

M P MURALI

TGT (English/Sst)

AECS, Kudankulam

CLASS: VIII

Sub: SOCIAL SCIENCE

Section: GEOGRAPHY

Chapter:3 (Mineral and Power Resources)

Module:1 (Mineral Resources)



MINERAL RESOURCES

CONCENTRATED IN A PARTICULAR AREA OR ROCK FORMATIONS.

METALLIC MINERAL CONTAIN S METAL : IRON ORE, BA U XITE AND MANGANESE

NON METALLIC MINERAL : LIMESTONE, MICA AND GYPSUM

FERROUS MINERAL : IRON ORE, MANGANESE AND CHROMITE

NON FERROUS MINERAL : GOLD , SILVER, COPPER AND LEAD

MINERAL FUELS: COAL AND PETROLEUM.



EXTRACTION OF MINERALS

MINING: TAKING OUT MINERALS BURIED UNDER EARTH'S SURFACE.

OPEN-CASTING MINING: MINERALS TAKEN OUT BY REMOVING THE SURFACE LAYER.

SHAFT MINING: MINING THROUGH DEEP BORES CALLED SHAFT.

DRILLING: DEEP WELLS ARE BORED TO TAKE OUT PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS.

QUARRYING: DUG OUT MINERALS LIE NEAR THE SURFACE.



DISTRIBUTION OF MINERALS AROUND THE WORLD

IRON: CHINA, INDIA, RUSSIA, UKRAINE, SWEDEN, FRANCE AND BRAZIL.

TIN: CHINA, MALASIA, INDONESIA, BRAZIL AND BOLIVIA.

COPPER: CHILE, PERU AND AUSTRALIA.

GOLD: SOUTH AFRICA, ZIMBABWE, ZAIRE AND AUSTRALIA.

MINERAL OIL: VENEZULEA, ARGENTINA, CHILE,PERU AND COLUMBIA.



USE OF MINERALS

USED IN MANY INDUSTRIES.

SET IN JEWELLERY INDUSTRY.

COPPER IS USED TO MAKE PIPES AND ELECTRIC EQUIPMENTS.

QUARTZ IS USED TO MAKE SILICON FOR COMPUTER INDUSTRY.

BAUXITE: USED TO MAKE ALUMINIUM WHICH IS USED IN AUTOMOBILES, AIRPLANES, BOTTLING, BUILDING AND KITCHEN COOKWARE

USES OF MINERALS:

Quartz makes glass.



Diamonds make jewelry.



Many things that we see and use every day are made from iron.

Hematite can be used to make art.



CONSERVATION OF MINERALS

MINERALS ARE NON-RENEAWABLE RESOURCE..

THOUSANDS OF YEARS TAKE THE FORMATION.

RATE OF FORMATION IS SMALLER THAN RATE OF CONSUMPTION.

NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE WASTAGE.

RECYCLING CAN BE FOLLOWED FOR CONSERVATION.

