

Content Practice A**LESSON 1*****What is a mineral?***

Directions: *On the line before each description, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Each term is used only once.*

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| _____ 1. a natural, inorganic, crystalline solid with a definite chemical composition | A. galena |
| _____ 2. 10 of the 30 common minerals | B. coral reefs |
| _____ 3. table salt | C. mineral |
| _____ 4. molten underground rock | D. native element |
| _____ 5. flows from volcanoes | E. halite |
| _____ 6. contains lead and sulfur atoms | F. rock-forming minerals |
| _____ 7. quartz and potassium feldspar | G. magma |
| _____ 8. calcite and halite | H. silicates |
| _____ 9. copper | I. lava |
| _____ 10. made from dissolved minerals | J. nonsilicates |

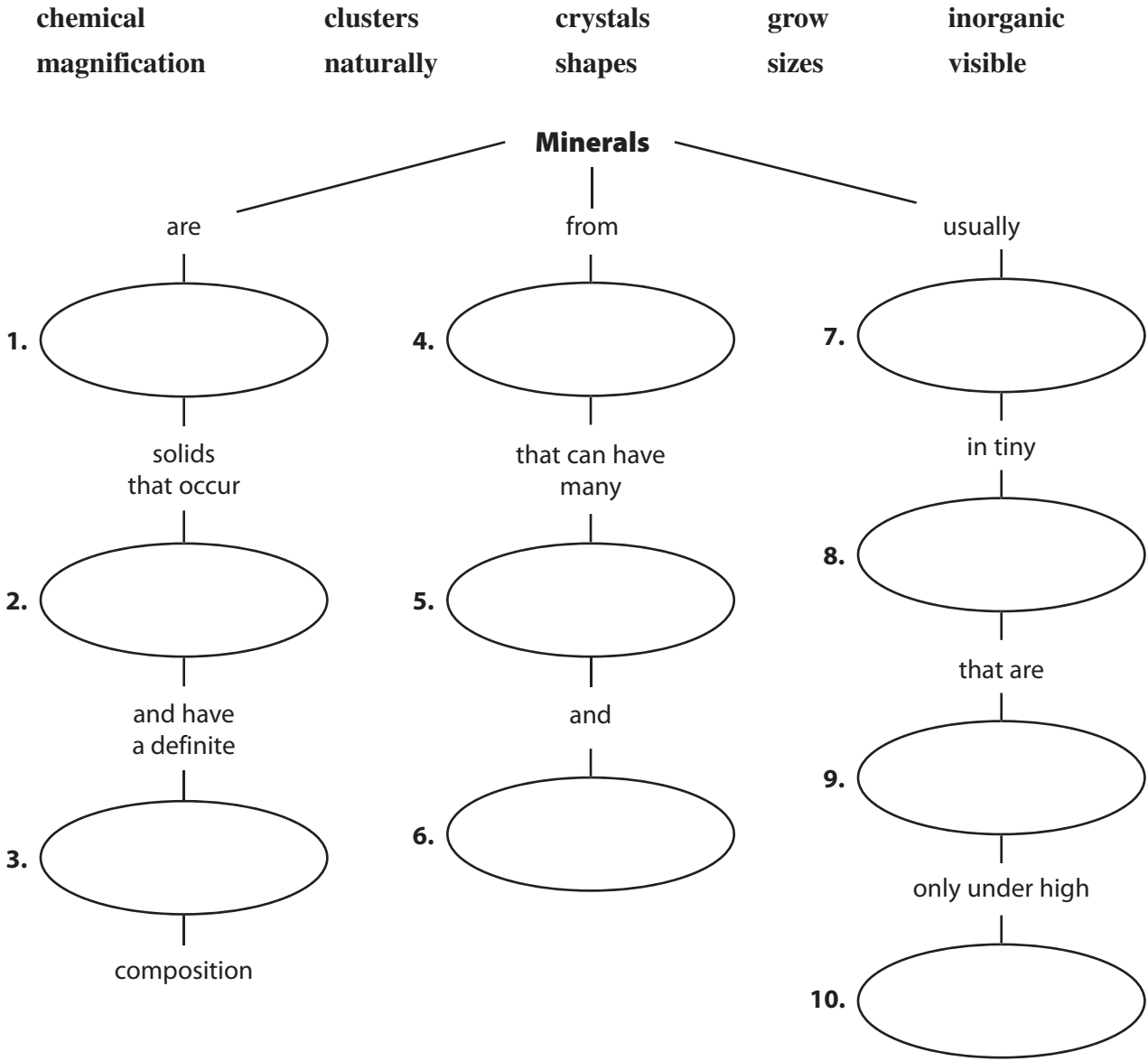
Key Concept Builder 

LESSON 1

What is a mineral?

Key Concept What is a mineral?

Directions: Complete this concept map by choosing terms from the word bank and writing them in the correct spaces.



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Directions: On the line before each statement, write T if the statement is true or F if the statement is false.

- _____ 11. The angles between the lead and sulfur atoms are 90°.
- _____ 12. Scientists can examine the shapes of very small crystals using infrared images.