

Mineral Vocabulary

Match the following terms with the correct definition.

1. Mineral _____-valuable substance that is taken from rocks by mining
2. Smelting _____-mineral that yields a metal when processed, for example, iron, gold, uranium, and silver
3. Metallic Mineral _____-any mineral that can be burned to produce energy (ex. coal, natural gas, oil)
4. Milling _____-non-metallic minerals, such as salt or asbestos, used by industry and manufacturing
5. Fossil Fuel _____-expert who studies the history, composition, and structure of the Earth's crust
6. Underground mining _____-known quantity of minerals in a country or area
7. Industrial Minerals _____-rock that contains enough valuable minerals to make mining profitable
8. Open pit mining _____-method of mining used to recover mineral deposits located very near the surface
9. Mineral Reserve _____-method of mining using a large hole that is dug for the purpose of extracting ore found near the Earth's surface
10. Ore _____-method of mining used to recover deep mineral deposits
11. Strip mining _____-processing ore into concentrates
12. Geologist _____-process whereby metals are removed from ore or concentrate for use in industry

Name:

Admit Slip

1. Identify and describe two types of mining that we talked about last class.
(Hint: There are three types of mining)

2. What kinds of environmental issues do you think are associated with mining?

3. What kinds of costs do you think would be associated with mining?
