THIS PASSPORT

BELONGS TO

TEACHER



GEOLOGICAL RESOURCES AND MINERALS

Science SOLs

K.1 a K.4 a b c 1.1 a d 1.3 1.8 a 2.1 a d 2.3

3.1 3.3 5.1 a ES.4

With Special Thanks to:

HH Truist Foundation

For making the virtual, "Get Schooled!" program possible and to the:

L
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If YOU want to support one of our Virtual Get Schooled Field Trips please contact 540-342-5733!





Geological Resources and Minerals



Welcome to your Virtual Get Schooled Field Trip with:



HISTORY MUSEUM OF WESTERN VIRGINIA

Did You Hear it?



What's the difference between organic and inorganic?

The difference between organic and inorganic is, organic material is

made from living things and inorganic is not made from living things.

How do we identify minerals?

Write your answers on the lines and then use those answers to unscramble the words below!

We identify minerals by cleavage, Mohs Scale, luster, color,

hardness, density, and streak.

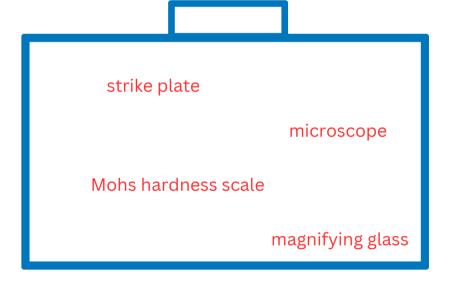
LAVAGECE	cleavage	
OHMS LECAS	Mohs Scale	
ROCOL	color	
KRITES ATELP	strike plate	
nesharsd	hardness	
TRUECARF	fracture	
STEAKR	streak	
YESTIND	density	



Pretend that you are a geologist trying to examine a potential mineral and the box below is your toolkit.

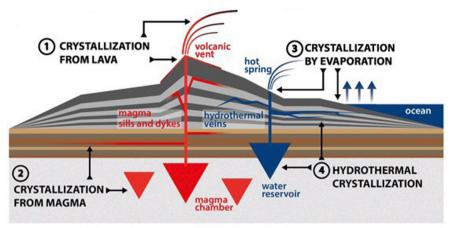
What are some things that you need to put inside of it to figure out if your specimen is a mineral?

Draw or write them inside!





Volcanoes and Minerals



Two Ways that Minerals Form:

Crystallization of melted materials found near: magma

2 Crystallization of materials dissolved in: water

Did you hear me say it?

Minerals form in two ways,
label the map above with the two ways that I mentioned in the video.

What is crystallization?

Crystallization is a process where substances solidify

into a highly ordered structure from a solution.

Mineral Veins and Tasty Treats

Do You Remember?

How does Amanda describe mineral veins? (There's a hint below!)

Amanda describes mineral veins like Fudge swirl ice cream



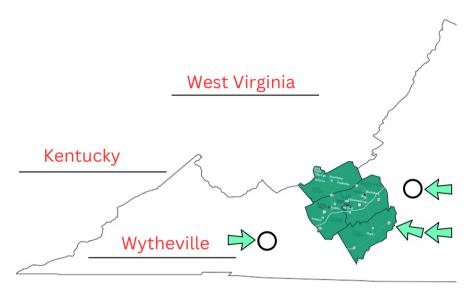
Rocky Road Anyone? The Rock Monster's hungry!

The Rock Monster loves mineral veins, draw "mineral veins" on your ice cream cone above so your Rock Monster will be happy.

What's your new tasty creation called?

Welcome to:

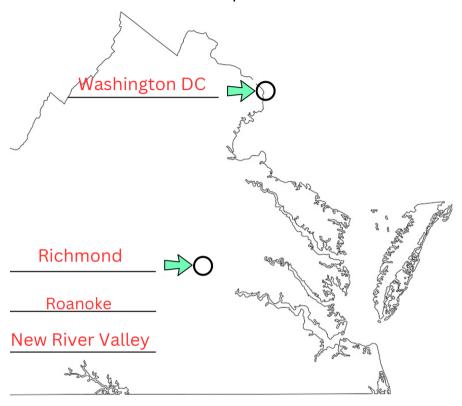




North Carolina

"Did you know that iron is the only mineral that is mined in our region today?"

Exploring Virginia's Resources Map



Fill in the missing places on on your map:

Washington D.C
Richmond
West Virginia
Kentucky
North Carolina
New River Valley
Roanoke
Wytheville

What's so Great about Iron?

For starters, you have about 3 grams of iron inside of your body right now! It carries oxygen from your lungs to other parts of your body.

"Did you know that you have as much iron in your body as a penny weighs?"

Iron is one of the most abundant elements in Earth's crust, which is good news because we use it, mixed with other metals, to make steel.

Steel is used in many construction projects to make beams, sheets, reinforce concrete and more!

Exploring Architecture:

Ask an adult to help you look up different structures that use iron/steel. Use those creations to get ideas to help you draw your own steel structure below.

What's so Great about Coal?

The coal used today began forming about 300 million years ago. At that time swamps with giant ferns and other plants were common on Earth. When these plants died, they sank in the water. They did not completely decay, or break down. Instead they formed a substance called peat. Over time layers of rock and other materials built up over the peat. Heat and pressure hardened the peat into coal.

(from https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/-coal/352974)

Now, we use coal in several ways. It can be burned intself to generate heat (which causes pollution), it can be used in power plants to generate electricity, and it can be used by companies to turn it into synthetic fuel (which, when burned, doesn't create as much pollution)

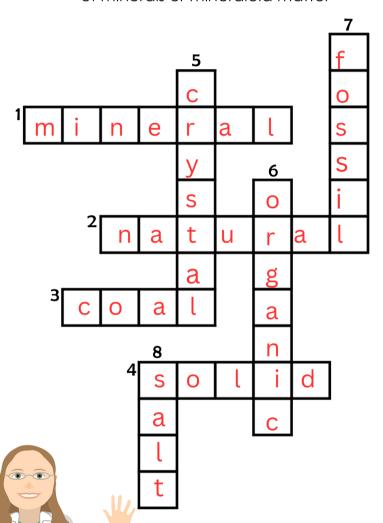
A Peek into the Past:

Draw a scene below from 300 million years ago that would eventually turn into the coal that we use today!

This Crossword Puzzle ROCKS!

What is a rock anyway?

A rock is any naturally occurring solid mass or aggregate of minerals or mineraloid matter



Mineral V.S. Crystal

"Minerals have crystal structure but not all
crystals are minerals"

The Clues:

Across

1. A	is a naturally occurring, inorganic solid
with a	definite crystal structure and a definite chemical
comp	sition.

- 2. A characteristic of something not made by humans
- 3. Carbonized plant matter, not to be mistaken for a mineral! Also, something that a lot of children do not want to find in their stocking from Santa.
- 4. The the state of matter that is stable in shape

Down

- 5. A solid with an organized structure that can also be created artifically
- 6. Derived from living matter. Also, a word you will see in the produce section of a grocery store on crops that were grown without chemicals.
- 7. The remains of a prehistoric organism that have been cast in rock.
- 8. A mineral with a definite crystal shape that is found in most kitchens and in oceans

Do You Remember. . .

Why isn't coal a mineral?

Coal is not a mineral because it is considered a rock and is known to generate from biological sources.

Where did the specimens come from that Amanda brought into Peyton's office?

The specimens Amanda brought came from the Science
Museum of Western Virginia.

What	color	are th	ne gog	ggles	on	Amanda's	head?
Green							

How many squishy turtles were on Peyton's desk (plus in her hands) in the beginning of the video?

Two

What year is the map from at the History Museum of Western Virginia?

1881

Bonus Challenge:

How many words can you make from the letters in:
"m i n e r a l s"

mine	email	male	lime
sail	alien	lie	lima
sale	mean	smile	male
aisle	real	snail	air
nail	mane	ear	ear
mail	meal	line	arm