

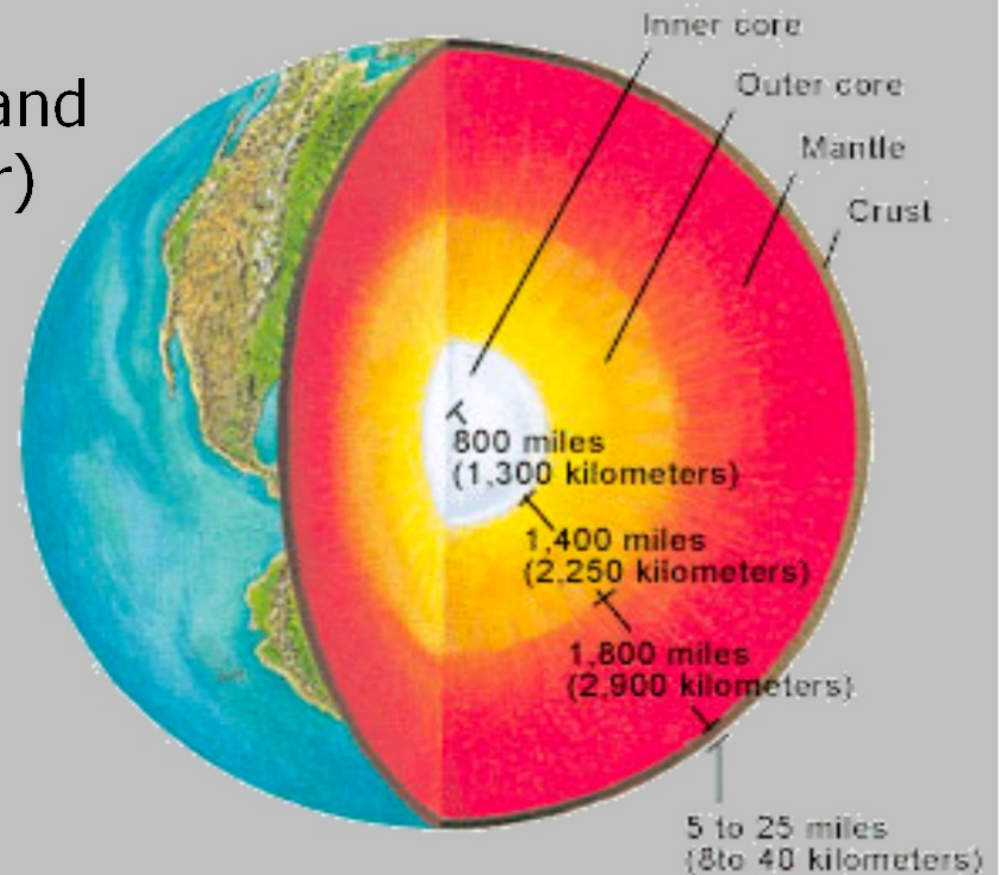


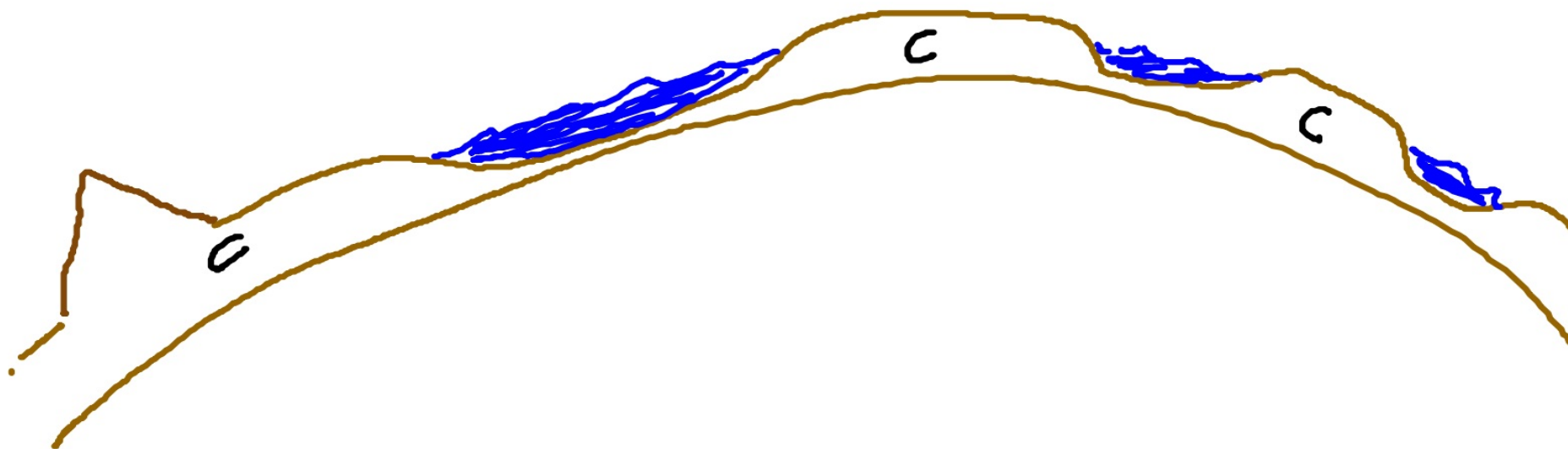
From Rocks to Riches

Why are minerals important and why should they be conserved?

EARTH'S LAYERS

1. Crust: Where continents and oceans are (thinnest layer)
2. Mantle
3. Outer Core
4. Inner Core





ROCK: Solid material made up of **one or more minerals.**

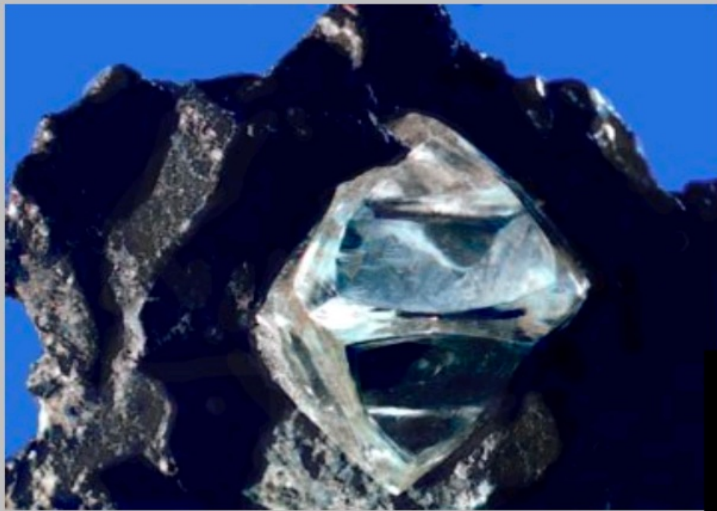


$H_2O = \text{Water}$

$CO_2 = \text{Carbon Dioxide}$

$CO = \text{Carbon Monoxide}$

MINERAL: A natural solid that has a definite chemical makeup. Minerals are found in Earth's crust.



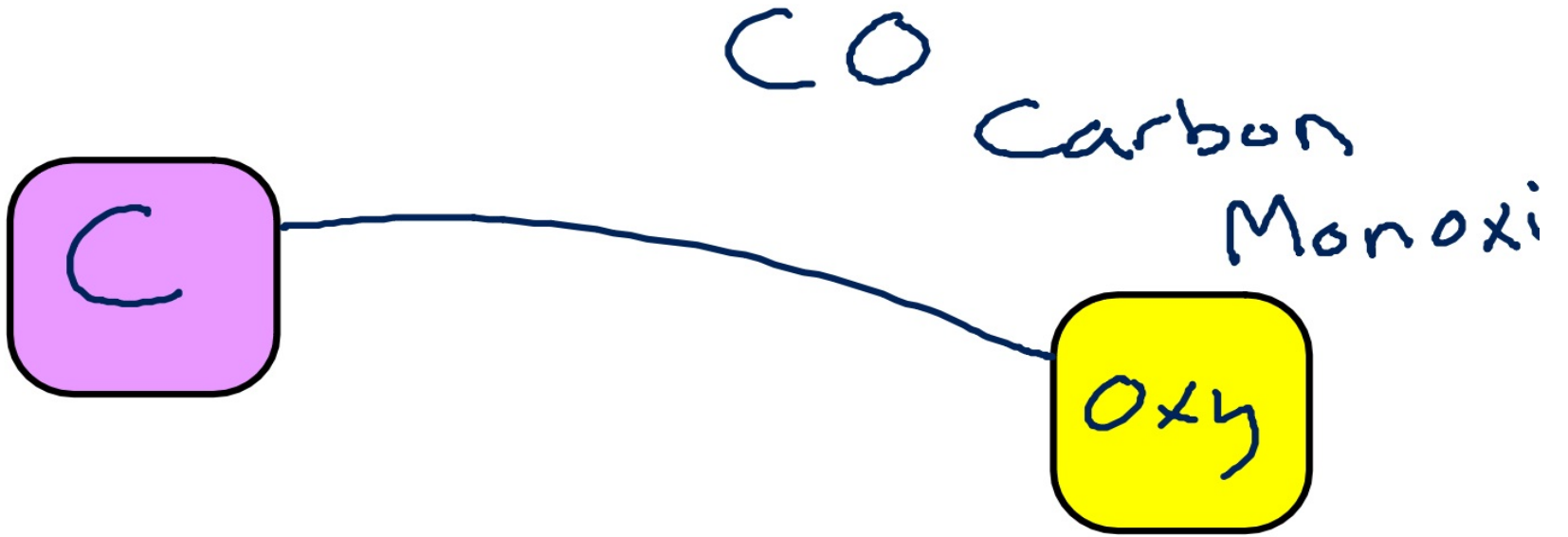
Diamond (C)

Quartz
(SiO_2)



Halite (NaCl)





Granite



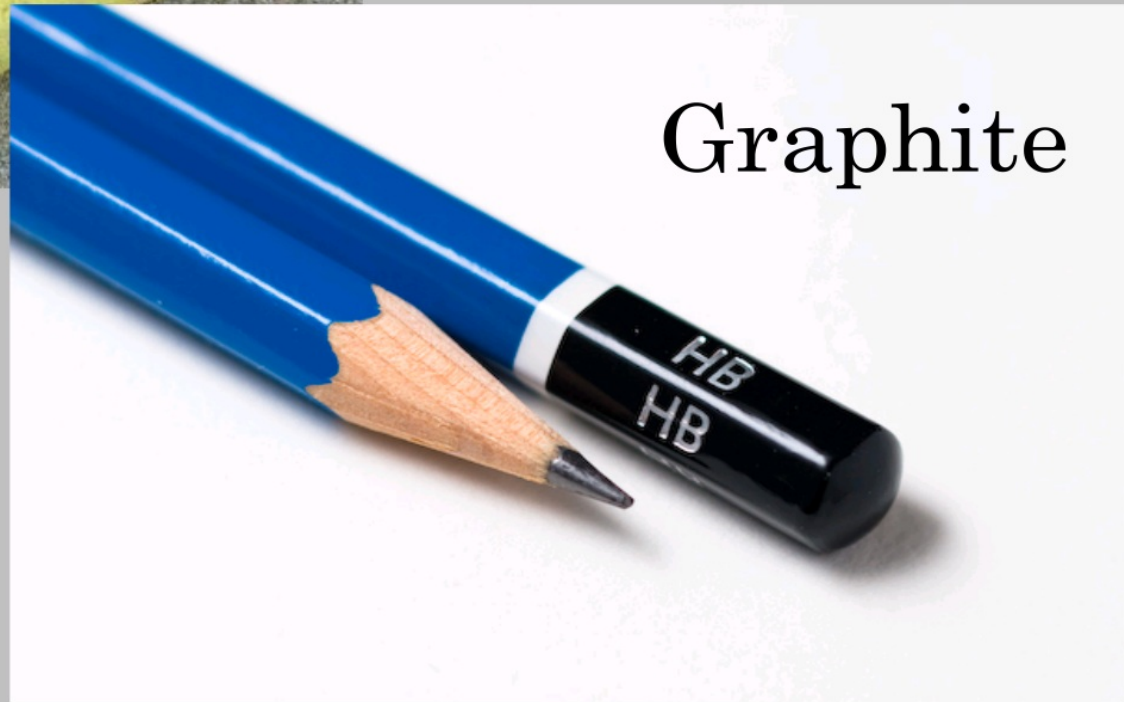
Marble



Calcite



Graphite



Gold



Aluminum



Copper

ORE: A rock mined for the minerals it contains.



Gold Ore



Iron Ore to be used to make Steel



Step 1: Ore is mined, or dug out of the ground.

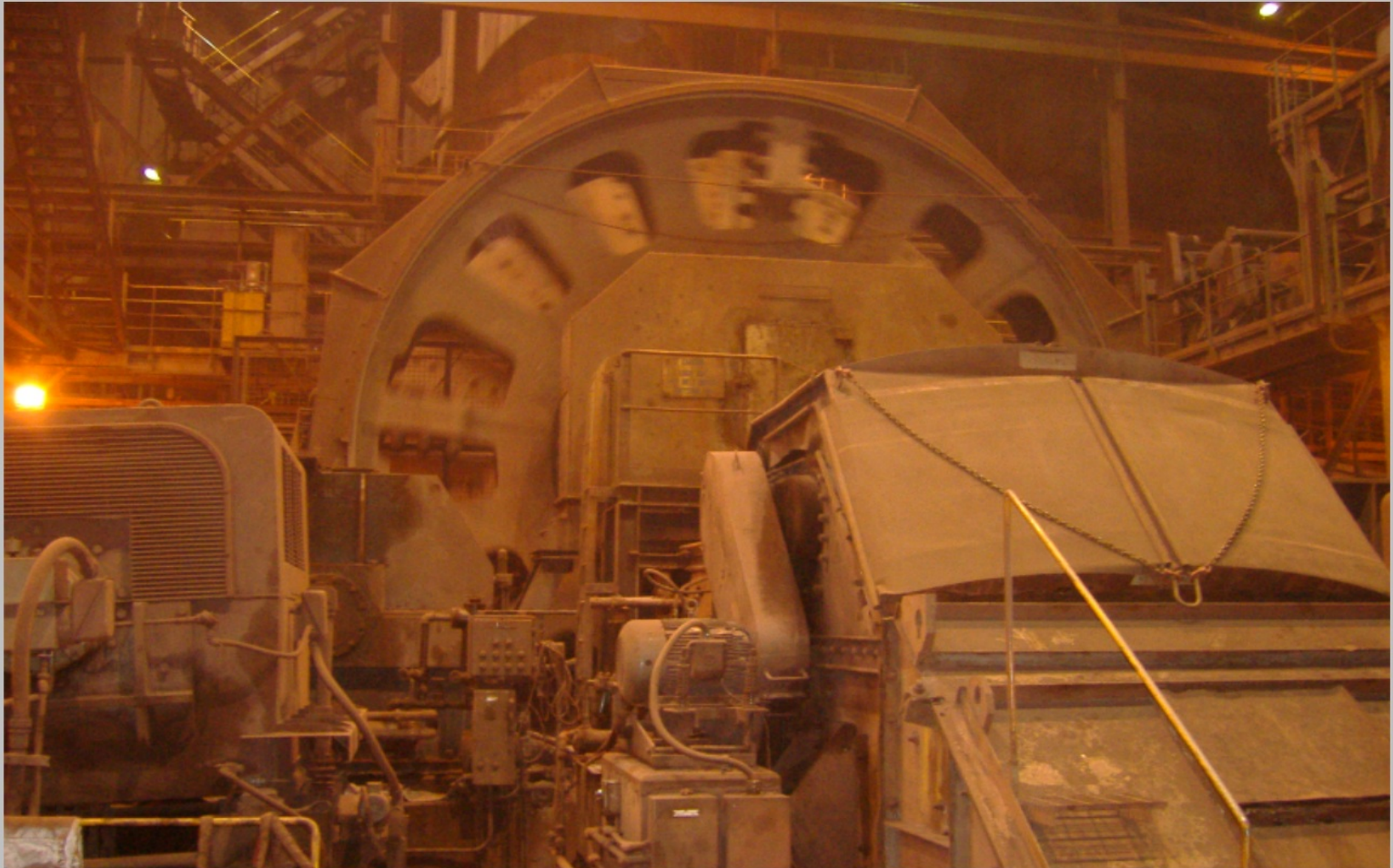
Ore Mining



The ore is taken from the mine to the crusher.



The ore is crushed and the valuable mineral is collected.



The pure metal is taken away to be used.



