

1. **Mineral** - a solid, natural material made from nonliving substances in the ground
 2. **Luster** - the way a mineral reflects light from its surface
 3. **Hardness** - how well a mineral resists scratching
 4. **Sedimentary rock** - formed from sediments that settle and remain in place until they harden to form rocks
 5. **Igneous rock** - forms as lava cools and hardens
 6. **Metamorphic rock** - a rock that forms when sedimentary and igneous rocks change under heat and pressure without melting
 7. **Rock cycle** - the changing of rocks over time from one type to another
- Minerals have different properties by which they can be identified:
 - *Color, Luster, Streak, Hardness, and what happens when it breaks (cleavage or fracture)
 - *Cleavage - When a mineral breaks into smooth surfaces
 - *Fracture - When a mineral breaks into rough, uneven surfaces
 - *Moh's Hardness Scale - Talc is softest, Diamond is hardest
 - Rocks can be classified into three main groups.
 - *Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic

- During the rock cycle, rocks form and change into other types of rocks