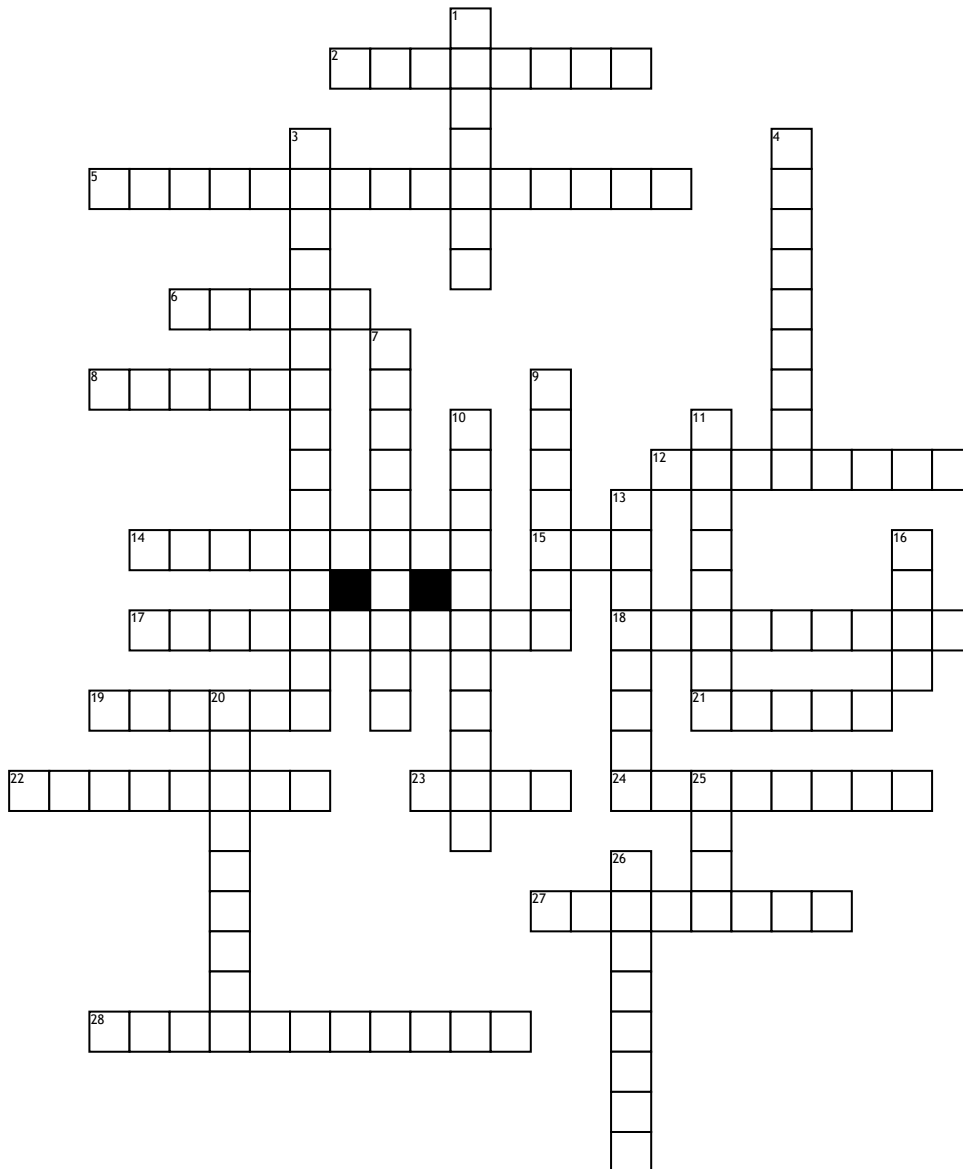


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Minerals



## Across

2. Type of metamorphic rock, such as slate, whose mineral grains line up in parallel layers when exposed to heat and pressure
5. Rock formed by compaction and cementation of sediments or when minerals precipitate out of solution or are left behind when a solution evaporates
6. Hot molten rock that forms crystals
8. The way a mineral reflects light
12. The way a mineral looks when it breaks apart in an irregular way
14. Continuous, dynamic process by which sedimentary, igneous, and metamorphic rocks are changed from one form to another by means such as weathering, erosion, compaction, melting, and cooling
15. A mineral that must be profitable and useful
17. Type of metamorphic rock, such as slate, whose mineral grains grown and rearrange when exposed to heat and pressure, but do not form layers
18. Type of igneous rock with large mineral grains that is formed from slow-cooling magma beneath Earth's surface

19. Result when a mineral is rubbed across an unglazed porcelain tile and the mineral is softer than the tile

21. Sharp of a salt crystal

22. Dense, heavy, dark-colored igneous rock that is rich in magnesium and iron

23. Dynamic mixture of one or more minerals, mineraloids, glass, or organic matter

24. Used for making artificial body parts, racing bicycles, and racing wheelchairs

27. A member of the mineral group that has silicon and oxygen in its crystal structure

28. Rock formed from fast-cooling lava at or near Earth's surface and from slow-cooling magma deep inside Earth

## Down

1. A naturally occurring, inorganic solid that has a crystal structure and a definite chemical composition
3. Rock that forms because of changes in temperature and pressure of the presence of hot, watery fluids in igneous, sedimentary, or other metamorphic rock
4. Not formed from living things or the remains of living things

7. Formation of solid sedimentary rock in which layers of small sediments build up and are squeezed together by the weight of the overlying sediment layers

9. Hard mineral

10. Process of sedimentary rock formation in which large sediments are held together by natural cements produced when water soaks through rock and soil

11. Light-colored, silica-rich igneous rock of a lower density than basaltic rock

13. Loose material, such as rock fragments, minerals dissolved in water, and the remains of once-living plants and animals, that have been moved by wind, water, gravity or ice

16. Name given to the thick, gooey, molten material known as magma when it reaches Earth's surface and flows from volcanoes

20. Type of igneous rock with fine-grained texture that is formed as lava cools quickly at or near Earth's surface

25. Soft mineral

26. The setting of a mineral along smooth, flat surfaces