

شكراً لتحميلك هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

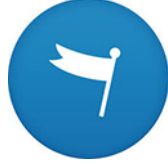


ملخص [منهاج انجليزي]

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التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الخامس



روابط مواد الصف الخامس على تلغرام

[الرياضيات](#)

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المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الخامس والمادة علوم في الفصل الثالث

[حل أسئلة الامتحان النهائي الالكتروني انسباير](#)

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Science Grade 5 (Chapter 9: Minerals, Rocks and Soil) Lesson 1: Minerals

- **Minerals:** is a solid, natural material made from nonliving substance in Earth's crust
- Minerals made up of elements.

- **Element:** is a pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substance.

Example:

- Gold, aluminum, oxygen, sulfur and iron.
- Copper is a mineral made from one element.
- Pyrite: a mineral is made of two elements iron and sulfur
- Examples of minerals that made up of two or more elements:
 - Topaz
 - Feldspar
 - Quartz

- Minerals form naturally
- Minerals made by people are not consider minerals



Minerals Color

- **Streak:** the color of a mineral's powder
- Example:
 - The mineral Malachite has green color
 - Feldspar is a mineral occurs in a variety of color, such as white, pink, gray, or blue
- Minerals color can be observed by scratching the mineral across a tile or porcelain plate



Science Grade 5
(Chapter 9: Minerals, Rocks and Soil)
Lesson 1: Minerals



Minerals Hardness

- **Hardness:** the hardness of minerals is measured by observing how easily it scratches something else
 - **Soft minerals:** easily scratched
 - **Hard minerals:** more difficult to scratch
- **Mohs' Hardness scale:** a scale of hardness to compare mineral to one another and minerals are ranked from 1, which is the softest to 10 which is the hardest.
 - **Talc:** a soft mineral is number 1 in the scale
 - **Diamond:** the hardest known mineral, is number 10
- **Cleavage:** resulted from a mineral breaks along smooth, flat surface and described by the number of planes along which the minerals breaks
- **Fracture:** result from the mineral that breaks along rough or uneven surfaces
- **Luster:** is the way a mineral reflects light
 - **Minerals with a metallic luster appear shiny, like metal (Graphite)**
 - **Minerals with a non-metallic luster look dull like:**
 - **Quartz has a glassy luster**
 - **Talc has an oily luster**

Mohs' Hardness Scale		
Hardness	Mineral	Can be scratched by
1	talc	
2	gypsum	finger nail
3	calcite	copper (coin)
4	fluorite	
5	apatite	steel (knife blade)
6	feldspar	porcelain (streak plate)
7	quartz	
8	topaz	
9	corundum	
10	diamond	

Read a Table

Which mineral is scratched by copper but not by a finger nail?



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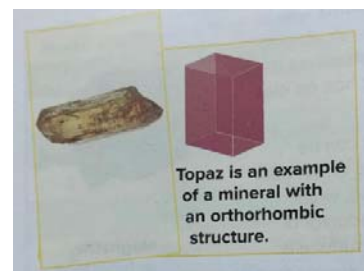
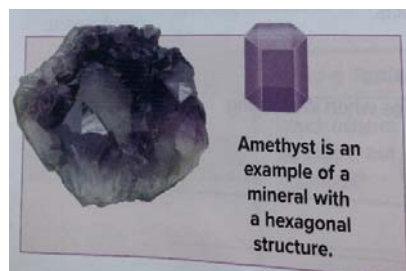
Minerals special properties

Arsenic	gives off an odor of garlic when its heated
Calcite	fluoresces or glows when it is exposed to ultraviolet light
Copper	is a good conductor of electricity and heat
Quartz	gives off sparks when its surface is scratched with a steel pin
Calcite	Fizzes when acid is dropped on it.
Magnetite	is magnetic and attracts steel objects



Minerals shapes

- **Crystal:** is a solid whose shape forms a fixed pattern
- **Different Minerals** have **different structure**
- The **crystal structure** can be seen only with a **microscope in some minerals**



Science Grade 5
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Please answer the following the following questions

- 1. Which property describes minerals that break along smooth surface?**
 - A. Hardness
 - B. Color
 - C. Fracture
 - D. Cleavage

- 2. The color of a minerals powder is called-----**
 - A. Luster
 - B. Streak
 - C. Fracture
 - D. Cleavage

- 3. Which mineral property describes how easily a mineral can be scratched?**
 - A. Streak
 - B. Hardness
 - C. Cleavage
 - D. Reaction to acid

- 4. A student tested the hardness of four mineral samples by using each sample to scratch the others. Mineral 1 scratched mineral 2 but would not scratch mineral 3. Mineral 2 would not scratch any of the others. Mineral 4 scratched mineral 3. Which list shows the mineral samples in order from softest to hardest?**
 - A. 1,2,3,4
 - B. 1,3,4,2
 - C. 2,1,3,4
 - D. 2,4,1,3

- 5. Which properties are most helpful in identifying minerals?**
 - A. Weight and shape
 - B. Size and ability to float
 - C. Luster and streak
 - D. Shape and color

- 6. You are trying to find out what kind of mineral you have. You will need a white tile to find out which property?**
 - A. Color
 - B. Hardness
 - C. Luster
 - D. Streak

- 7. A pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substance-----**
 - A. Mineral
 - B. Element
 - C. Molecule
 - D. Soil

Science Grade 5
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8. A mineral made from one element.
- A. Topaz
 - B. Feldspar
 - C. Quartz
 - D. Copper
9. A student placed a liquid on a mineral and the mineral began to fizz and bubble. What property was the student investigation?
- A. Cleavage
 - B. hardness
 - C. luster
 - D. reaction to acid

10. Study the table below.

Hardness	Mineral
1	talc
2	Gypsum
3	Calcite
4	Fluorite
5	Apatite
6	Feldspar
7	Quartz
8	Topaz
9	Corundum
10	Diamond

11. Copper has hardness of 3. Which minerals would copper most likely scratch?
- A. Topaz and talc
 - B. Apatite and diamond
 - C. Gypsum and talc
 - D. Feldspar and quartz
12. The mineral that has green color is -----
- A. Quartz
 - B. Diamond
 - C. Malachite
 - D. Talc
13. A mineral that fluoresces or glows when it is exposed to ultraviolet light
- E. Arsenic
 - A. Calcite
 - B. Copper
 - C. Quartz

Science Grade 5
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- 14. A solid, natural material made from nonliving substance in Earth's crust-----**
A. Plant
B. Mineral
C. coal
D. Air
- 15. A mineral is made of two elements iron and sulfur-----**
A. Topaz
B. Feldspar
C. Pyrite
D. Copper
- 16. A mineral occurs in a variety of color, such as white, pink, gray, or blue-----**
E. Feldspar
A. Pyrite
B. Copper
C. Diamond
- 17. A scale of hardness to compare mineral to one another-----**
D. Mohs' Hardness scale
E. Richter scale
A. Fahrenheit scale
B. Beaufort scale
- 18. The way a mineral reflects light-----**
C. Cleavage
D. hardness
A. luster
B. streak
- 19. A mineral that has an oily luster -----**
C. Quartz
D. Diamond
A. Malachite
B. Talc
- 20. A mineral that has an glassy luster -----**
C. Quartz
A. Diamond
B. Malachite
C. Talc

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- 21. A mineral that gives off an odor of garlic when its heated-----**
A. Arsenic
B. Calcite
C. Copper
D. Quartz
- 22. What does the mineral property of luster measure or describe?**
A. Describes how easy it is to scratch the surface of a mineral
B. Describes how well a mineral reflects light
C. Measures the density of the mineral
D. The color of the mineral in powdered form
- 23. A solid whose shape forms a fixed pattern-----**
A. Luster
B. Crystal
C. Coal
D. Streak
- 24. A Mineral gives off sparks when its surface is scratched with a steel pin -----**
A. Copper
B. Quartz
C. Calcite
D. Magnetite
- 25. What does the mineral property of hardness measure or describe?**
A. Describes how easy it is to scratch the surface of a mineral
B. Describes how well a mineral reflects light
C. Measures the density of the mineral
D. The color of the mineral in powdered form
- 26. On Moh's hardness scale, which of the following minerals is harder than quartz?**
A. Talc
B. Apatite
C. Gypsum
D. Diamond
- 27. Which of the following physical properties can be expressed in numbers?**
A. Luster.
B. Hardness
C. Color
D. Reaction to acid
- 28. An example of mineral with orthorhombic structure -----**
A. Amethyst
B. Topaz
C. Copper
D. Quartz

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Fill the table with the correct name of mineral

Calcite

copper

Quartz

Arsenic

Magnetite

Mineral	Minerals special properties
	gives off an odor of garlic when its heated
	fluoresces or glows when it is exposed to ultraviolet light
	is a good conductor of electricity and heat
	gives off sparks when its surface is scratched with a steel pin
	Fizzes when acid is dropped on it.
	is magnetic and attracts steel objects

- Fill the blanks.

Streak	Hardness	Mohs' Hardness scale	Cleavage
Minerals	Element	Luster	Fracture

1. A solid, natural material made from nonliving substance in Earth's crust -----
2. A pure substance that cannot be broken down into simpler substance-----
3. The color of a mineral's powder -----
4. The hardness of minerals is measured by observing hoe easily it scratchers something else-----
5. A scale of hardness to compare mineral to one another and minerals are ranked from 1, which is the softest to 10 which is the hardest. -----
6. Resulted from a mineral breaks along smooth, flat surface and described by the number of planes along which the minerals breaks-----
7. Result from the mineral that breaks along rough or uneven surfaces -----
8. The way a mineral reflects light-----