

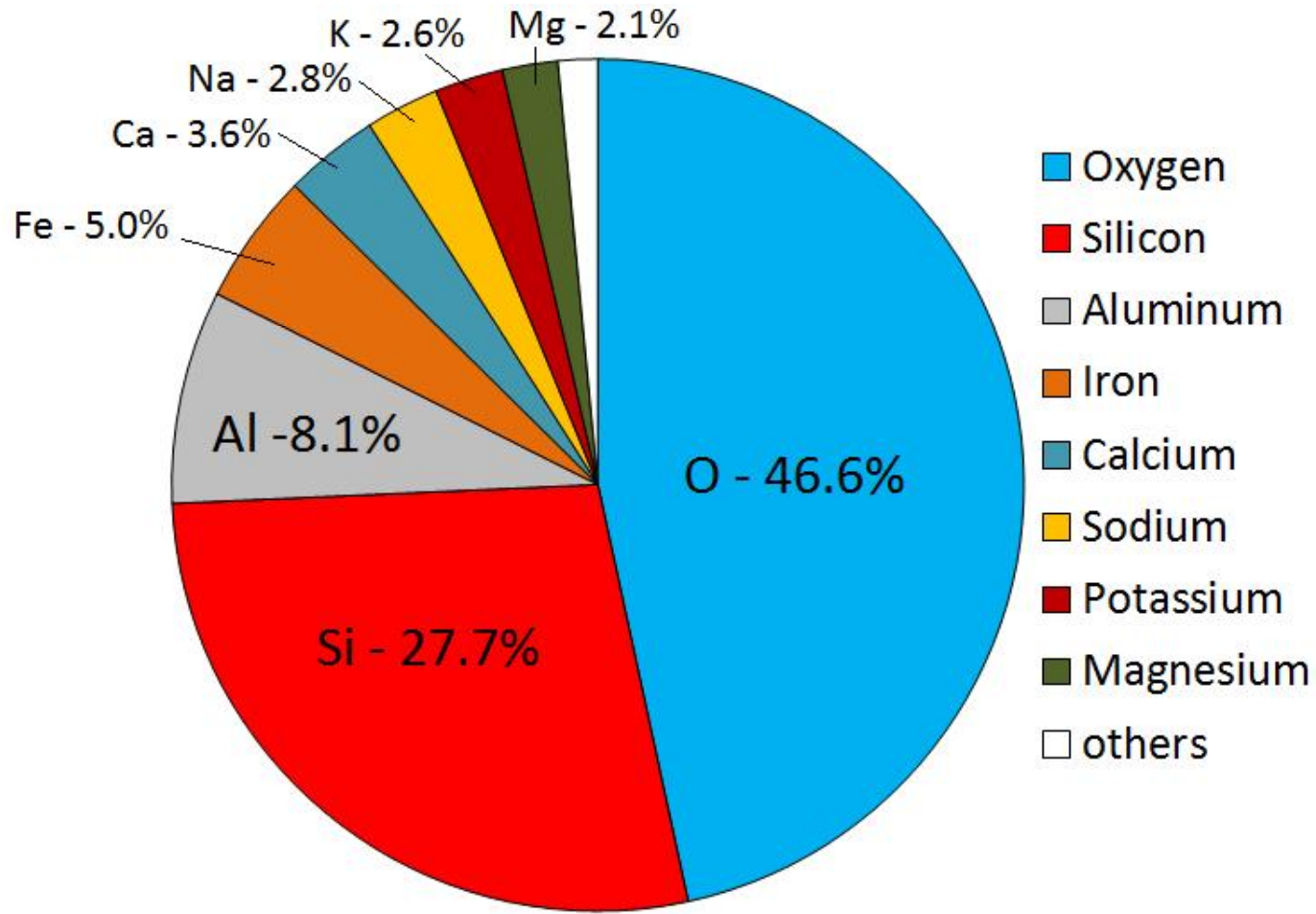
# INTRODUCTION TO ROCKS AND MINERALS



Nivedita Chakraborty  
Department of Geology  
Kabi Jagadram Roy Govt. General Degree College

The earth is composed of various kinds of elements.

About 98% of the total crust is made up of eight elements as oxygen, silicon, aluminium, iron, calcium, sodium, potassium, and magnesium.



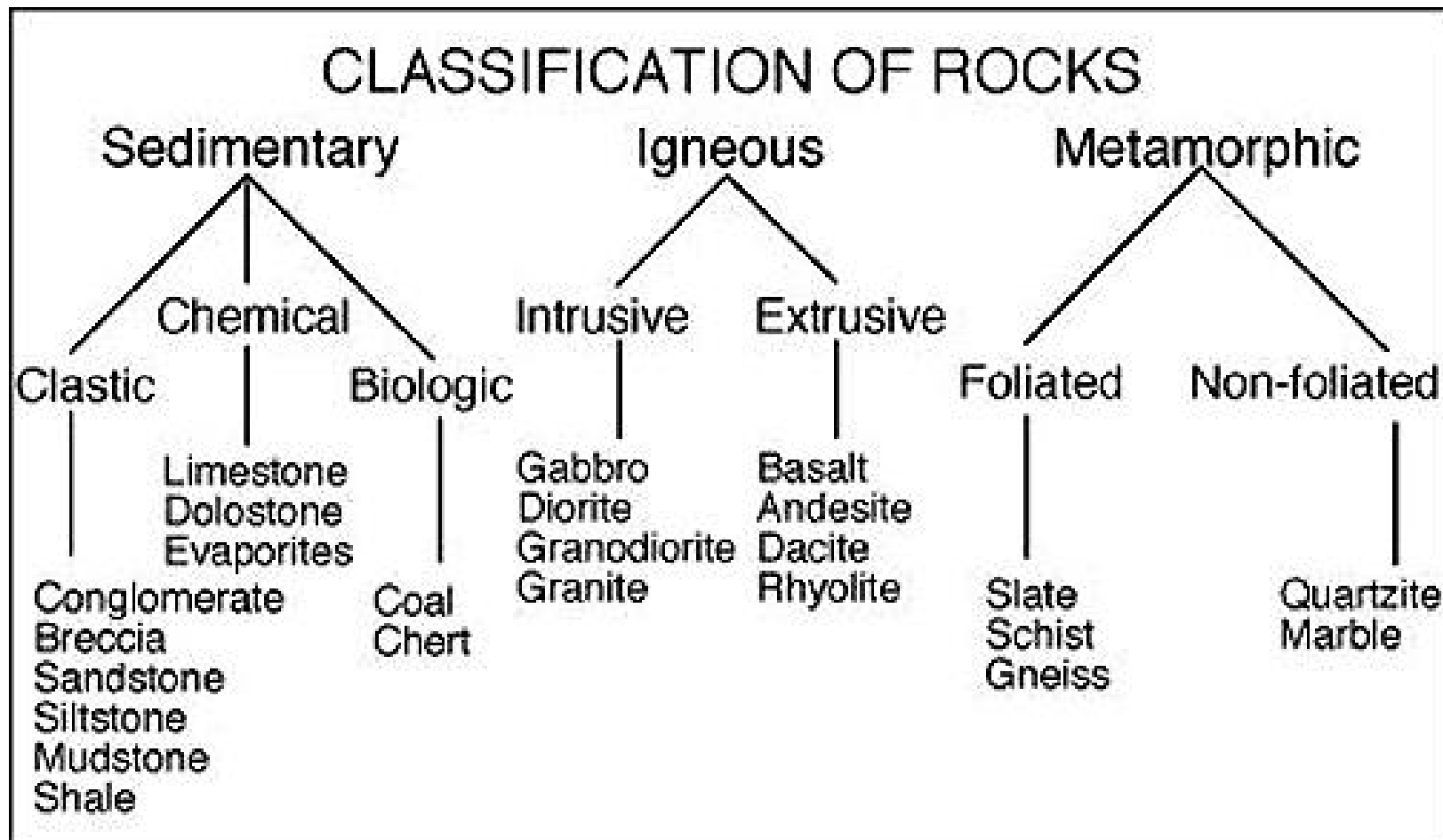


Earth's Crust	Entire Earth
Oxygen-47%	Iron-35%
Silicon-28%	Oxygen-30%
Aluminium-8%	Silicon-15%
Iron-5%	Magnesium-13%
Magnesium-4%	Nickel-2%
Calcium-2%	Sulphur-2%
Pottassium-2%	Calcium-1%
Sodium-2%	Aluminium-1%
Others-2%	Others-1%

The elements in the earth's crust are rarely found exclusive but are usually combined with other elements to make various substances, known as minerals.

Rock: aggregate or a physical mixture of one or more minerals

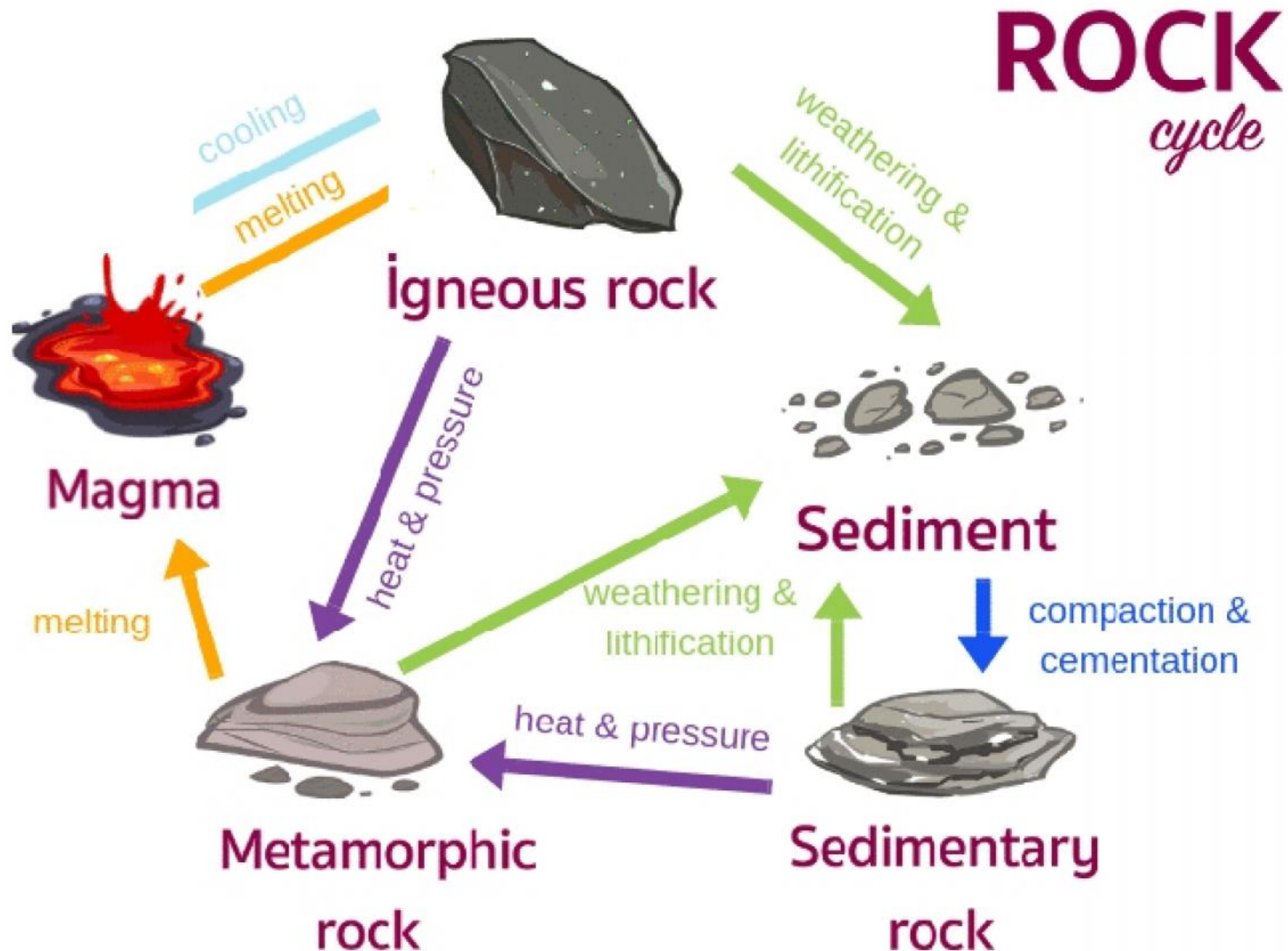
Rocks are of three types: Igneous, Metamorphic and Sedimentary



The science dealing with the study of rocks is called as Petrology.

Rocks do not remain in their original form for a long time but may undergo transformations.

**The rock cycle is a continuous process through which old rocks are transformed into new ones as shown in the diagram below.**



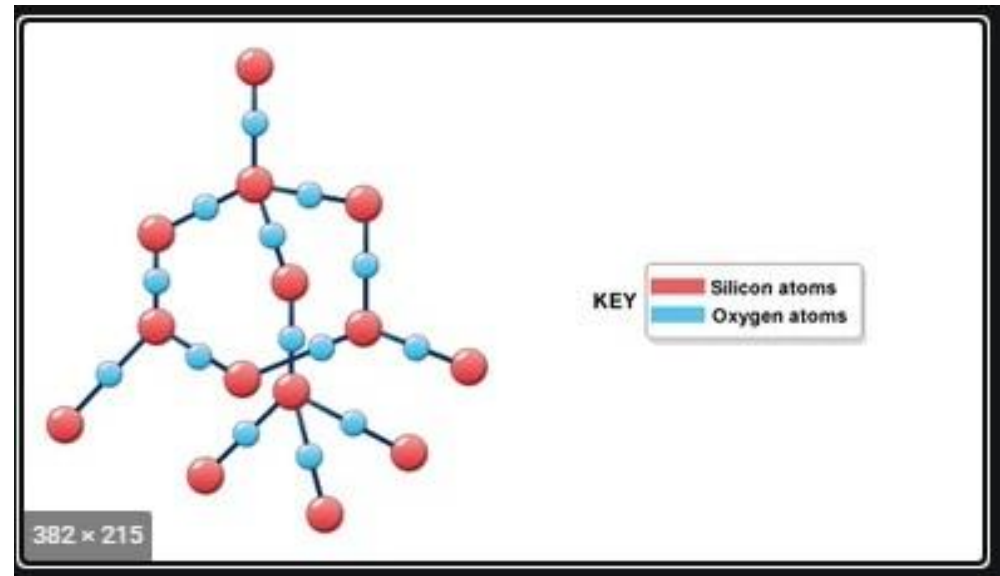
All the rocks are composed of minerals.

*A mineral is a naturally occurring inorganic homogenous substance, having an ordered atomic structure, a definite chemical composition and physical properties.*

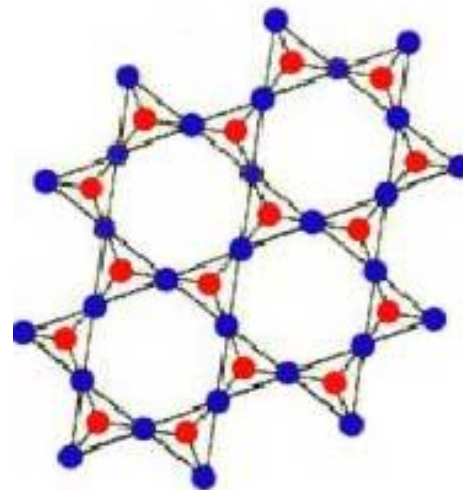
For Example:

**Quartz** is a hard, crystalline mineral composed of silicon and oxygen atoms. The atoms are linked in a continuous framework of  $\text{SiO}_4$  silicon-oxygen tetrahedra, with each oxygen being shared between two tetrahedra, giving an overall chemical formula of  $\text{SiO}_2$ .

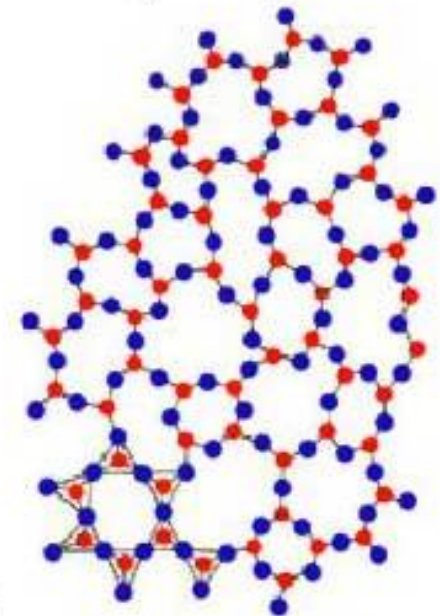
# QUARTZ



Crystalline  $\text{SiO}_2$   
(Quartz)



Amorphous  $\text{SiO}_2$   
(Glass)



• Si • O



## FELDSPAR



Microcline ( $\text{KAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ )



Plagioclase ( $\text{NaAlSi}_3\text{O}_8$ )





**CALCITE**



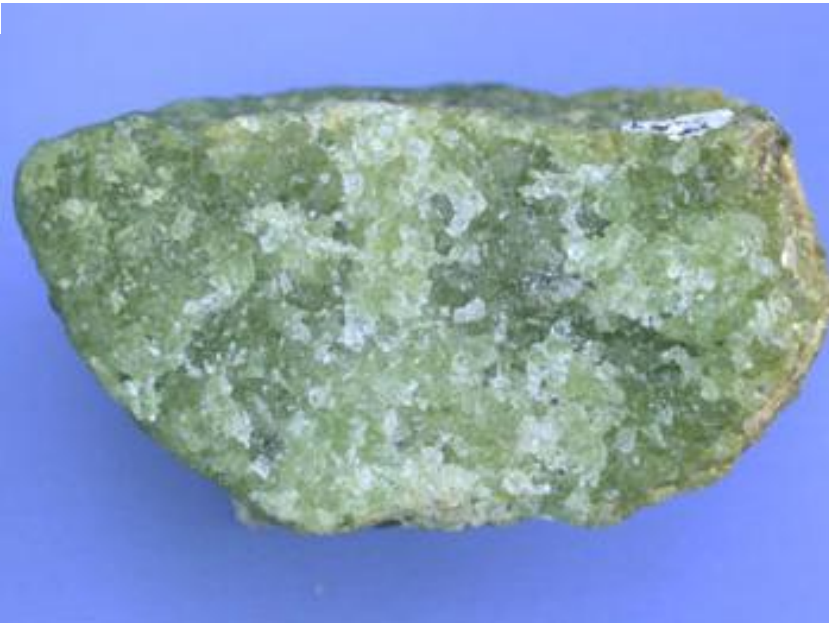
**MUSCOVITE**



**AMPHIBOLE**



**PYROXENE**

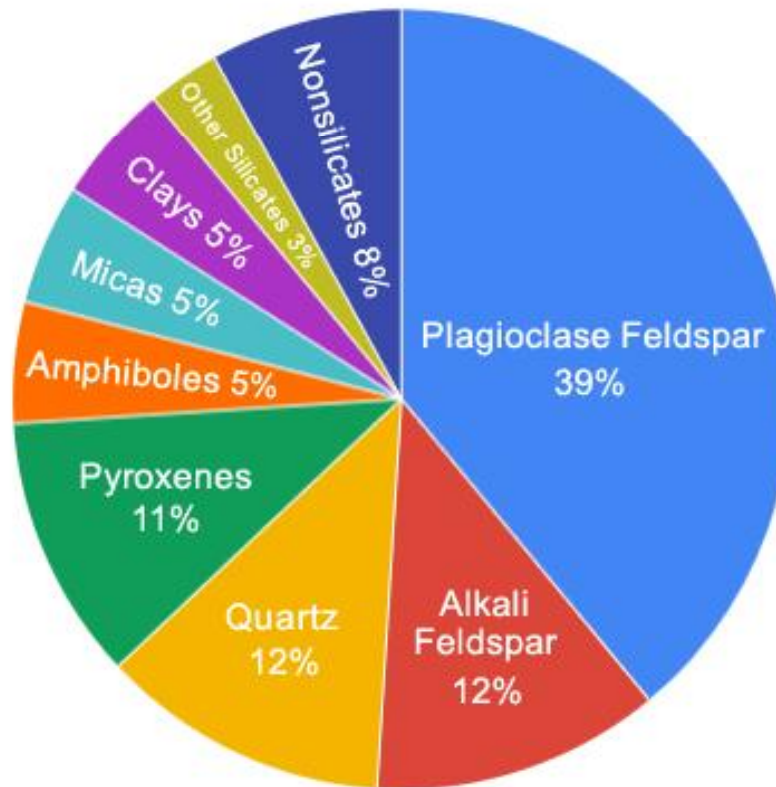


**OLIVINE**

- About 20 minerals make up more than 95% of all the rocks in the Earth's crust.
- A mineral is composed of two or more elements. But, sometimes single element minerals like sulphur, copper, silver, gold, graphite, etc are also found.
- Some rocks are monomineralic (composed of only one mineral).
  - Ex: Dunite (composed of olivine only)
  - Quartzite (composed of quartz only)
- Polymineralic rock (composed of different minerals)
  - Ex: Granite (typically composed of quartz, Feldspar and mica may be with some accessory mineral like garnet)

- The minerals which contain metals are called as metallic minerals (eg: Haematite) and the metallic minerals which are profitably mined are called as the ores.
- The crust of the earth is made up of more than 2000 minerals, but out of these, only six are the most abundant and contribute the maximum: feldspar, quartz, pyroxenes, amphiboles, mica and olivine.

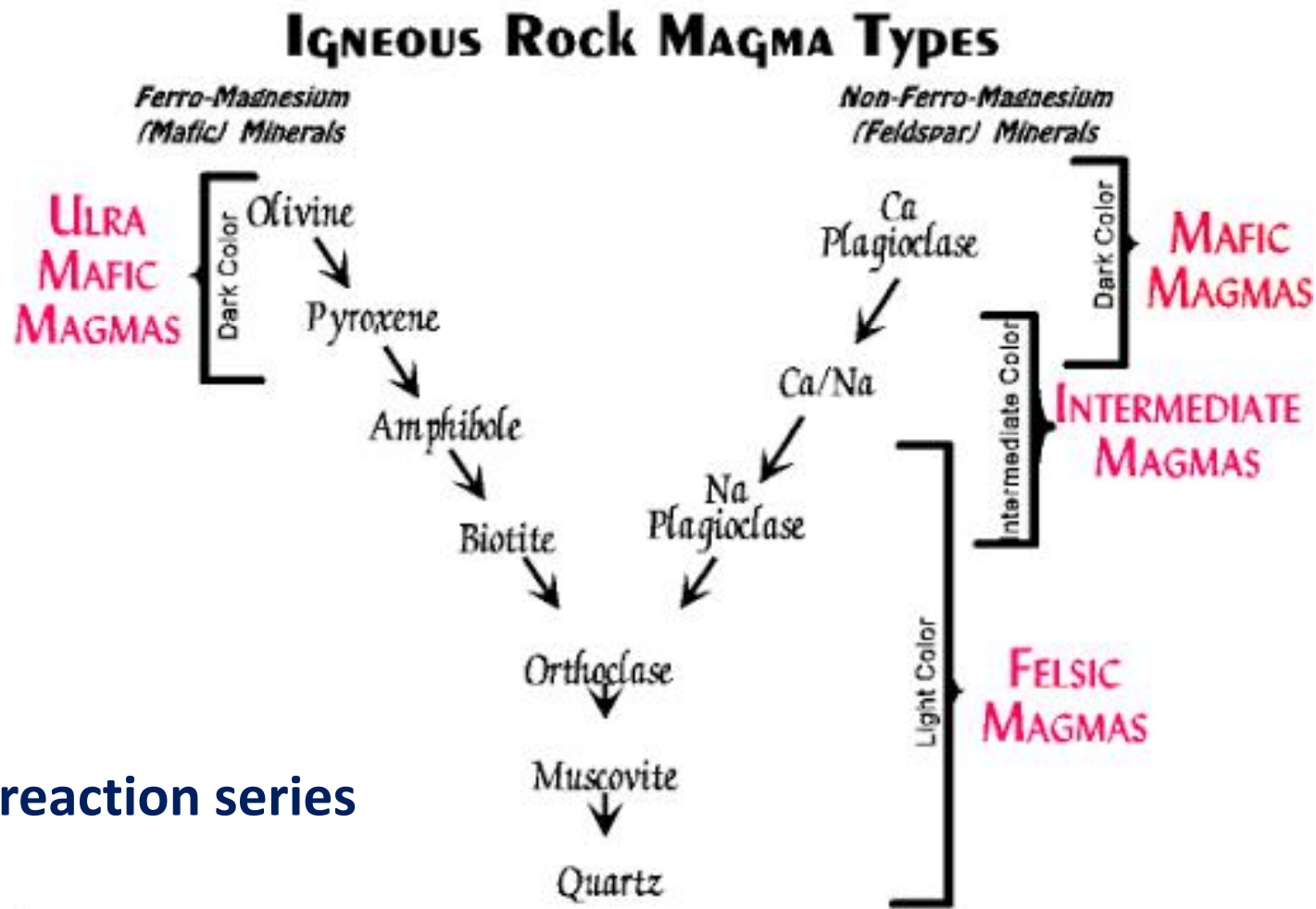
**Most Abundant Minerals in Earth's Crust**





The basic source of all minerals is the hot magma in the interior of the earth.

When magma cools, crystals of the minerals appear and a systematic series of minerals are formed in sequence to solidify so as to form rocks.



**Bowen's reaction series**

**Thank you...**