Name

Class\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

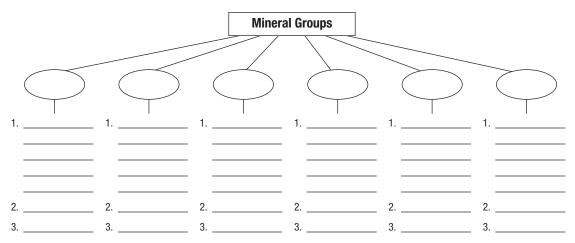
Chapter 2 Minerals

## Section 2.2 Minerals

This section explains what minerals are and how they are formed, classified, and grouped.

## **Reading Strategy**

**Previewing** Skim the material on mineral groups. Place each group name into one of the ovals in the organizer. As you read this section, complete the organizer with characteristics and examples of each major mineral group. For more information on this Reading Strategy, see the Reading and Study Skills in the Skills and Reference Handbook at the end of your textbook.



Describe the five characteristics an Earth material must have to be called a mineral.



Name

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Chapter 2 Minerals

## **How Minerals Form**

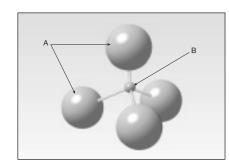
Match each description with its process of mineral formation.

Description	<b>Process of Min</b>
 <ol> <li>As molten rock cools, elements combine to form minerals.</li> </ol>	<ul><li>a. hydrotherma</li><li>b. pressure and changes</li><li>c. precipitation</li><li>d. crystallizatio</li></ul>
 <ol> <li>Existing minerals recrystallize while still solid under pressure or form new minerals when temperature changes.</li> </ol>	
 8 Hot mixtures of water and dissolved substances react with existing minerals to form new minerals.	
 <b>9.</b> Substances dissolved in water react to form new minerals when	

## **Mineral Groups**

- **10.** The What property is used to classify minerals into groups such as silicates?
- 11. The What is the structure shown in the diagram?

the water evaporates.



- **12.** In the diagram, letter A identifies \_\_\_\_\_\_ atoms.
- **13.** In the diagram, letter B identifies a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ atom.
- 14. Circle the letter of something common to all halides.
  - a. an oxygen ion b. the element sulfur
  - c. a metallic element d. a halogen ion
- **15.** Circle the letter of the mineral group whose members only contain one element.
  - b. sulfates a. native elements
  - d. oxides c. carbonates
- **16. (Characle 1)** Is the following sentence true or false? Both carbonates and oxides are minerals that contain the element oxygen.

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- neral Formation
- al solution
- d temperature
- n
- on from magma