SCIENCE CHAPTER 5 STUDY SHEET

1. Earth’s four layers: Crust, mantle, outer core, inner core. The hottest part is the inner core
2. Rock: a solid material made up of one or more minerals
3. Rock cycle: a continuous series of changes that rocks undergo
4. Luster: the way a mineral shines, or reflects light
5. Mineral: a non-living solid material with a definite chemical makeup; found in earth’s crust
6. Streak: the color of a mineral when it is ground into powder
7. Hardness: a measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched; Moh’s scale goes from #1 (talc, the softest) to #10 (diamond, the hardest)
8. Cleavage: the tendency of a mineral to split easily along flat surfaces
9. Metallic mineral: a mineral that is shiny in appearance
10. Nonmetallic mineral: a mineral that is dull or glassy in appearance
11. Metamorphic rock: rock formed when existing rocks are changed by heat, pressure or chemicals beneath earth’s surface
12. Sedimentary rock: rock formed when sand, bits of rock and soil, and remains of once-living things are pressed together and hardened
13. Igneous rock: rock formed when melted, or molten rock (magma) cools and hardens