

Unit: Rocks & Minerals
Essential Question & Learning Goals

Essential Question:

- How are minerals and rocks classified?

Learning Goals:

By the end of this unit you should be able to:

- Describe specific physical conditions under which a rock is formed.
- Classify a rock as igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic.
- Explain the rock cycle.
- Use characteristics including density, hardness, luster, and streak to identify various minerals.
- Use characteristics including grain size mineral composition, and texture to identify various rocks.
- Explain the difference between a mineral and a rock.

Vocabulary:

Mineral	Clastic
Density	Erosion
Streak	Deposition
Hardness	Weathering
Igneous	Compaction
Luster	Metamorphic
Cleavage	Sedimentary
Fracture	Cementation
Intrusive	Sediment
Extrusive	Foliated
Crystallization	Non-Foliated
Lava	Recrystallization
Magma	Renewable
Chemical Rocks	Non-Renewable
Organic Rocks	Fossil Fuels
Clastic	
Erosion	
Deposition	
Weathering	
Compaction	
Metamorphic	
Sedimentary	

Minnesota Academic Standards in Science:

8.3.1.3.2: Classify and identify rocks and minerals using characteristics including, but not limited to, density, hardness, and streak, for minerals; and texture and composition for rocks.

8.3.1.3.3: Relate rock composition and texture to physical conditions at the time of formation of igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rock.

	Learning Target	Mastered On QUIZ	Mastered On TEST
<u>1</u>	I can identify minerals based on their properties.		
<u>2</u>	I can identify and classify igneous rocks based on their properties.		
<u>3</u>	I can identify and classify sedimentary rocks based on their properties.		
<u>4</u>	I can identify and classify metamorphic rocks based on their properties.		
<u>5</u>	I can model the rock cycle to describe the formation of rocks.		
<u>6</u>	I can describe how minerals and fossil fuels are formed, and explain why they are non-renewable resources.		

