Mrs. Williams’ Fourth grade review words:

Big Idea 6:

* Rock-a naturally occurring solid composed of minerals
  + Igneous Rock- rocks formed from the cooling of magma or lava (basalt, obsidian, pumice)
  + Metamorphic Rock- high heat and pressure cause chemical changes; often forms crystals (marble, slate, gneiss, schist)
  + Sedimentary Rock- formed when sediments cement together at the bottom of large bodies of water; often forms layers (limestone, sandstone, shale)
* Mineral- naturally occurring solid substance that has a crystal structure and specific chemical composition
* Physical property- a property that can be observed, measured, or changed without changing the matter itself
  + Hardness- how hard or soft a mineral is ranging from 1(soft) to 10 (hard) on Moh’s hardness scale; we do a scratch test with our fingernail, nail, etc.
  + Color- what the color of a mineral appears to be
  + Luster- how shiny or dull a mineral is; metallic (looks like metal) or nonmetallic (doesn’t look like metal)
  + Cleavage- how a mineral breaks along certain lines of weakness; cleavage or fractures; Mica breaks along very thin planes that look like “sheets”
  + Streak color- the powder left behind from a mineral when you strike it against a streak plate; it sometimes differs from the observable color of the mineral
* Weathering- the *breaking down of rock* by natural forces (wind, water, ice, temperature changes, plant roots, etc.)
* Erosion- the *movement of rock* by natural forces (water, gravity, wind, etc.)
* Renewable resource- resources that can be used over and over without running out such as sun (solar), wind, water (hydropower), wood (trees)
* Nonrenewable resource- resources that take thousands of years to replace that will not be replaced in our lifetime; they are used at a faster rate that they can be created such as oil, coal, fossil fuels, nuclear, etc.)

