
 - Scale of 1-10 (talc-diamond)
- STREAK- (color of mineral as powder by rubbing a porcelain tile)
- LUSTER light reflectiveness / shine
 - Metallic or Nonmetallic
- CLEAVAGE- mineral has blocky flat surfaces
 - □ Fracture breaks irregular / no cleaveage

13: Rocks

□ Aggregates (mixtures) of one or many <u>MINERALS</u>

- Come from the solid outer layer of Earth
 - LITHOSPHERE
 - Aka "CRUST"

#14: IGNEOUS Rock

- Formed from COOLED / SOLIDIFIED molten (liquid) rock
 - Magma
 - UNDERGROUND INTRUSIVE
 - cooled <u>SLOW -Big</u> Crystals
 - COARSE GRAINED

- Lava
 - VOLCANO **EXTRUSIVE**
 - <u>Tiny</u> Crystals cools <u>Fast</u>
 - FINE GRAINED
 - Can have "Gas Pockets"

#15: SEDIMENTARY Rock

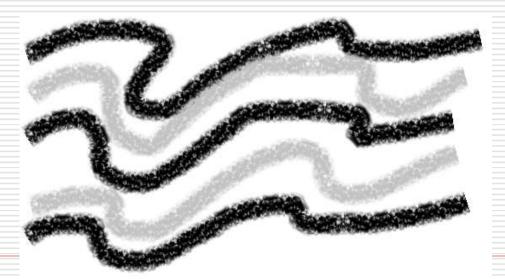
- Layers of sand / mud or bits of rock sediment
 - COMPACTED and CEMENTED
 - At the bottom of lakes / seas / oceans

May have

FOSSILS

#16: METAMORPHIC Rock

- Any rock changed or RECRYSTALLIZED by
 - HEAT and PRESSURE
 - Deep inside Mountain
 - Mineral Foliation / BANDING



#17: ROCK CYCLE

- Any rock can be changed into any other rock type
- Solid material of the Crust is continuously recycled:
 - **WEATHERED** into Sediment
 - **MELTED** into molten rock
 - METAMORPHOSED by heat and pressure

#18: WEATHERING

- BREAK UP of rock into smaller and smaller pieces / fragments (sediment):
 - ☐ CHEMICAL WEATHERING-
 - Acid Rain dissolves Calcite (Limestone and Marble)
 - Oxygen (rusts minerals with Iron)
 - **□ PHYSICAL WEATHERING-**
 - Ice expands cracks rock, "frost action" (potholes)
 - Waves / Rivers smooths and rounds
 - **Plants** roots can lift and crack

#19: EROSION

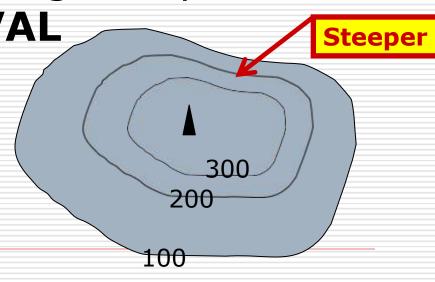
- ☐ When Sediments are TRANSPORTED / MOVED by:
 - GLACIERS
 - RIVERS
 - WIND
 - WAVES
- □ Driven by force of **GRAVITY**

: Topographic Maps

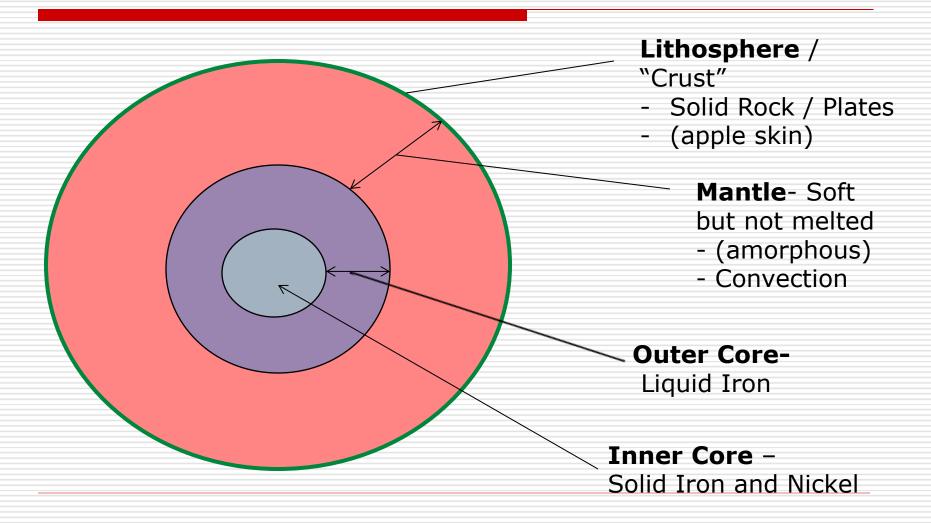
- Map that shows **ELEVATION** or height above sea-level.
- □ Each line represents a height
- ☐ The amount each line goes up is the

CONTOUR INTERVAL

- ☐ Ex:BALD HILL
 - Contour Interval 100ft



#20: Structure of Earth



#21: Plate Tectonics

- □ The crust of the Earth is broken into sections PLATES
- They shift and move as they ride atop the fluid / Convecting MANTLE
- Where the plates join form:
 - VOLCANOES
 - MOUNTAINS
 - EARTHQUAKES

#22: Evidence of **Continental Drift**

- "Puzzle Fit" of continents shape
- Things MATCH when put back together
 - FOSSILS
 - MOUNTAINS
 - ROCK TYPES
 - Glacial / climate records
- SEA-FLOOR Spreading youngest rock in the middle of ocean, older near continents

#23: ASTHENOSPHERE

□ Top of the Mantle

□ Very soft and fluid rock

☐ Flows / **CONVECTION** Currents

Moves the plates as they float on top

#24: Plate Boundaries

CONVERGENT



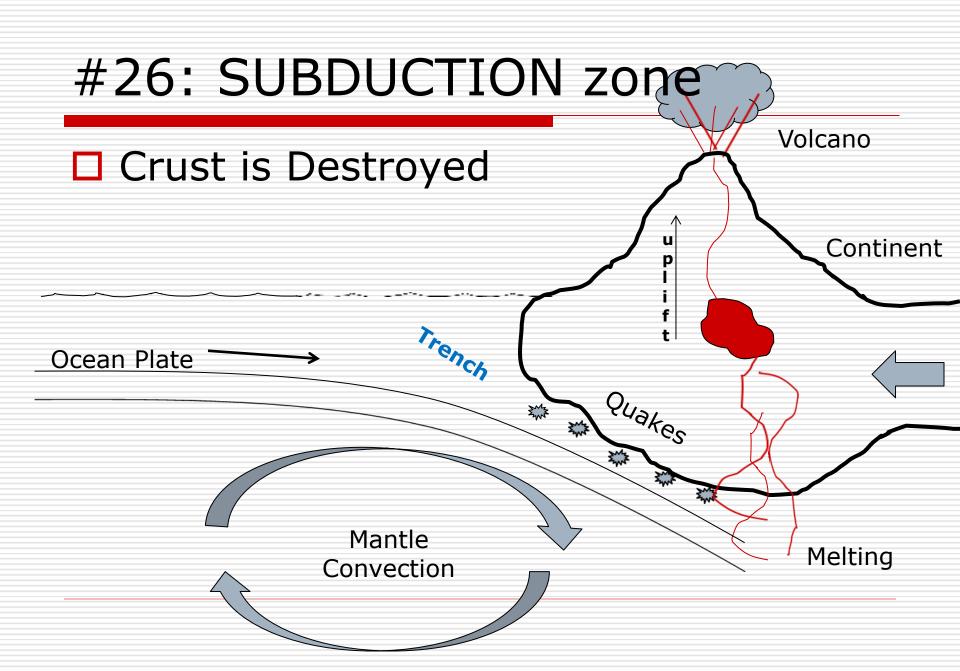
DIVERGENT



TRANSFORM

#25: "Ring of Fire"

Ocean crust is being Subducted under the Continents by continuous Convergence all around the Pacific Ocean, which is lined completely by MOUNTAINS, EARTHQUAKES and VOLCANOES



#27 : Seismic Waves

- Waves of energy that travel through the entire Earth from Earthquake Faults.
- Measured by Seismograph readings



- □ Seismologist study Earthquakes
- □ Tell us about Earth's interior
 - Crust, Mantle, Core

#28: Earthquake Scales

□ Richter Scale

MEASURE OF ACTUAL ENERGY / POWER THE EARTHQUAKE RELEASED

■ Mercalli Scale

- MEASURES EARTHQUAKE POWER BY LEVEL OF DEVASTATION TO BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
- FLAWED BECAUSE DISTANCE TO EPICENTER
 OF MAN MADE STRUCTURES NEVER THE SAME

#29: Focus / Epicenter

Earth's Surface



Epicenter – location on the surface directly above the Earthquake Focus



Focus – point of actual fault, energy release inside Crust

#30: Volcanic Winter

When Volcanoes erupt, ASH (powdered rock) goes into the Atmosphere and spreads around the world, these particles reflect / blocks sunlight.

Causes GLOBAL COOLING, drop in worldwide temperature

#31: Latitude

#32: Longitude

