Chapter 2: Minerals
Minerals and their characteristics. p. 31-57

ACROSS

1 This element can bond with four oxygen atoms.
2 The native element Gold (Au) is found on lumps of this mineral. p. 32
4 This is the softest mineral we know of. p. 42
5 Which mineral group does the mineral fluorite belong to?
7 This silicate mineral is black and has lines going through it. p. 49
10 This silicate mineral flakes into thin transparent sheets.
12 This native element is grey and feels silky.
13 The blue form of feldspar has this common geographical name. p. 53
18 The white form of mica is Muscovite. What is the black form called? p. 48
20 This oxide mineral is magnetic.
21 Which mineral group does ice belong to? p. 54
22 This silicate mineral is used to make glass.
27 The most common metal in the crust of the earth is this.
28 This mineral is shiny, gray, and metallic looking.
29 This mineral is made of the same element as the mineral graphite. p. 41
30 When a mineral breaks into irregular surfaces it is exhibiting this property. p. 43
31 This native element is used in pencils and is made of Carbon.

6 This sedimentary rock is used to make concrete, which is made of calcium carbonate, the mineral calcite.
8 This sulfide mineral is sort of gold coloured, leading to its nickname "fool's gold."
9 This mineral can be purple or green and has an 8 sided crystal. p. 43
11 This carbonate mineral looks like a box pushed on an angle.
14 This sulfate mineral is white and fairly soft.
15 This silicate mineral has a six-sided crystal.
16 The peach/orange form of this silicate mineral is called Orthoclase. p. 52
17 This mineral is the next hardest to Diamond. p. 42
19 Members of the same element that have different masses.
23 This oxide mineral is also known as the "Blood Stone."
24 This mineral is made of sodium chloride.
25 This is the most common element in the crust, making up nearly half the weight.
26 This is the mineral name for lead sulfide.

DOWN

1 This native element is yellow!!
3 This is the purple form of the mineral quartz. p. 32

WORD BANK: Aluminum, amethyst, biotite, calcite, corundum, diamond, feldspar, fluorite, fracture, galena, graphite, gypsum, halides, halite, hematite, hornblende, isotope, labradorite, limestone, magnetite, mica, oxides, oxygen, pyrite, quartz, silicon, sulfur, talc.
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Solution:

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\begin{array}{cccccccccc}
\text{QUARTZ} & \text{SILICON} & \text{U} \\
\text{HORNBLende} & \text{TALC} & \text{HALIDES} \\
\text{GRAPHITE} & \text{F} & \text{F} & \text{U} & \text{Y} & \text{MICa} \\
\text{MAGNETITE} & \text{LABRADORITE} & \text{A} & \text{G} \\
\text{R} & \text{U} & \text{S} & \text{O} & \text{B} & \text{IOtITE} & \text{T} & \text{C} & \text{P} \\
\text{TZ} & \text{QUARTZ} & \text{O} & \text{R} & \text{O} & \text{I} & \text{S} \text{E} & \text{OXIDES} \\
\text{G} & \text{ALUMINUM} & \text{GALENA} & \text{P} & \text{H} & \text{O} \\
\text{AR} & \text{AM} & \text{L} & \text{L} & \text{Y} \\
\text{E} & \text{DIAMOND} & \text{FRACTURE} \\
\text{GRAPHITE} \\
\end{array}
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