



**\*Pre activity. Solve the jumbled words.**

1. OLGD-
2. ILVSER-
3. OACL-
4. OPPCER-

**\*Key words.** Sonorous, ductile, flammable, smelting, extract, ores, mining, hematite.

**.Q1.Fill the blanks.**

1. A mineral that contains metal is called **ore**.
2. Iron is extracted from **iron** ore.
3. **Copper** is used to make wires and cables.
4. Coal is also called **black gold**.

**Q2. Write true or false.**

1. Petroleum is also known as kerosene oil. **False**
2. Gold is largely used in the field of medicine. **False**
3. Manganese is a non-metallic mineral. **False**
4. Aluminium is used for packaging food materials. **True**

**Q3. Short answer questions.**

1. **What are minerals? Give examples?**

**Ans.**Minerals are natural chemical substances found in the Earth's crust. Some examples are iron, coal and diamonds.

2. **Where do we get minerals from?**

**Ans.**Minerals are present in combination with other chemical substances called mineral ores. These ores are mined from the Earth's crust and processed to extract the metal from it. For example, iron ore is rich in iron, bauxite is rich in aluminium.

#### Q4. Long answer questions.

##### 1. Differentiate between the two types of minerals.

Ans - The difference between metallic and non-metallic minerals are:

	Metallic Minerals	Non-metallic Minerals
	Minerals that contain metallic substances.	Minerals that don't contain metallic substances.
	New or useful products are obtained by melting.	No new products are obtained by melting.
	Hard to touch, have a shiny appearance of their own. EX. Iron , copper, gold	Not as hard as metallic minerals, they do not have shine of their own Ex. coal, petroleum, CNG.

##### 2. Write a short note on petroleum.

Ans. - Petroleum is a non-renewable non-metallic mineral found under the Earth's surface. Petroleum deposits are called oil fields or oil wells. Petroleum is a blackish liquid and is highly flammable. It is refined to get fuels like petrol, diesel and kerosene oil. By-products of petrol are used in cosmetics, paints and fertilizers.

##### 3. In what ways can we conserve the fossil fuel resources?

Ans. The following are ways to conserve fossil fuels:

- i. Use public transport or carpooling whenever possible. Walk instead of drive to nearby places.
- ii. Take care to switch off lights when not in use.
- iii. Use alternate sources of energy like hydropower and solar energy instead of coal or petroleum sourced energy.

Post activity: Draw flow chart of Minerals.

	Minerals	State	Use
1	Iron	Jharkhand , Chhattisgarh	Automobiles and steel plants.
2	Aluminium	Odisha , Madhya Pradesh	Making foils, bottle caps.
3	Copper	Karnataka , Rajasthan	Making electrical wires and cables.
4	Manganese	Karnataka, Orissa	Production of paint and glass.
5	Coal	West Bengal, Bihar	Used for cooking, smelting iron.
6	Petroleum	Assam , Gujarat	Used for running automobiles, making lubricants and paints.
7	Natural Gas	Andhra Pradesh , Odisha	Used as CNG.

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