
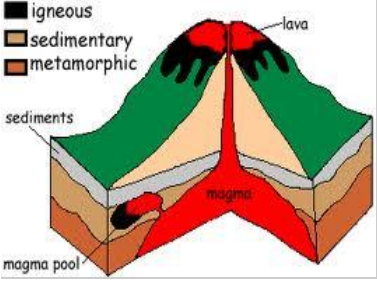



# Earth and Space – The Lithosphere

## The Lithosphere

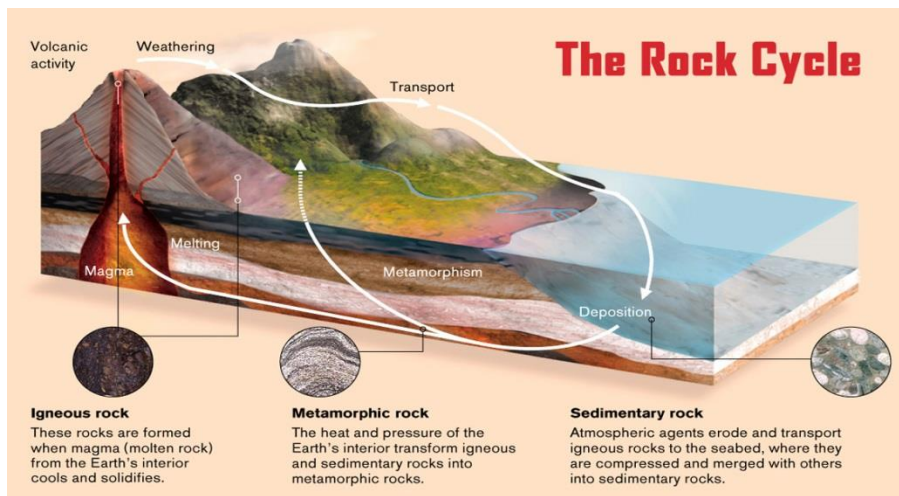
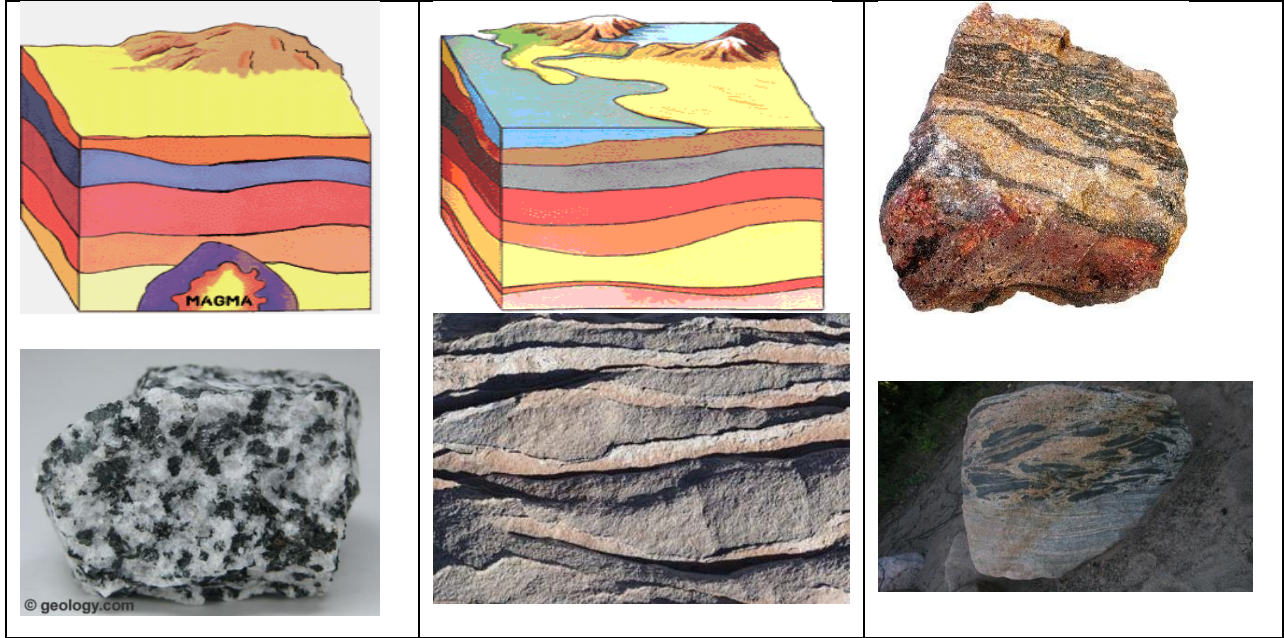
Def: \_\_\_\_\_

### Mineral vs. Rocks vs. ORE

Minerals	Rock	Ore
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inorganic</li> <li>- pure homogeneous</li> <li>- naturally occurring</li> <li>- have a distinct composition</li> <li>- made of identically shaped crystal</li> <li>- hardness, colour, transparency, density and streak are used to help identify minerals.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- heterogeneous solids composed of different types of minerals</li> <li>- not characteristic</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- rocks which contain valuable minerals and elements</li> <li>- economically viable to extract through mining</li> <li>- Quebec has many element deposits (gold, copper, iron etc)</li> </ul>
		

### Types of Rocks

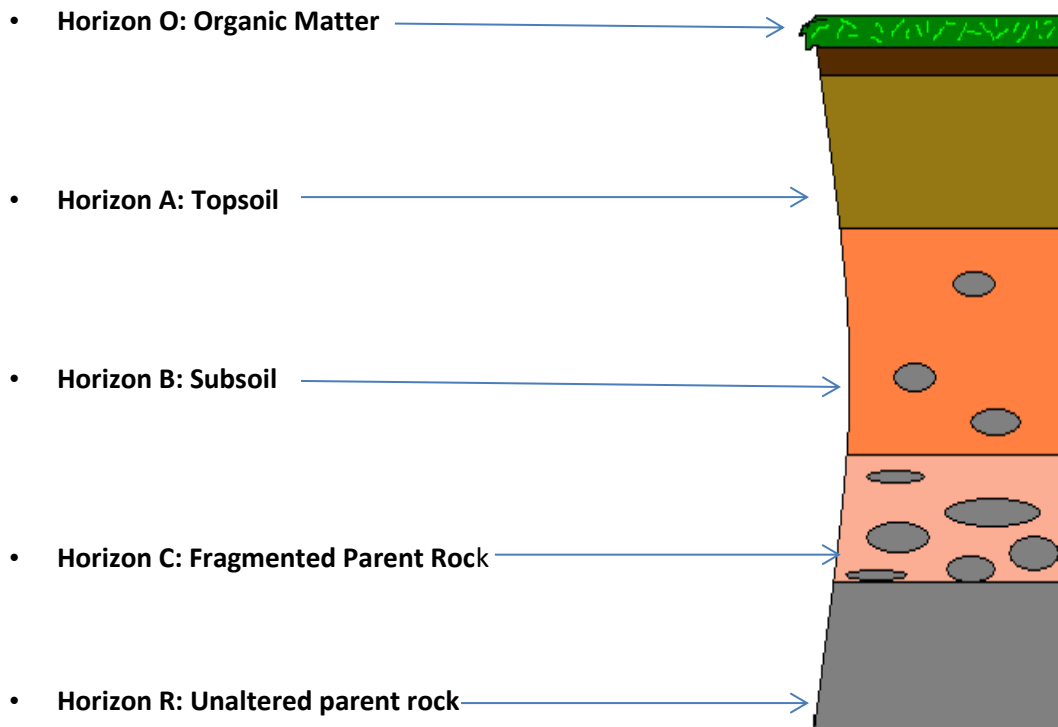
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- called fire rocks</li> <li>- are formed from magma and lava</li> <li>- ex: granite and quartz</li> <li>- has shiny crystals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- layers are pressed down and due to this pressure different rock layers are formed</li> <li>- debris accumulates over time</li> <li>- can have fossils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Rocks that have been transformed because of heat and pressure</li> <li>- were once igneous or sedimentary</li> </ul>



### Rocks to soil...

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

## Soil horizons



**Humus def:** \_\_\_\_\_

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## Issues with soil...

### What makes soil fertile?

- 1- \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- \_\_\_\_\_
- 3- \_\_\_\_\_

- pH that is not optimal will limit the absorption of nutrients
- A soil's buffering capacity is its ability to resist pH changes. The finer the texture of the soil the better it will resist pH change.