

1. **cast:** A type of fossil that results from a mold being filled with sediments.
2. **clay:** A type of soil that has very small grains and holds water easily. it is sticky when wet, but hardens when it dries.
3. **color:** A property that cannot be used alone to describe a mineral.
4. **fossil:** The remains of a living thing that lived long ago and has turned to rock.
5. **hardness:** A property that describes how easily a mineral can scratch or be scratched.
6. **humus:** A type of soil that is made up of once living organisms.
7. **igneous:** A type of rock that was melted, cooled, and then hardened.
8. **luster:** A property that describes how well a mineral reflects light.
9. **metamorphic:** A type of rock that was once another type of rock, but was changed by heat and pressure.
10. **minerals:** Something that is a solid, formed in nature, has never been alive, and has properties by which it can be identified.
11. **mold:** A type of fossil that is a cavity or opening in a rock, shaped of a once living thing.
12. **preserved part:** A type of fossil that is actual parts of the living things that have turned to stone.
13. **rock:** A solid material made up of one or more minerals.
14. **sand:** A type of soil that has large grains and large spaces between the grains.
15. **sedimentary:** A type of rock that is made up of pieces of rock that have been pressed together.
16. **silt:** A type of soil that has pieces that are smaller than sand and feels like powder.