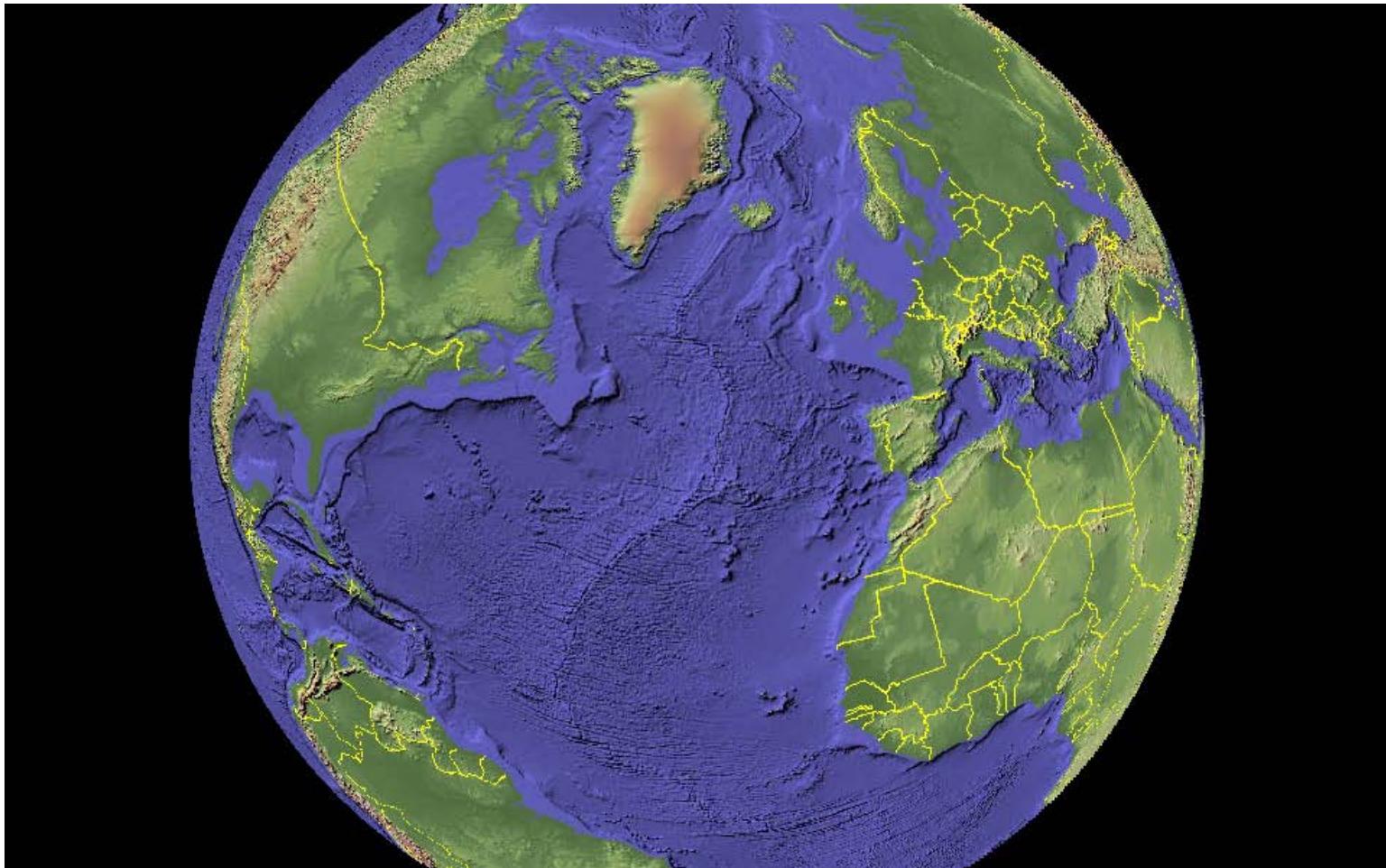


# Geology 100

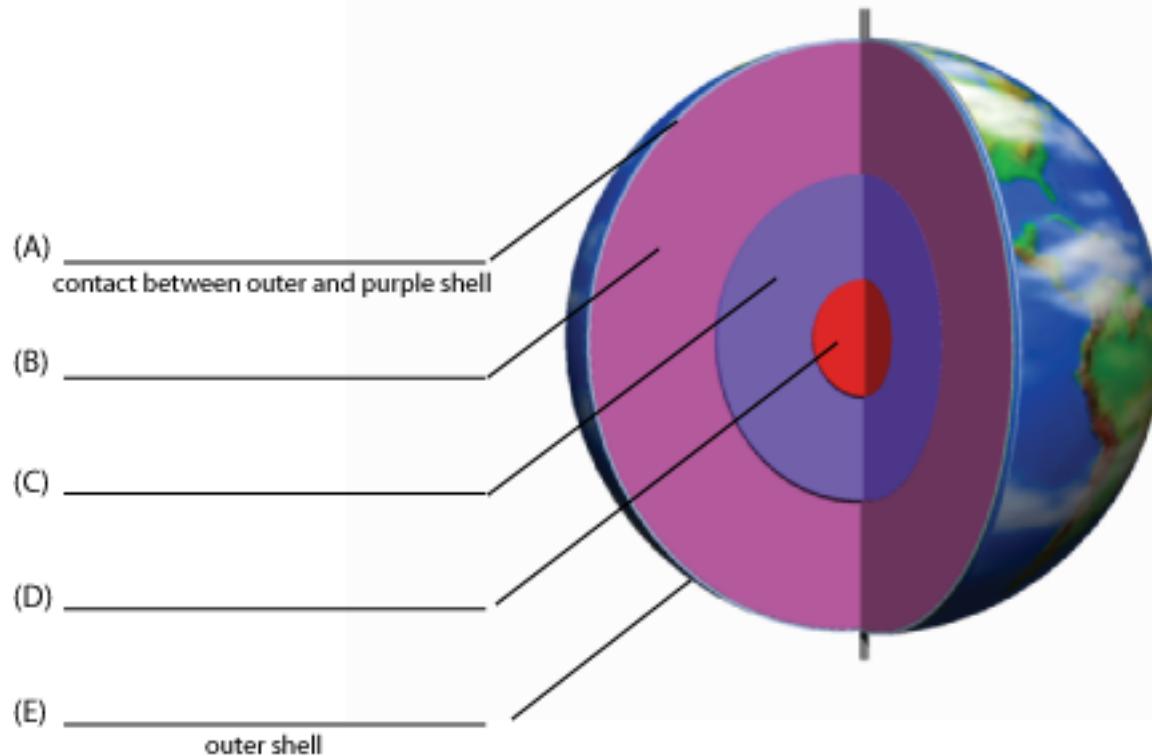
# Notes on Planet Earth version 3.0

Review – Exam 1

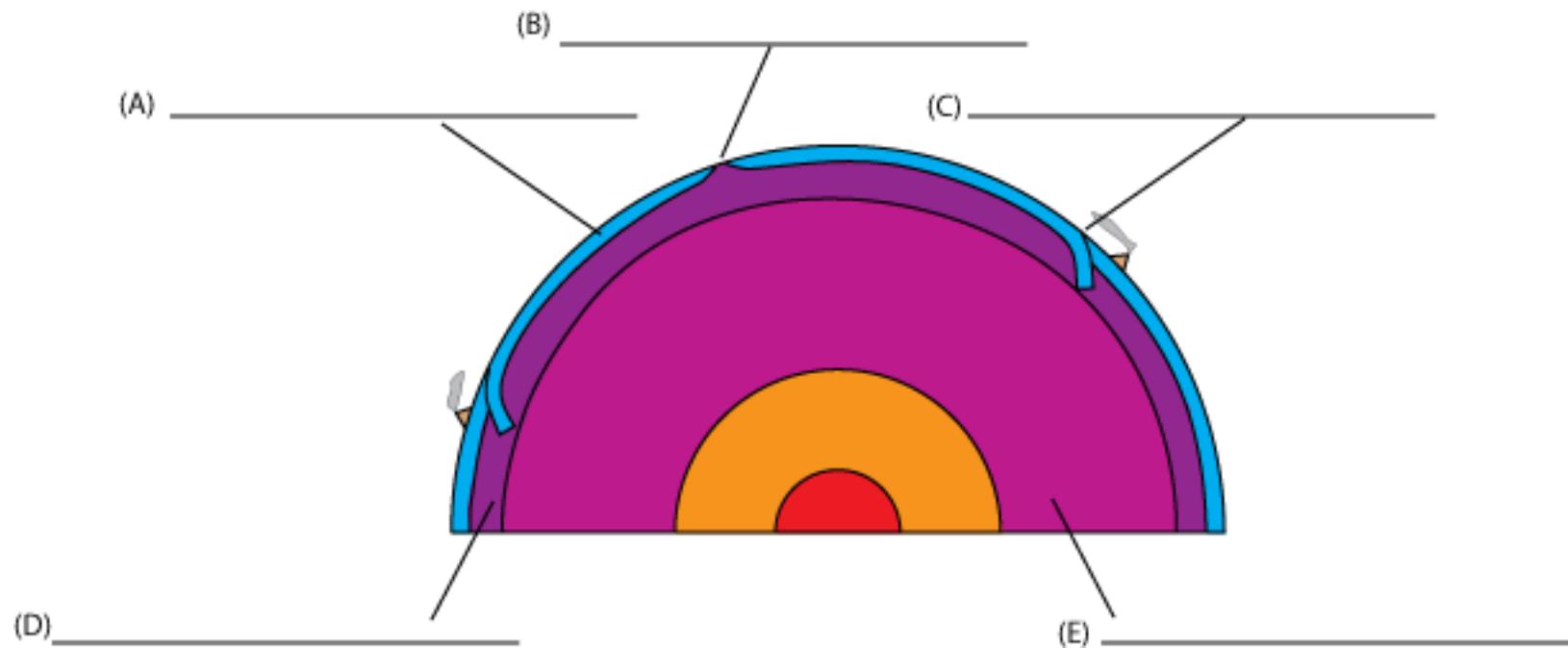
# Chapter 1 – Plate Tectonics



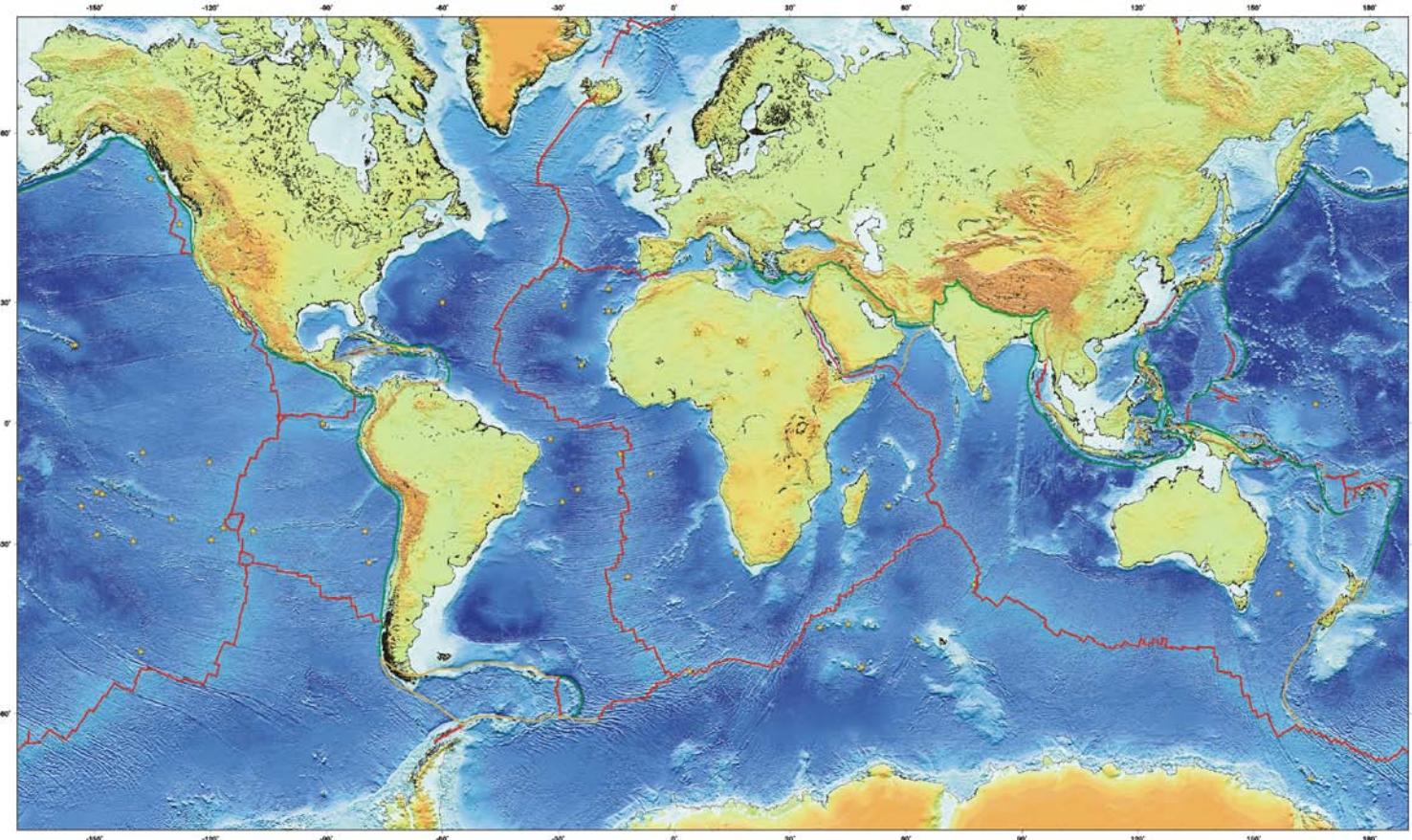
# Internal Structure of Planet Earth



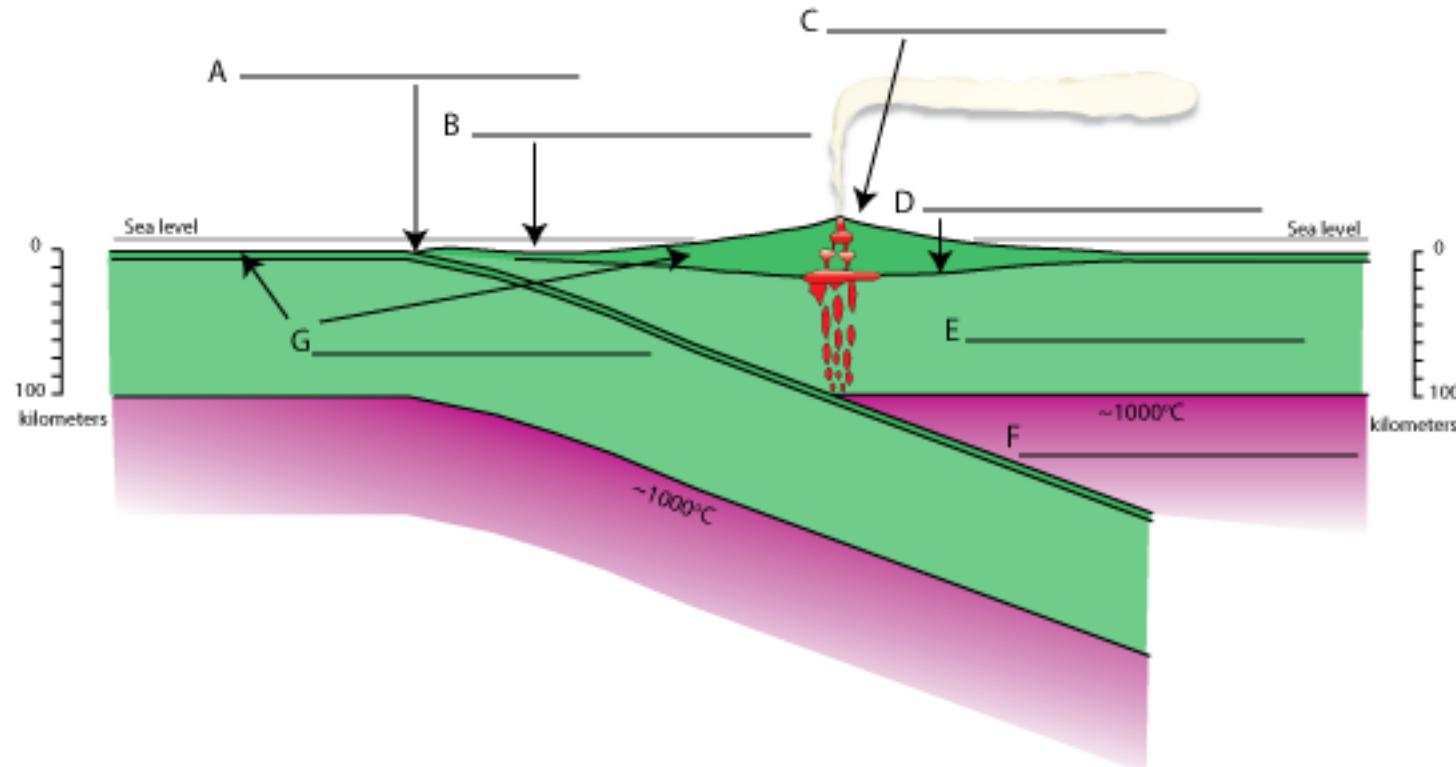
# Mechanical Layers



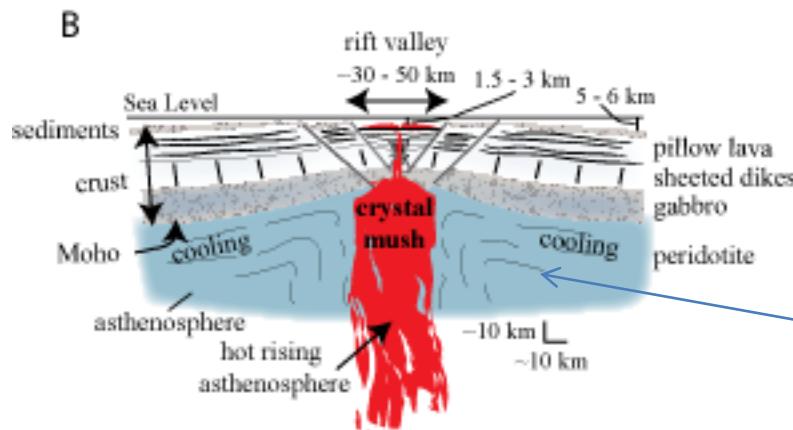
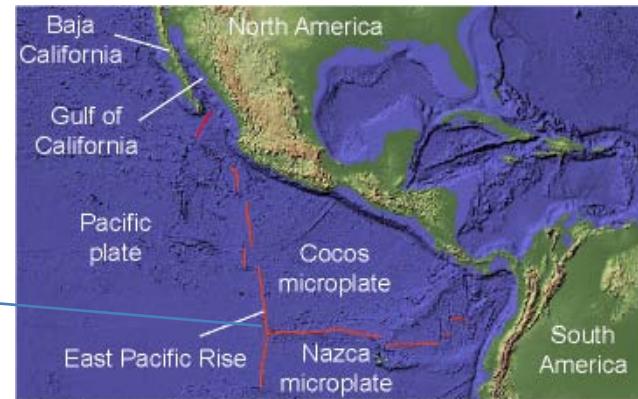
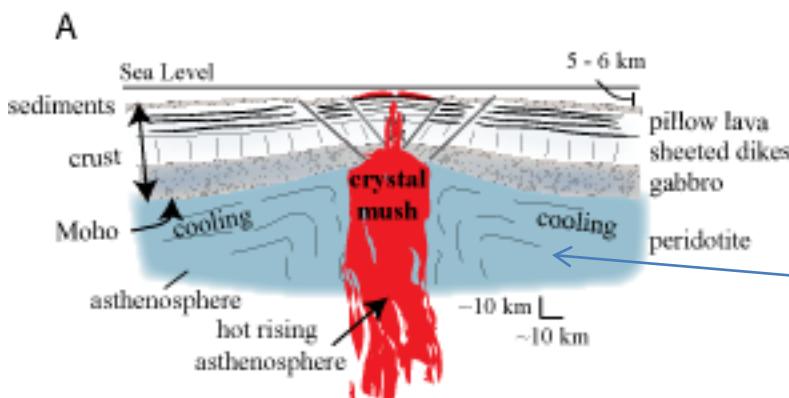
# Seven Major Plates



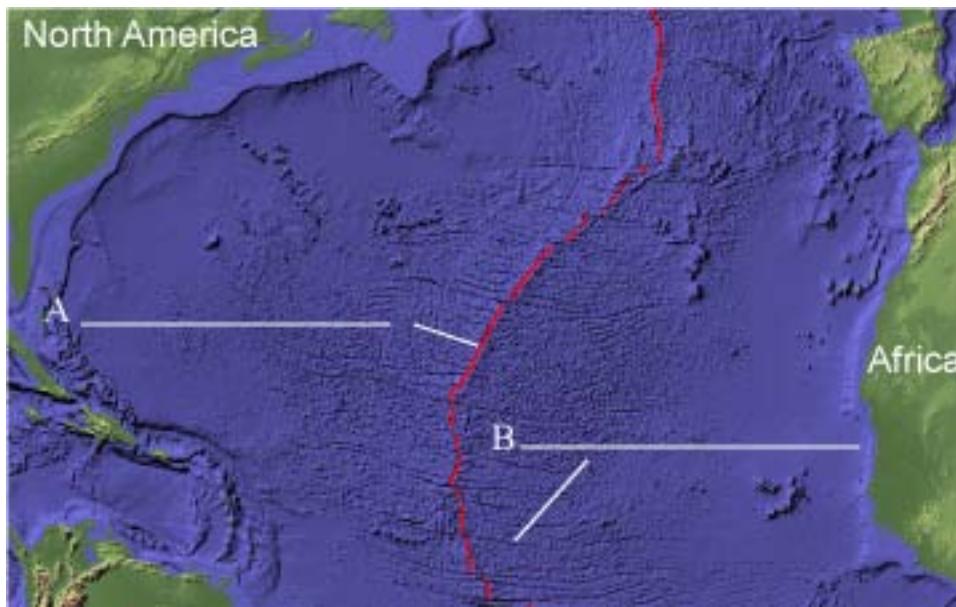
# Convergent Margin



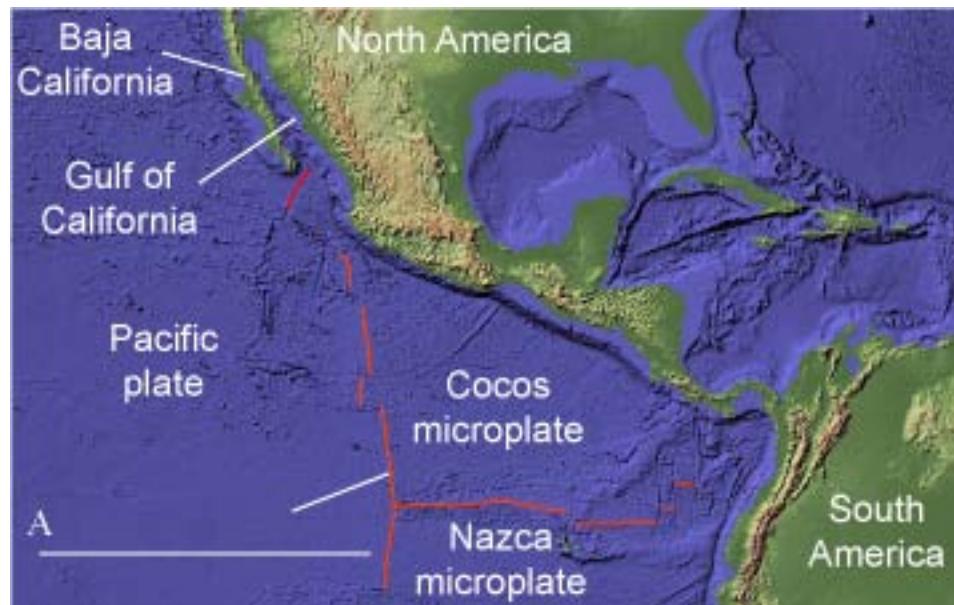
# Divergent Margin



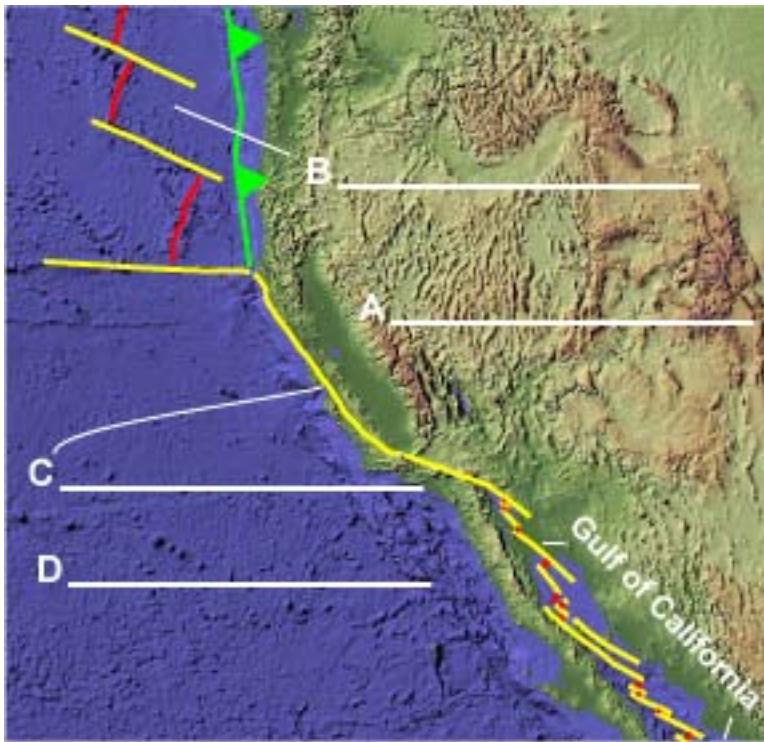
# The Middle-Atlantic Ridge



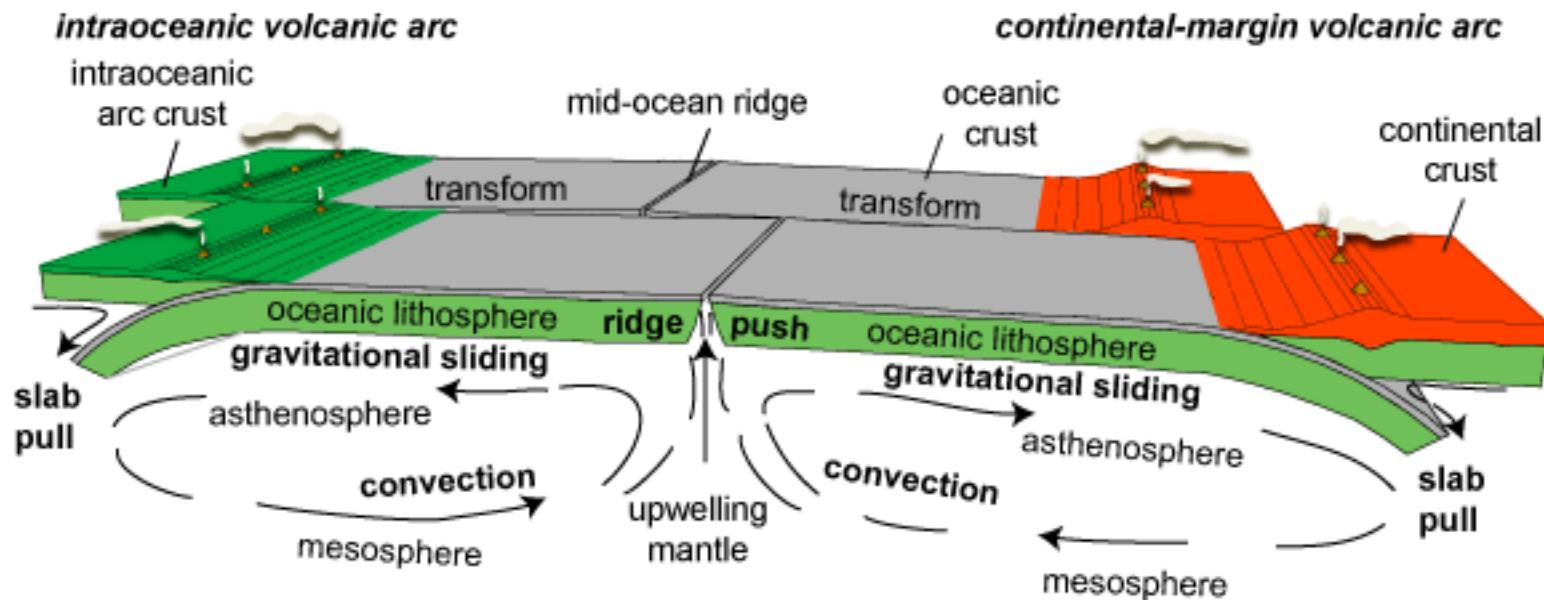
# East Pacific Rise



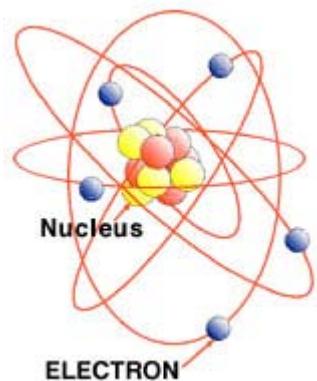
# Transform (Conservative) Boundaries



# The Driving Forces of Plate Motion



# Atoms



# Common Oxidation States

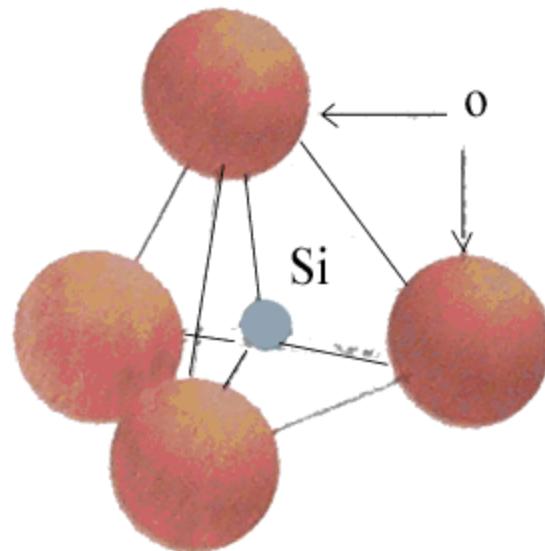
- Si
- Al
- Fe
- Mg
- Ca
- Na
- K
- O
- Cl

# Two Major Groups of Minerals

Can you name the two major groups of minerals?

How are they distinguished?

Can you name a few common non-silicate minerals and a few common silicate minerals?



# Silicate Minerals

- Quartz and Feldspar
- Biotite and Muscovite
- Amphiboles, e.g., Hornblende
- Pyroxenes
- Olivines

# Mineral Formula

- $\text{CaCO}_3$
- $\text{SiO}_2$
- $\text{NaCl}$
- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
- $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$
- $(\text{Mg}, \text{Fe})_2\text{SiO}_4$

# Luster

Galena

Pyrite

Gold

Halite

Silver

Gypsum

Calcite

Hematite

Quartz

Diamond

# **Streak and other unique properties**

Galena

Pyrite

Gold

Silver

Galena

Halite

Gypsum

Calcite

Hematite

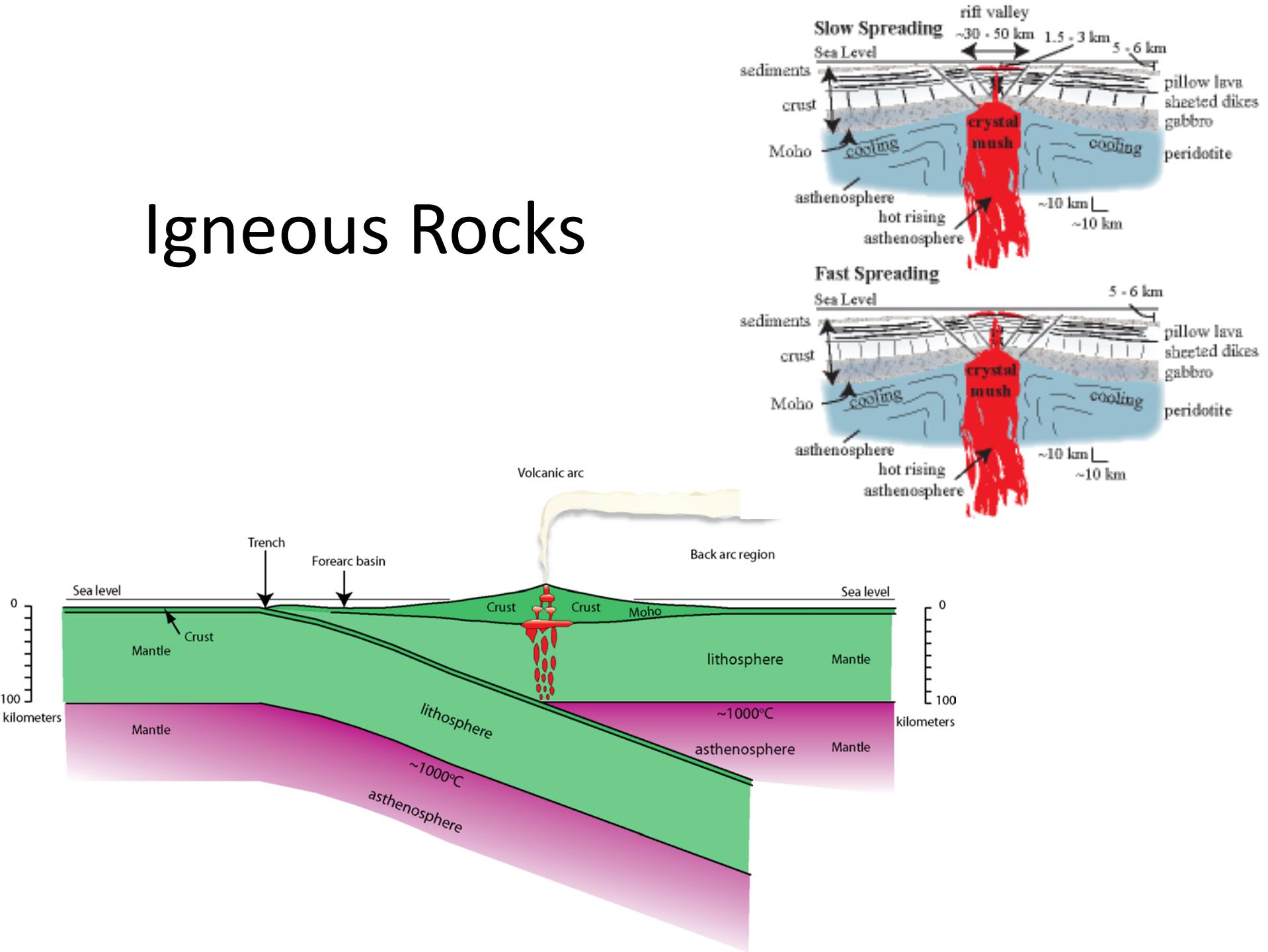
# Conchoidal fracture



# Friedrich Mohs

- Diamond, corundum, topaz, quartz, orthoclase, apatite, fluorite, calcite, gypsum, talc

# Igneous Rocks



# Texture



# Porphyritic Texture



# Compositional Equivalents

- Gabbro, Diorite, Granite
- Rhyolite, Andesite, Basalt

# Compositions base on SiO<sub>2</sub>

- Ultramafic
- Mafic
- Intermediate
- Silicic

# Tephra/Pyroclasts

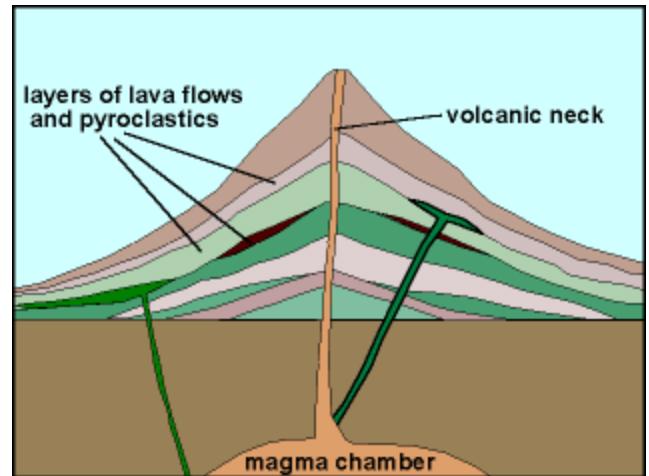
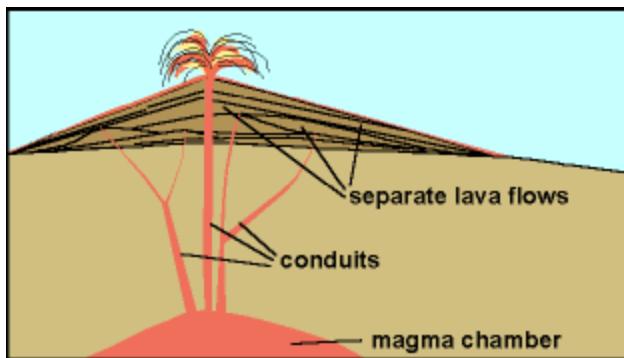
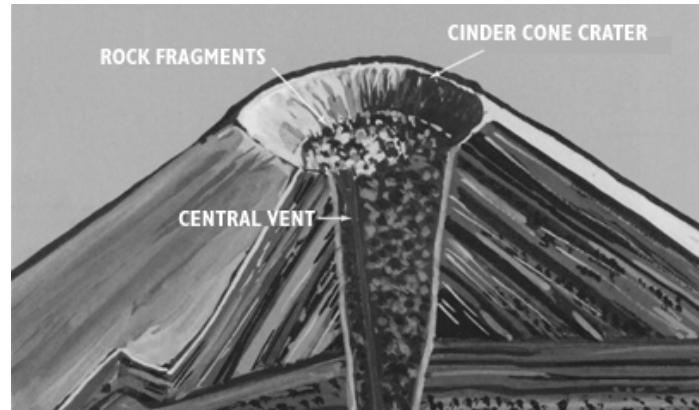


# Pyroclastic Rocks

- Lapilli tuff
- Tuff
- Scoria
- Volcanic breccia
- Agglomerate

# Volcanoes

- Strato or composite
- Shield
- Cinder cones



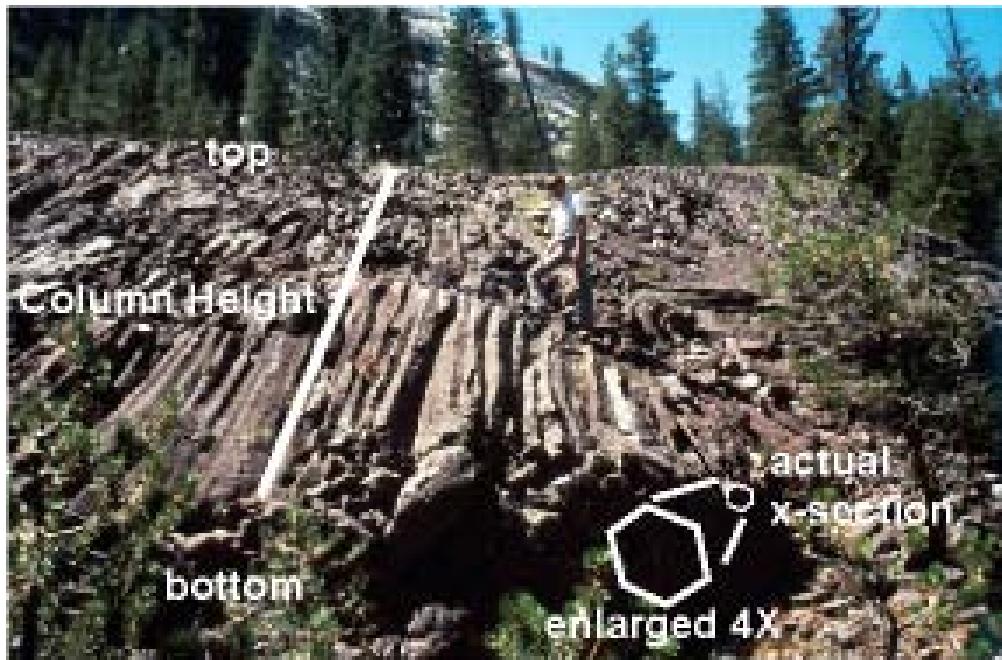
# Caldera versus crater

Caldera versus crater

# Subaerial Lava Flows



# Six-sided joints are called ?



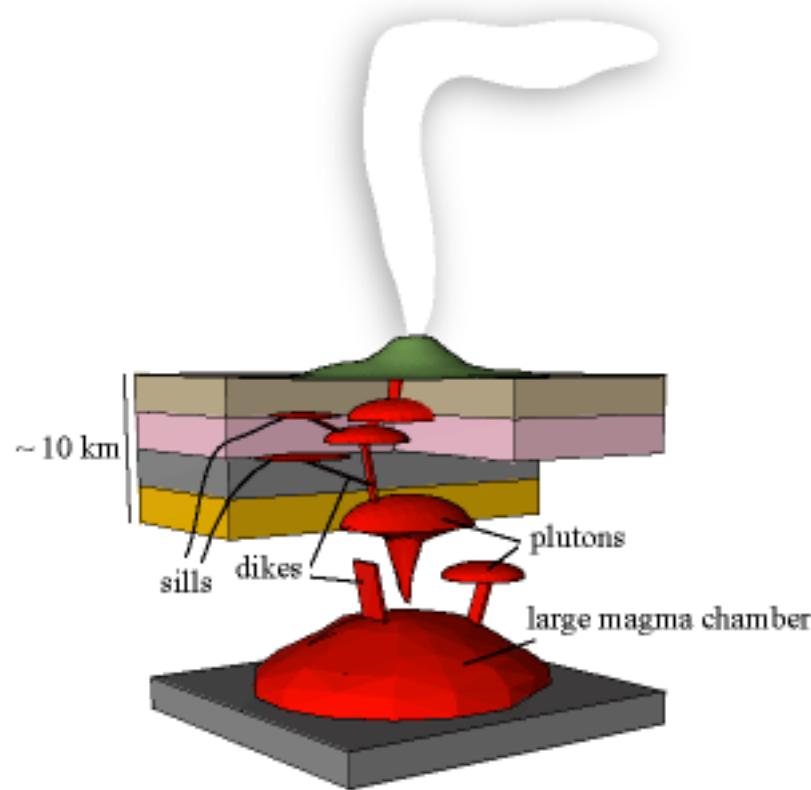
# Pillow Lava



# Pyroclastic Eruptions



# Plutons, dikes, and sills



# How does magma form?

- Dehydration reactions and water-induced melting
- Pressure-release melting

# Crystal Settling & Bowens Reaction Series

