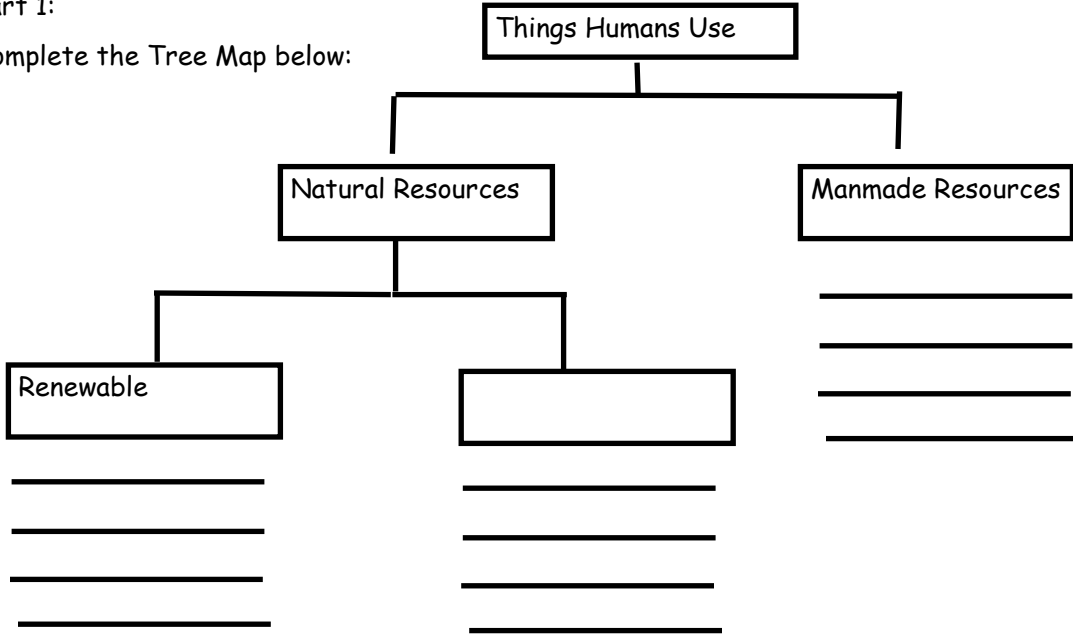


Study Guide: Natural Resource and Mineral Test (A)

Part 1:

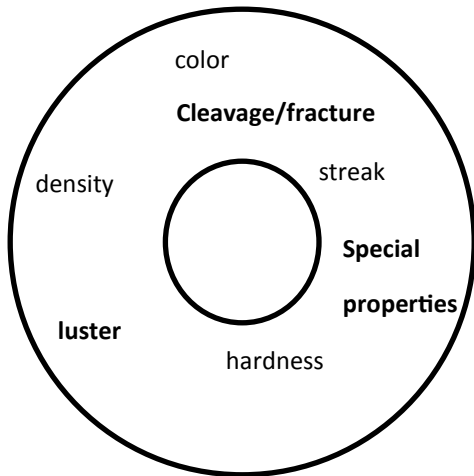
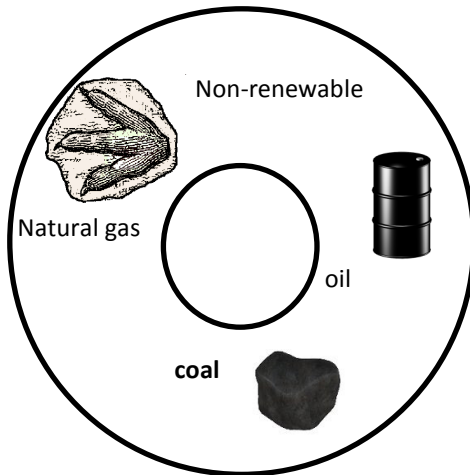
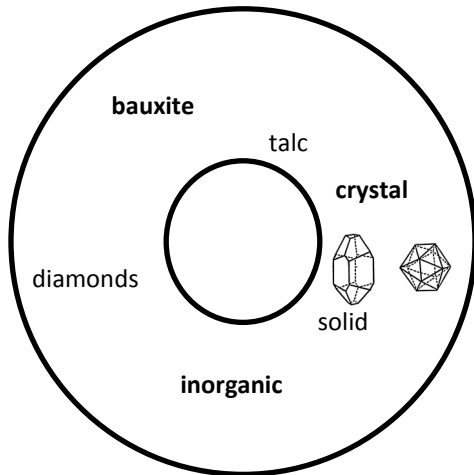
Complete the Tree Map below:



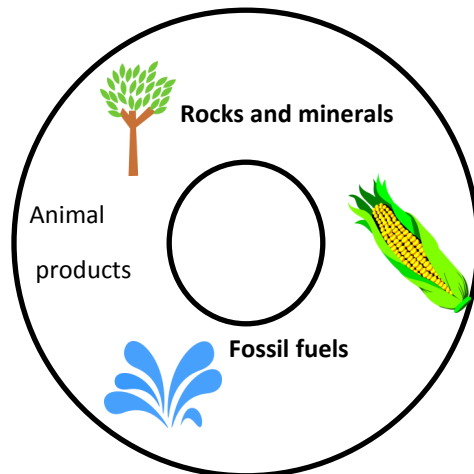
Word bank:

- Plastic
- Petroleum oil
- Fruits & Veggies
- Non-renewable
- Coal
- Natural Gas
- Water
- Styrofoam
- Rocks/minerals
- Wind
- Glass
- Electronics

Fill in the center of the circle map with the term that is being described:



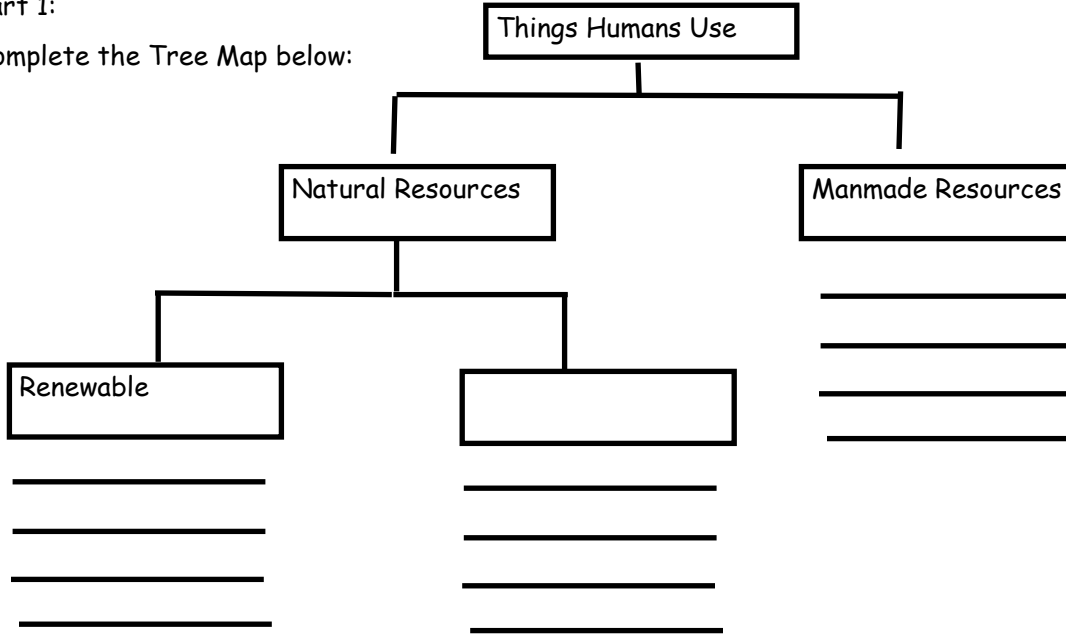
- Key Term Bank:**
- Fossil Fuels
 - Mineral Properties
 - Natural Resources
 - Minerals



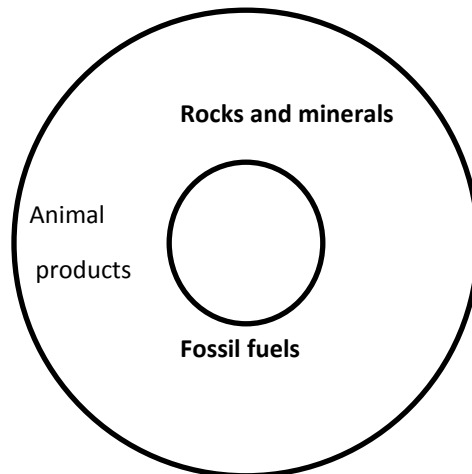
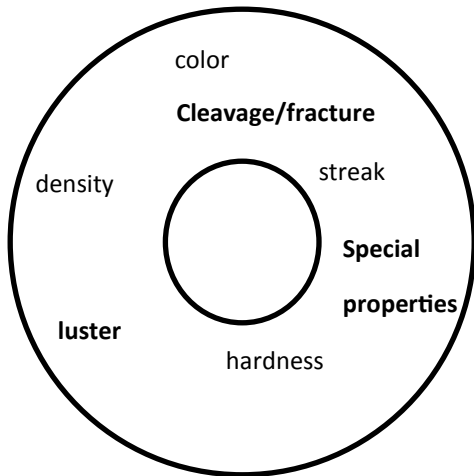
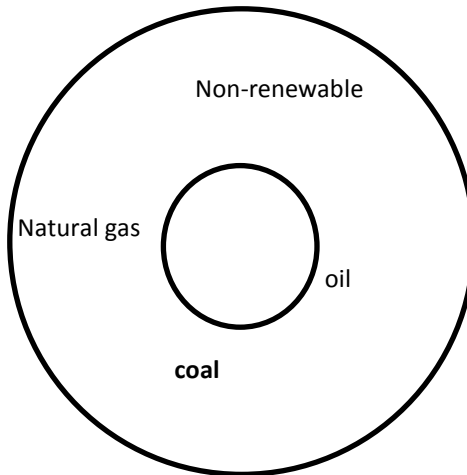
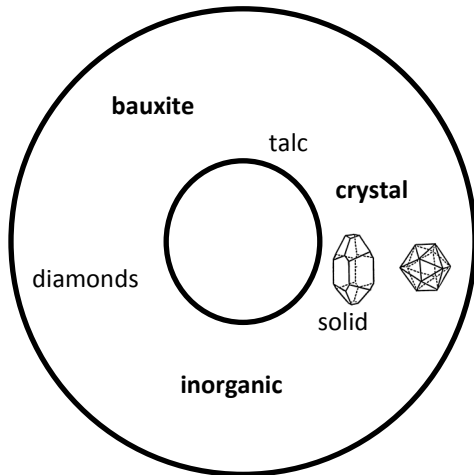
Study Guide: Natural Resource and Mineral Test (B)

Part 1:

Complete the Tree Map below:



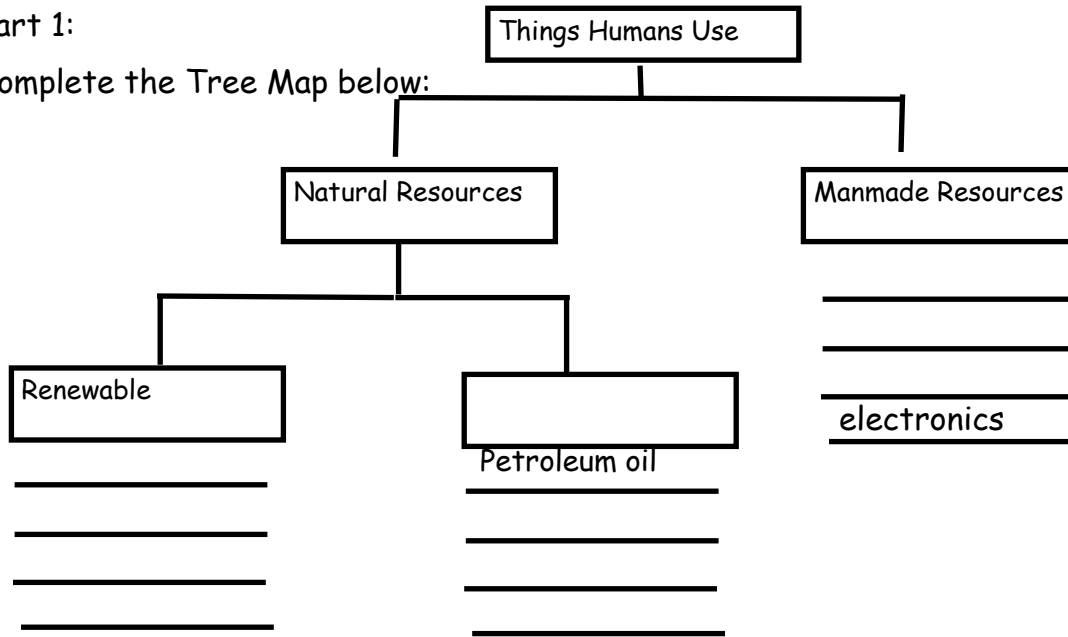
Fill in the center of the circle map with the term that is being described:



Study Guide: Natural Resource and Mineral Test (C)

Part 1:

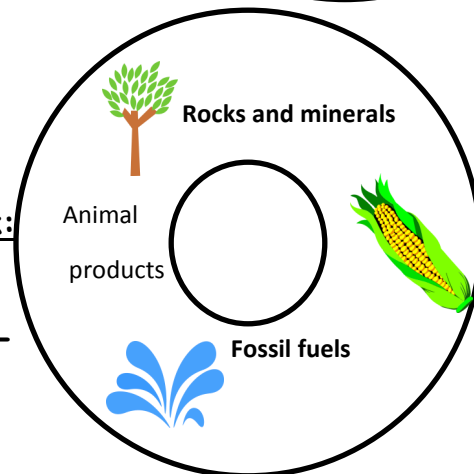
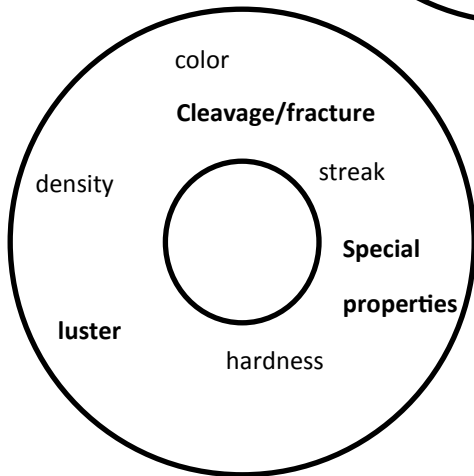
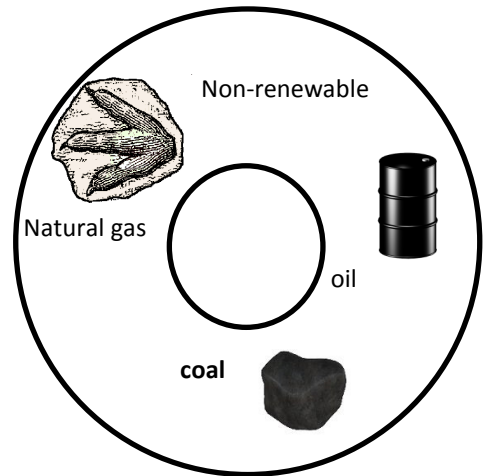
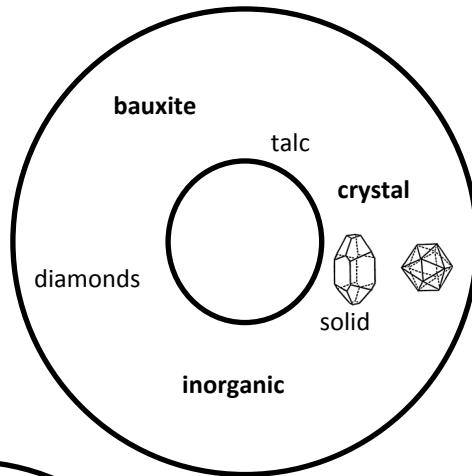
Complete the Tree Map below:



Word bank:

- Plastic
- Fruits & Veggies
- Non-renewable
- Coal
- Natural Gas
- Water
- Styrofoam
- Rocks/minerals
- Wind
- Glass

Fill in the center of the circle map with the term that is being described:

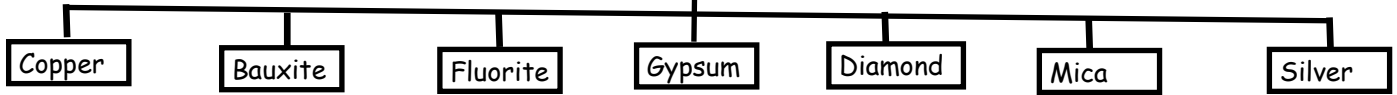


Key Term Bank:

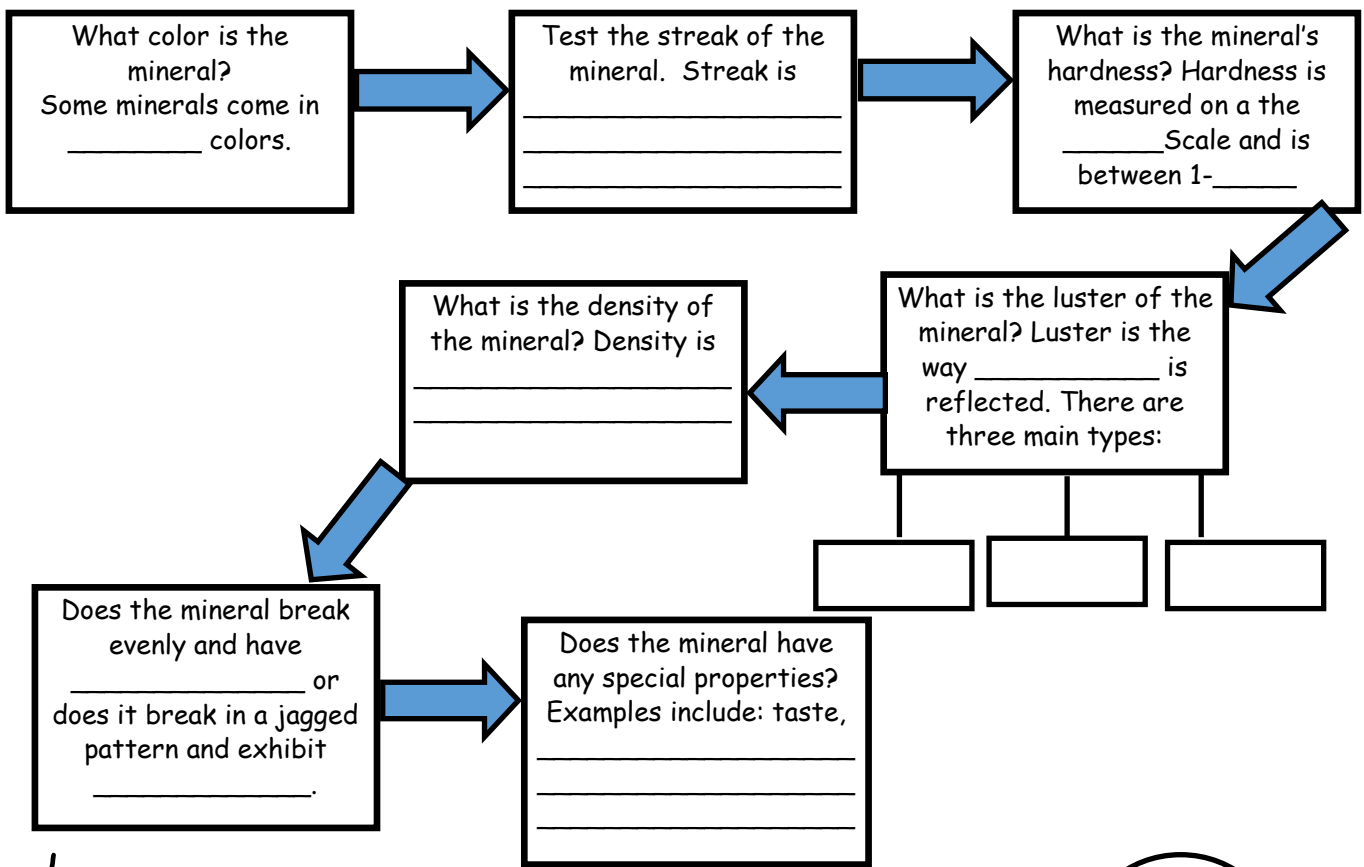
- Fossil Fuels
- Mineral Properties
- Natural Resources
- Minerals

List some of the common uses for each mineral:

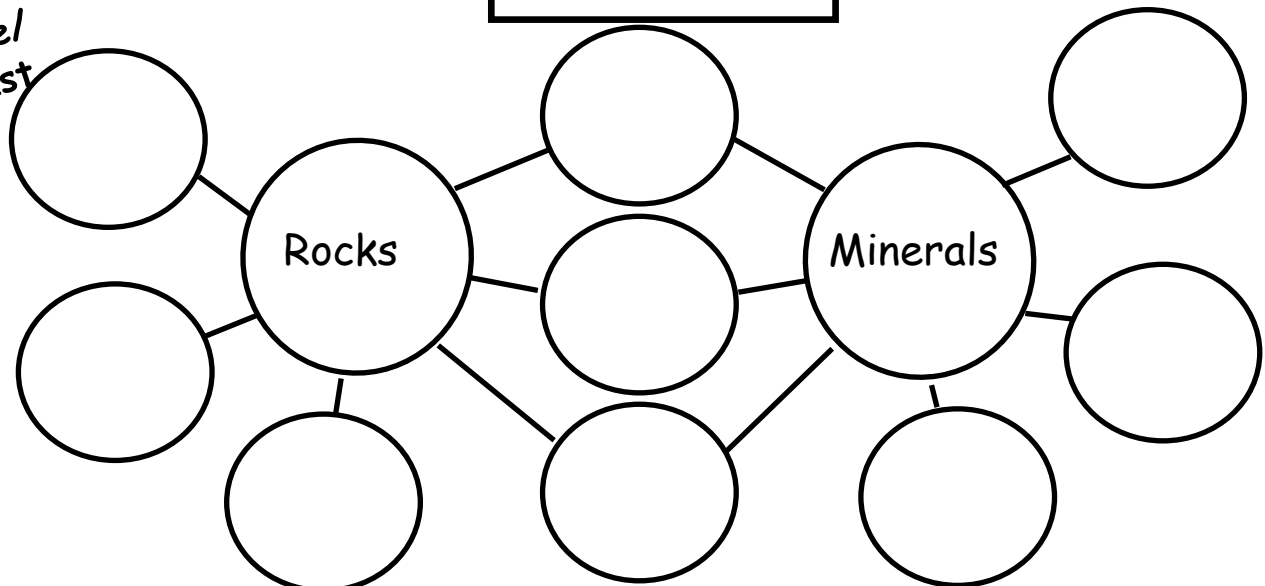
Minerals and Uses



Steps for identifying a mineral:



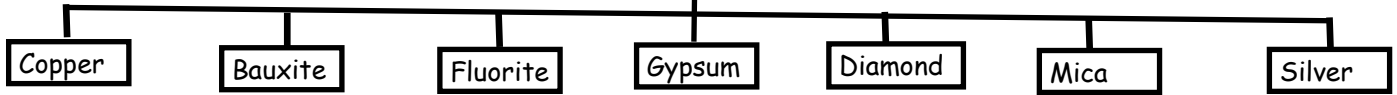
Compare/Contrast



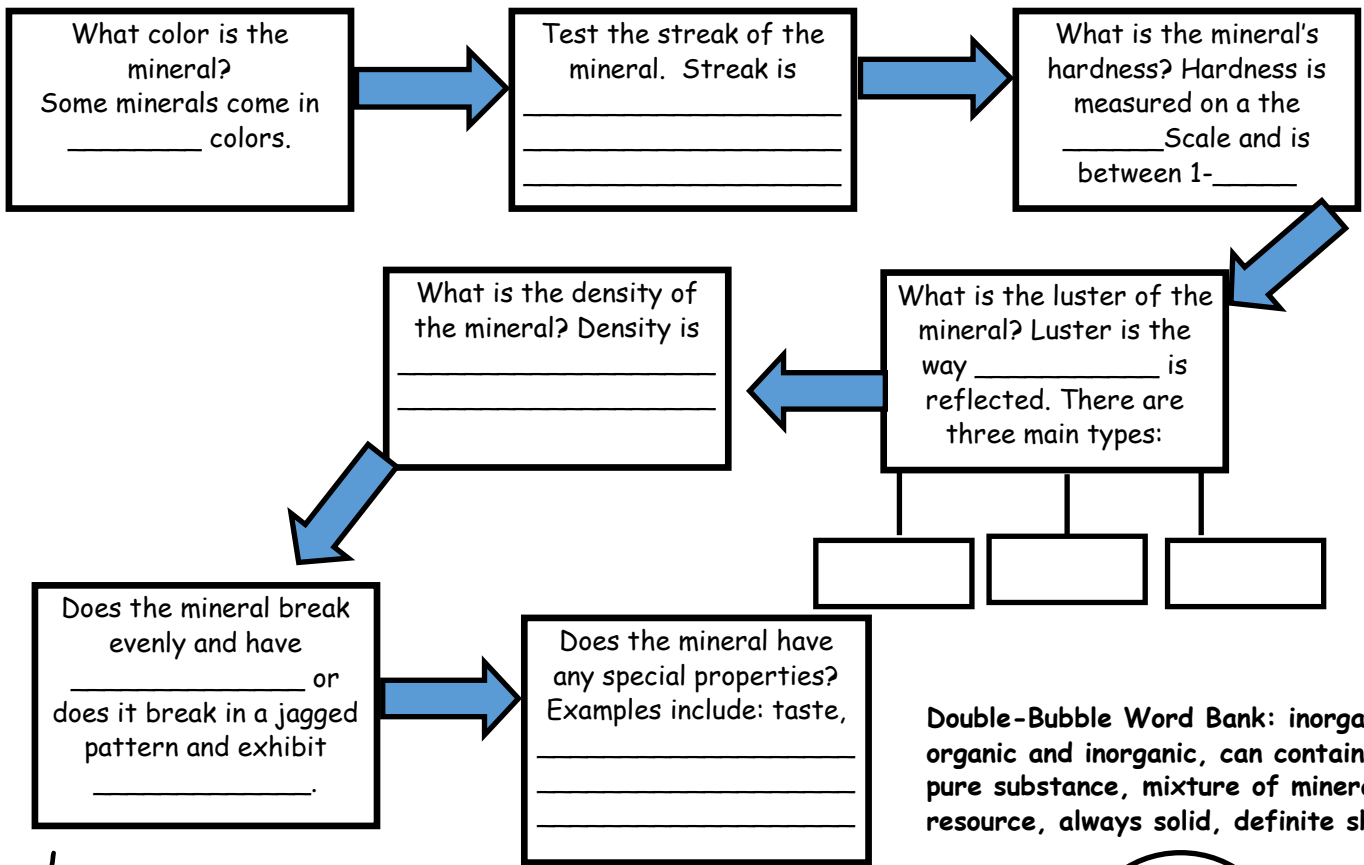
List some of the common uses for each mineral:

Minerals and Uses

Word Bank: cosmetics, forks, drywall, soda cans, cutting hard materials, wire, pipes, paints, jewelry, toothpaste, pennies, airplanes, plaster, coating on film, cement, foil,



Steps for identifying a mineral:



Double-Bubble Word Bank: inorganic, both organic and inorganic, can contain fossils, pure substance, mixture of minerals, natural resource, always solid, definite shape,

Compare/Contrast

