



Rocks and Minerals

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Granite is commonly used for kitchen countertops because it is very _____ .
2. Limestone is used to make _____ , a key ingredient in concrete.
3. Graphite, a soft mineral, is used in _____ to make the writing core.
4. A mineral that can scratch glass has a hardness greater than _____ on the Mohs scale.
5. Quartz is one of the most _____ minerals found in Earth's crust.
6. The way a mineral breaks along flat surfaces is called _____ .
7. Hematite is an iron ore with a _____ streak even though it looks gray or black.
8. Metamorphic rocks often have bands or _____ of different minerals.
9. Chalk is a soft sedimentary rock made from the shells of tiny sea _____ .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

hardness	→		how a mineral breaks along flat planes
streak	→		how a mineral resists being scratched
luster	→		color of powder left on a tile
cleavage	→		how a mineral reflects light

Answer Key · Rocks and Minerals · Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Fill in the Blank

Write the missing word or number on each line.

1. Granite is commonly used for kitchen countertops because it is very hard .
2. Limestone is used to make cement , a key ingredient in concrete.
3. Graphite, a soft mineral, is used in pencils to make the writing core.
4. A mineral that can scratch glass has a hardness greater than 5 on the Mohs scale.
5. Quartz is one of the most common minerals found in Earth's crust.
6. The way a mineral breaks along flat surfaces is called cleavage .
7. Hematite is an iron ore with a red streak even though it looks gray or black.
8. Metamorphic rocks often have bands or layers of different minerals.
9. Chalk is a soft sedimentary rock made from the shells of tiny sea creatures .

Part B: Matching

Match each item on the left to the correct answer on the right.

1. Match each item to its correct answer.

hardness	→ <u>how a mineral resists being scratched</u>	how a mineral breaks along flat planes
streak	→ <u>color of powder left on a tile</u>	how a mineral resists being scratched
luster	→ <u>how a mineral reflects light</u>	color of powder left on a tile
cleavage	→ <u>how a mineral breaks along flat planes</u>	how a mineral reflects light