

MINERALOGY

mineralogy – minerals

petrology – rocks

mineralogy + petrology = geology

1st definition of a mineral :

1. **Inorganic**, which means that it is not made by a living organism.
2. **A solid**. There is one unusual exception. Native mercury is a mineral and is the only metal that is a liquid at normal temperatures.
3. Has a **regular crystal structure**. The crystal structures are described as crystal systems.
4. **Made by nature** which means minerals are not made, directly or indirectly, from human activity.
5. Has a **predictable chemical formula**

2nd definition of a mineral :

- a) Minerals must occur naturally. This means man-made substances such as steel aren't minerals.
- b) Inorganic substances are those substances that are not living and are not formed by living processes.
- c) Crystalline solids are those solids in which the atoms composing the solid have an orderly, repeated pattern.
- d) Minerals will have definite chemical compositions, but these compositions may vary within given limits.

Task 1

Match the sentences from the first definition with the sentences from the second definition. Which one is missing in the second definition.

Task 2

Write Czech equivalents.

gypsum , quartz, graphite, sulfur, copper

Task3

Match the words :

pevný	exception
vzorec	metal
nerost	inorganic
výjimka	liquid
hornina	formula
tekutý	naturally
anorganický	vary
rtuť	mineral
kov	crystal structure
krystalová soustava	rock
ocel	mercury
předvídatelný	pattern
přírozeně	solid
vzor	predictable
lišit se	steel

Task4

Form adjectives :

predict

vary

nature

metal