

Remote Learning Packet

Please submit scans of written work in Google Classroom at the end of the week.

Week 8: May 18-22, 2020

Course: Science

Teacher(s): Mr. Weyrens jack.veyrens@greatheartsirving.org

Weekly Plan:

Monday, May 18

- Using the answer key, review the Week 6 exercises
- Watch the “Minerals Review” video.

Tuesday, May 19

- Using the answer key, review the Week 7 exercises
- Watch the “Rocks Review” video

Wednesday, May 20

- Answer the study questions below in complete sentences.
- Check your answers against the answer key.

Thursday, May 21

- Take the assessment

Friday, May 22

- attend office hours
- catch-up or review the week’s work

Statement of Academic Honesty

I affirm that the work completed from the packet is mine and that I completed it independently.

Parent Signature

Student Signature

I affirm that, to the best of my knowledge, my child completed this work independently

Monday, May 18

- Use the answer key below to check your answers for the week 6 packet. Make any corrections that you need to.
- Watch the “Minerals Review” video.

Tuesday, May 19

- Use the answer key below to check your answers for the week 7 packet. Make any corrections that you need to.
- Watch the “Rocks Review” video.

Wednesday, May 20

- Answer the study questions below in complete sentences.
- Use the answer key to check your work. Make any corrections as needed.

Thursday, May 21

- Using your book and whatever notes you would like to use, take the rocks and minerals assessment.

Week 6 Answer Key

Monday:

Gold is a mineral.

Gasoline is not a mineral because it is not inorganic and it is a liquid not a solid.

Quartz is a mineral.

Ice is a mineral.

Water is not a mineral because it is not solid.

Table salt is a mineral.

Sugar is not a mineral because it is not inorganic.

Cedar bark is not a mineral because it is not inorganic and does not have a crystal structure.

Plastic is not a mineral because it is not naturally occurring and is not inorganic.

Pyrite is a mineral.

Tuesday

1. Graphite
2. Sulfur
3. Garnet
4. Feldspar
5. Silver
6. Corundum

Week 7 Answer Key

Monday:

1. Diorite cooled the slowest. It has the largest grain size indicating that the formation process was slower, allowing bigger crystals to form.
2. Gabbro contains the least silica. It is the darkest, indicating it has the lowest silica content.
3. Dacite has the smallest grain size, making it the most likely candidate for being extrusive. Since I told you one of these is extrusive and two are intrusive, it must be dacite that is extrusive.

Tuesday:

1. Organic sedimentary rock. Minerals are inorganic, so organic sedimentary rocks are not made from minerals.

2. Sedimentary rock forms when sediments are deposited, compacted, and cemented together either through pressure or through crystallization. Igneous rocks are formed when magma cools.

Wednesday:

1. The rock on the right is nonfoliated. Foliations appear as parallel striations on the rock, and the rock on the right does not have any but instead has a more uniform grain pattern.

Thursday:

1. The left rock is igneous based on the way its grain looks; due to the grain size it is probably an intrusive igneous rock. The rock in the middle is metamorphic based on the foliations that are present; the rock appears too glossy to be a sedimentary rock. The rock on the right is sedimentary based on the way the various grains of different sizes and colors look as if they have been put together from various sources; the grains appear to be rocks making this a clastic sedimentary rock.
2. The colors of the rock are too varied for them to have been part of the same rock cycle. The rock cycle does not drastically change the color of rocks, so these rocks appear to be part of different rock cycles.

Study Questions

1. Can the rock cycle begin with a metamorphic rock? Why or why not?
2. Why is one property not enough to properly identify a mineral?
3. Explain the difference between the three types of rocks in your own words.
4. What is a mineral?