

Chapter 7

Use with Section 1

REINFORCEMENT

● Minerals

Use the table below and your text to answer questions 1–10.

Rock-forming minerals

Chemical classification	Mineral	Elements
Silicates	potassium feldspar plagioclase feldspar amphiboles pyroxenes olivine micas clay minerals quartz	K, Al, Si, O Al, Si, O, Ca, Na Mg, Fe, Ca, Na, Al, Si, O Al, Si, O, Fe, Mg, Ca, Na Mg, Fe, Si, O K, Al, Si, O, (OH), Mg, Fe Al, Si, O, (OH) Si, O
Carbonates	calcite dolomite	Ca, (CO ₃) Ca, Mg, (CO ₃)
Oxides	hematite	Fe, O
Sulfates	gypsum anhydrite	Ca, (SO ₄), H ₂ O
Halides	halite	Na, Cl

- Draw a circle around each of the minerals listed below that does not belong to the silicate family.
plagioclase gypsum mica pyroxene calcite quartz
- Write the names and symbols of the two elements found in all silicate minerals.
_____ and _____
- To which chemical classification group does dolomite belong? _____
- Give an example of a mineral that contains the (CO₃) group. _____
- From what element do the sulfates get their names? _____
- Give an example of an oxide. _____
- Which of the rock-forming mineral groups makes up the largest group of minerals in Earth's crust? _____
- Which group of rock-forming minerals contains the mineral gypsum? _____
- What commonly used metal is extracted from hematite? _____
- To which chemical classification group does halite belong? _____