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.

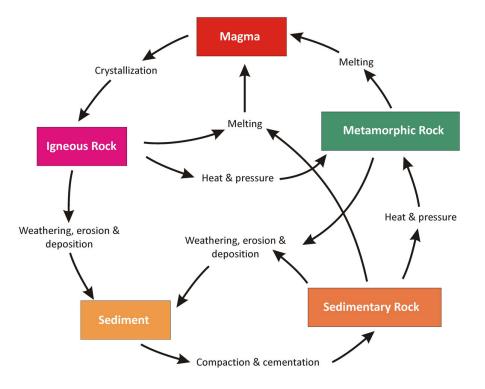
Vocabulary:

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

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
1	I can identify minerals based on their properties.		
2	I can identify and classify igneous rocks based on their properties.		
3	I can identify and classify sedimentary rocks based on their properties.		
4	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.		



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