

April 5

3.1 Describe rocks and minerals according to physical properties such as colour, texture, lustre, hardness, and crystal shape.

- Rock - Solid, hardened naturally over time, can come in contact with a mineral, found in Earth's crust.

- A rock is an combination of one or more minerals, or a several mineral that you cannot tell the difference between. ([USGS.gov](https://www.usgs.gov/7M))/7M

- Minerals - Solid, hardened naturally over time, can come in contact with a rock, found in Earth's crust, can be consumed as food, can be dissolved in liquid.

A mineral is a naturally occurring element or compound having the same internal structure and characteristic chemical composition and physical properties. (Colour, Texture, Lustre, Hardness, Crystal Shape) ([USGS.gov](https://www.usgs.gov/7M))/7M

- Physical Properties - Distinguishing Characteristics (visible/observable features) of a piece of matter. - for rocks and minerals they would be: colour, texture, lustre, hardness, crystal shape. For a human it would be gender, facial features, height, weight.

- Colour - The property possessed by an object based on how light reflects on the object.
- Texture - The feel of a substance or surface. ex. bumpy and smooth
- Lustre - If the surface will reflect any light - ex. Shine
- Hardness - How tightly packed are the particles are - can have differing levels of hardness. ex. Soft rock vs hard rock
- Crystal Shape - The rocks that look like glass (crystal) and its the shape of how the ends are fractured.



Colour - Grey and White

Texture - Smooth

Lustre - No Shine

Hardness - Tightly packed together but can be broke by harder things

Crystal shape - NA



Colour - Red, White, Grey, Pink

Texture - Bumpy

Lustre - No Shine

Hardness - Hard but something harder could break it

Crystal shape - NA



Colour - Brown, White, Black

Texture - Smooth and little bumpy

Lustre - No Shine

Hardness - Very Hard

Crystal shape - NA