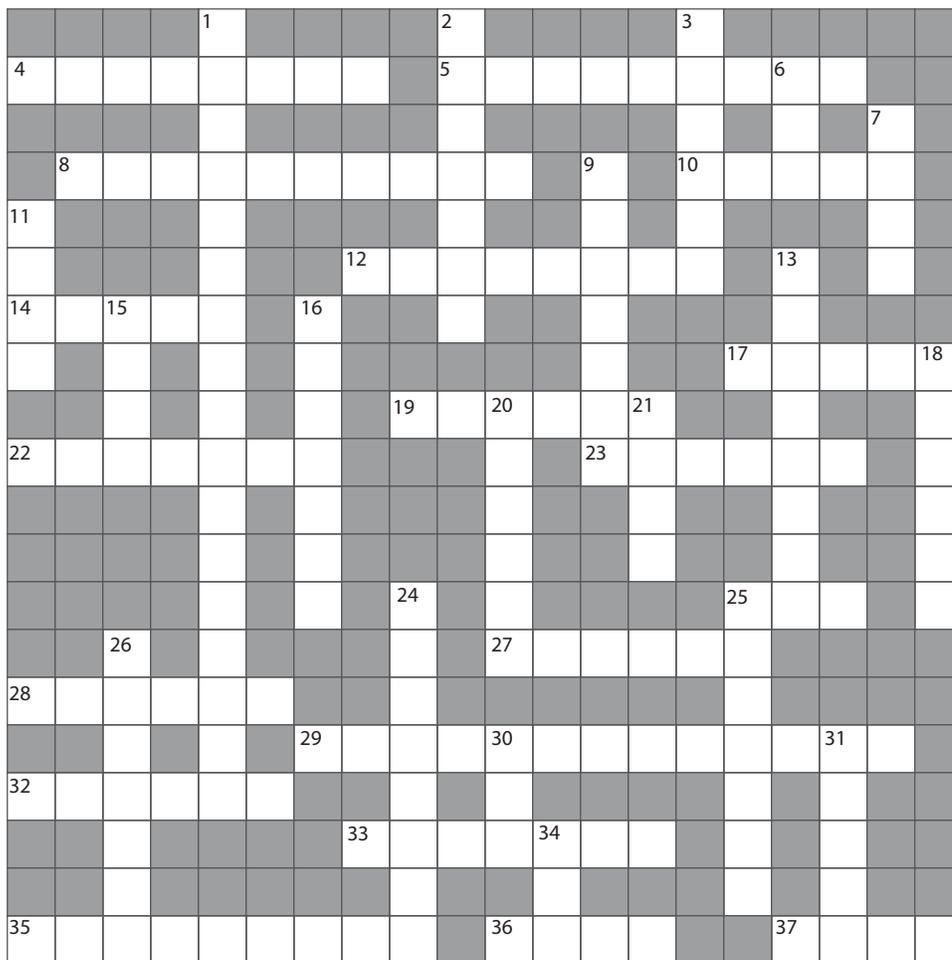


Minerals: Building Blocks of Rocks



Across

4. Two or more atoms chemically bonded together.
5. Opposite of organic.
8. Total number of protons and neutrons in an atom's nucleus.
10. A type of compound composed of charged particles.
12. When a mineral breaks into irregular pieces it is said to _____.
14. The most unreliable property for mineral identification.
17. A student _____ to study to be successful.
19. A positive subatomic particle that resides in the nucleus of an atom.
22. A pure compound consisting of one kind of atom.
23. A mineral group consisting of minerals made up of one kind of atom is called the _____ elements.
25. A mineral valued for its crystalline beauty.
27. The atomic _____ is the quantity of protons in the atom.
28. The color of a mineral in its powdered form.
29. The spontaneous decay of certain unstable nuclei.
32. The quality of light reflected from the surface of a mineral.
33. An identified deposit of minerals that can be extracted for profit.
35. The most common group of minerals.
36. A fundamental building block of matter.
37. A method of assessing a student's knowledge.

Down

1. A scale for determining the relative hardness of minerals.
2. A naturally occurring inorganic solid that possesses a definite chemical structure.
3. The name of the mineral composed of sodium chloride, a.k.a. salt.
6. An electrically charged atom or group of atoms.
7. Reacts with limestone to produce bubbles of carbon dioxide.
9. A neutral subatomic particle.
11. An aggregate of one or more minerals.
13. The tendency to break along planes of weak bonding.
15. You're going to _____ this class.
16. A member of a set of two or more atoms with the same atomic number and difference atomic masses.
18. A bright yellow mineral with the smell of rotten eggs.
20. The most common element in the Earth's crust.
21. "A rose by any other _____ ..."
24. A mineral's resistance to scratching.
25. The mass of a mineral compared to the mass of an equal volume of water is called Specific _____.
26. An orderly arrangement of atoms in a solid produces a _____.
30. A useful metallic mineral that can be mined at a profit.
31. Scientists explore the world through their five senses: to hear, to smell, to touch, to see and to _____.
34. A small rodent considered a pest in the city.