Warm-Up: What is a rock?

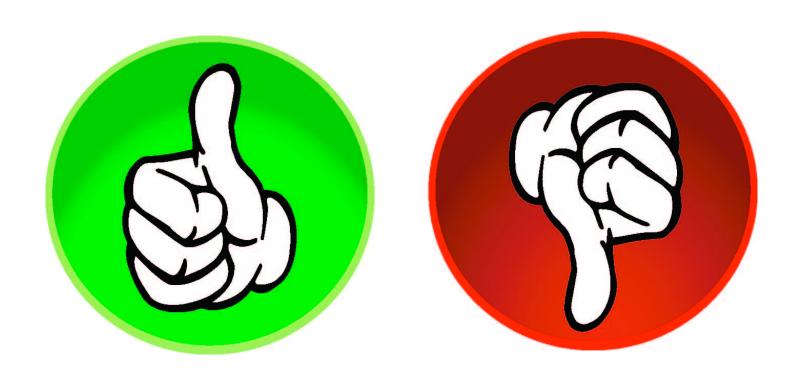
Long Term Target:

I can identify the 3 main types of rocks and explain the geologic processes that led each type to form.

Today's Target:

I can differentiate between things that are rocks and things that are not rocks using specific criteria.

Is it a rock?



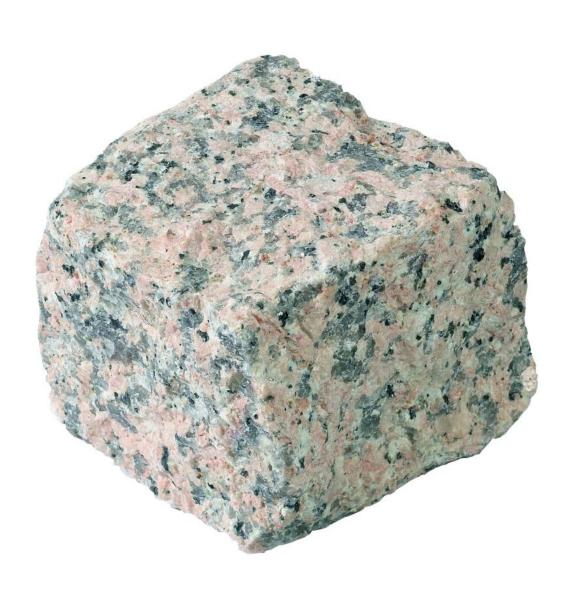
Boulder



A tree



Granite



Sand



Soil



Glass



Pearl



Cement Block



Molten Lava



Gold



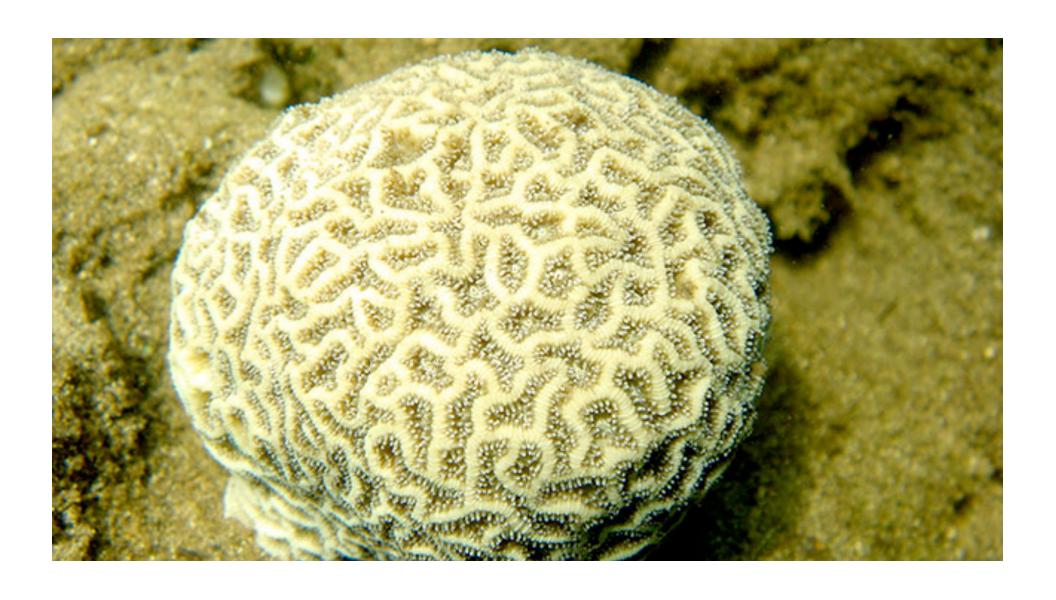
Dried Mud



Piece of a Clay Pot



Coral



Gravestone



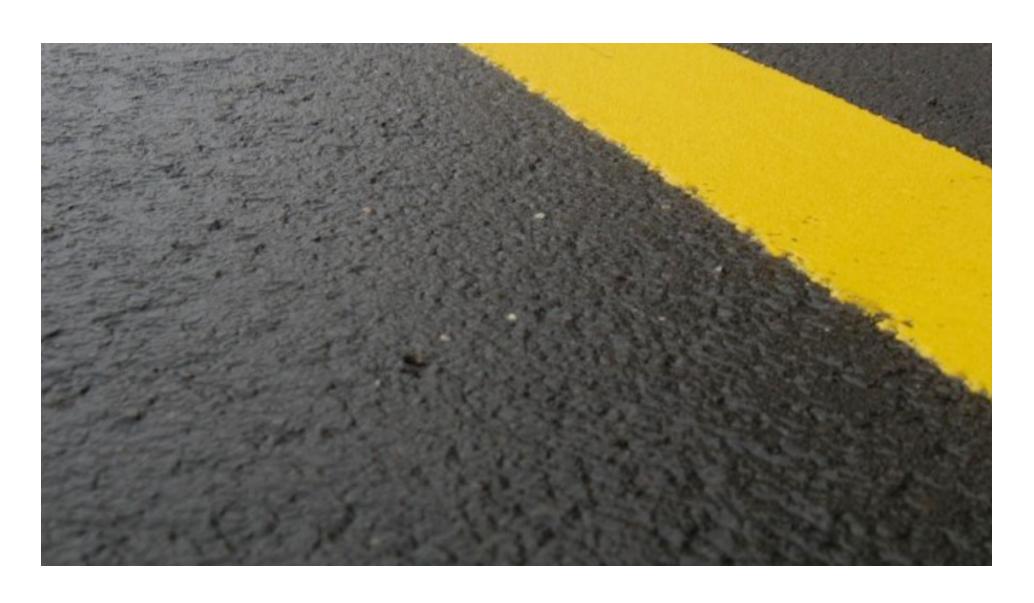
Brick



Diamond



Asphalt



Coal



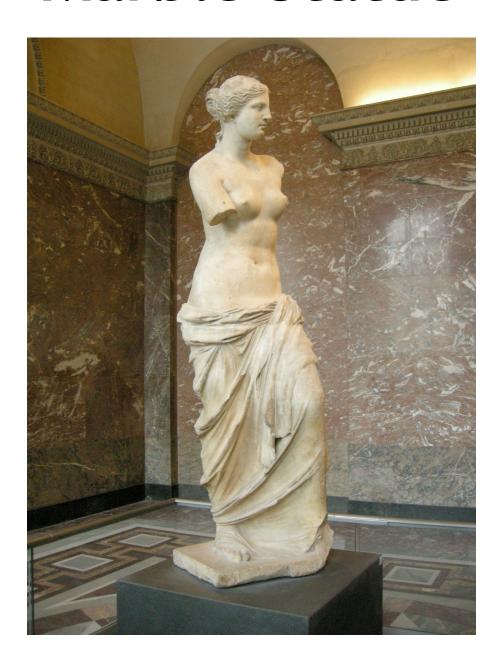
Limestone



Concrete



Marble Statue



With a Partner: Sort time images into 2 piles - things that are rocks and things that are not rocks

So what is a rock?

So what is a rock?

A rock is any **solid** mass of **inorganic** (not alive)* matter that occurs **naturally** through geologic processes as part of our planet.

What is a mineral?

A mineral is a naturally occurring inorganic solid, with a definite chemical composition, and an ordered atomic arrangement. This may seem a bit of a mouthful, but if you break it down it becomes simpler.

Minerals are naturally occurring

They are not made by humans

Minerals are inorganic

They have never been alive and are not made up from plants or animals

Minerals are solids

They are not liquids (like water), or gases (like the air around you)

Minerals have a definite chemical composition Each one is made of a particular mix of chemical elements

Minerals have an ordered atomic arrangement

The chemical elements that make up each mineral are arranged in a particular way - this is why minerals 'grow' as crystals