

# Earth Science for Stem Quarter 1 – Module 5: Important Minerals to Society



### Earth Science for STEM Alternative Delivery Mode Quarter 1 – Module 5: Important Minerals to Society First Edition, 2021

**Republic Act 8293, section 176** states that: No copyright shall subsist in any work of the Government of the Philippines. However, prior approval of the government agency or office wherein the work is created shall be necessary for exploitation of such work for profit. Such agency or office may, among other things, impose as a condition the payment of royalties.

Borrowed materials (i.e., songs, stories, poems, pictures, photos, brand names, trademarks, etc.) included in this module are owned by their respective copyright holders. Every effort has been exerted to locate and seek permission to use these materials from their respective copyright owners. The publisher and authors do not represent nor claim ownership over them.

Published by the Department of Education Secretary: Leonor Magtolis Briones Undersecretary: Diosdado M. San Antonio

Development Team of the Module							
Writer: Annabel A. Sengco							
Editors: Randie B. Atienza, Lilibeth Virtus							
<b>Reviewers:</b> Marionel U. Briz,Francia C. Silva, Rowena C. Delgado, Gaylee G. Masangcay, Cyrus T. Festijo, Rowena D. Cabanding							
Illustrator: Patrick Lemeul V. Reyes							
Layout Artist: Paulina S. Crescini							
Management Team: Francis Cesar B. Bringas							
Job S. Zape Jr.							
Ramonito O. Elumbaring							
Reicon C. Condes							
Elaine T. Balaogan							
Fe M. Ong-ongowan							
Sacoro R. Comia							
Fe M. Fallurin							
Marieta N. Perez							

#### Printed in the Philippines by \_\_

### **Department of Education – Region IV-A CALABARZON**

Office Address:	Gate 2 Karangalan Village, Barangay San Isidro				
	Cainta, Rizal 1800				
Telefax:	02-8682-5773/8684-4914/8647-7487				
E-mail Address:	02-8682-5773/8684-4914/8647-7487				

# Earth Science for STEM Quarter 1 – Module 5: Important Minerals to Society

![](_page_2_Picture_2.jpeg)

## **Introductory Message**

This Self-Learning Module (SLM) is prepared so that you, our dear learners, can continue your studies and learn while at home. Activities, questions, directions, exercises, and discussions are carefully stated for you to understand each lesson.

Each SLM is composed of different parts. Each part shall guide you step-bystep as you discover and understand the lesson prepared for you.

Pre-tests are provided to measure your prior knowledge on lessons in each SLM. This will tell you if you need to proceed on completing this module or if you need to ask your facilitator or your teacher's assistance for better understanding of the lesson. At the end of each module, you need to answer the post-test to self-check your learning. Answer keys are provided for each activity and test. We trust that you will be honest in using these.

In addition to the material in the main text, Notes to the Teacher are also provided to our facilitators and parents for strategies and reminders on how they can best help you on your home-based learning.

Please use this module with care. Do not put unnecessary marks on any part of this SLM. Use a separate sheet of paper in answering the exercises and tests. And read the instructions carefully before performing each task.

If you have any questions in using this SLM or any difficulty in answering the tasks in this module, do not hesitate to consult your teacher or facilitator.

Thank you.

![](_page_4_Picture_0.jpeg)

## What I Need to Know

This module was designed and written with you in mind. It is here to help you master the nature of Biology. The scope of this module permits it to be used in many different learning situations. The language used recognizes the diverse vocabulary level of students. The lessons are arranged to follow the standard sequence of the course. But the order in which you read them can be changed to correspond with the textbook you are now using.

After going through this module, you are expected to:

- 1. identify the minerals important to society; and
- 2. explain the uses of the minerals that are important to society.

![](_page_5_Picture_0.jpeg)

What I Know

Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the letter on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. Which of the following demonstrates importance of minerals in construction?
  - a. Water is used in curing works that strengthen concrete.
  - b. Builders use wood materials like plywood in construction.
  - c. Concrete which contains minerals is used to lay down foundation in construction
  - d. All the above
- 2. How does society utilize quartz as one of the important minerals?
  - a. Medical practitioners use quartz in cancer diagnosis and treatment.
  - b. In agriculture, quartz is the most important components of fertilizer.
  - c. In constructions, engineers use glass made of quartz as window or wall panels.
  - d. In mining, quartz is used as cutting tool for other mineral extractions.
- 3. Why is Titanium an important mineral in medical industry?
  - a. It is non-allergenic metal which makes it suitable for prosthetics.
  - b. Its durability and weight make it an effective choice for surgical instruments.
  - c. Titanium's biocompatibility makes it safe for dental implants.
  - d. All of the above
- 4. How does toothpaste help in fighting tooth decay?
  - a. It contains calcium which is the building blocks of strong teeth.
  - b. Calcium carbonate found in toothpaste helps in removing plaque and stains.
  - c. Its active ingredient, Fluoride, protects teeth from acids that are formed in the mouth.
  - d. Sodium in Sodium lauryl sulfate which is also found in toothpaste protects teeth from gum disease.
- 5. In cosmetic products, colored mineral is very important. Which mineral is usually used for red lipstick?
  - a. Aluminite
  - b. Bauxite
  - c. Galena
  - d. Hematite
- 6. Desert rose is very important in making cement because:
  - a. It contains mineral gypsum.
  - b. It contains mineral limestone.
  - c. It contains carbonates mineral.
  - d. All the above

- 7. Why is chromium an important mineral in structural manufacturing industry?
  - a. Compound of chromium is used in making pigments for paintings.
  - b. Chromium produces compound that is used in making plastics and textiles.
  - c. When mixed with iron, the alloy produced forms stainless steel that is resistant to rust.
  - d. All of the above
- 8. Zinc oxide is best barrier against ultraviolet rays. In which product is it most likely used?
  - a. Antifungal cream
  - b. Lotion
  - c. Swimming pool water
  - d. Textile making
- 9. Which of the following elemental mineral is used by nuclear plant to generate electricity?
  - a. Cobalt-200
  - b. Neptunium-180
  - c. Thorium-238
  - d. Uranium-235
- 10. Which of the following metals are mainly needed for aircraft components because they are light and durable?
  - a. Aluminum
  - b. Chromium
  - c. Nickel
  - d. Steel
- 11. Which of the following are the uses of minerals?
  - I. Development of industrial plants and machinery
  - II. Construction and housing settlements
  - III. Energy generation
  - IV. Medicinal system
  - a. I and II
  - b. II and III
  - c. III and IV
  - d. I, II, III, and IV
- 12. Silicon is not a metal but is a good conductor. In which products do you expect Silicon to be used with this property?
  - a. Fiber glass
  - b. Electric circuits
  - c. LCD displays
  - d. Rubber
- 13. Overtime soil loses its fertility due to farming activities. To maintain the productivity of farming lands, nutrients are replenished by adding fertilizer made primarily of:
  - a. aluminum, iron and copper
  - b. potassium, nitrogen, and carbon
  - c. calcium, magnesium and potassium
  - d. potassium, phosphorus, and nitrogen

- 14. Silver is more conductive than copper. In spite of this, why do you think copper is commonly used as electrical wirings than silver?
  - a. Copper is harder than silver.
  - b. Copper is cheaper than silver.
  - c. Copper is more malleable than silver.
  - d. Copper is more abundant than silver.
- 15. Daniel, a 40-year-old factory worker, recently learned that zinc is a common mineral that is essential to keep a healthy human body. He then decided to take supplements with zinc. How does Zinc help Daniel in keeping his body healthy?
  - a. It keeps the skin healthy and radiant.
  - b. It is essential for the immune system to properly work.
  - c. It regulates cell division and tissue repair in wounds.
  - d. It is important in building tissue for growth and development.

# Lesson 5

# Important Minerals to Society

This lesson contains significant activities in which you will be able to identify the different minerals important to society. At the end of this lesson, you can identify these common minerals and their uses.

![](_page_8_Picture_3.jpeg)

In the previous module, you learned the different types of rocks such as igneous rock, sedimentary rock, and metamorphic rock. Found within the rocks, deep under the Earth, are minerals that people extract for everyday use. These minerals are very vital for our everyday living and for our nation building.

In this lesson, you will recognize some common minerals that are vital to society.

![](_page_8_Picture_6.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

What's New

Based on the picture, can you identify the minerals present in the kitchen? List down as many minerals as you can.

![](_page_9_Figure_3.jpeg)

Kitchen Object	Mineral/s Present
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Guide Questions:

- 1. What minerals do you think are common in this kitchen?
- 2. Can you possibly think of alternative materials other than minerals to make up all the equipment and wares in this kitchen?
- 3. Do you think minerals are really important to society? Why?

![](_page_10_Picture_0.jpeg)

Minerals are important to society. In small scale, let's think of some ways that will help you to realize that you are actually using them every day.

In households, we use toothpaste that contains fluoride from **fluorite** mineral. It prevents tooth decay by protecting teeth from acids in the mouth. Face powder contains **talc** – the softest mineral. In the kitchen, **salts** are commonly used to enhance the flavor of our food. Stainless kitchen wares that are less reactive to food, durable and non-corrosive, contain mostly of alloy of **iron** and **chromium** while other kitchen wares like casserole are made of **aluminum** – a durable metal, corrosion resistant and a better conductor of heat and lighter than stainless steel. Moreover, minerals such as **silicon**, **silver**, and **gold** are used as components of gadgets like cellphones and computers. **Copper** is the mostly used electrical wiring because it is less expensive.

![](_page_10_Picture_3.jpeg)

In construction, skyscrapers that tower up to 50 stories high use durable materials like iron steel – a combination of **iron** and **carbon** and concrete that contains **limestone**, **lime**, and **chalk** that make them strong and stand still against strong wind and earthquake. They also use glass made of **silica** or **quartz**. Floors are made up of **granite** and **marbles**. **Aluminum** is used in window and door panels.

**Titanium** is a strong but very light metal and is used in making medical and dental tools. It is also known for its biocompatibility which makes it important in prosthetics and in dental implants. In taking care of our dental dentists health. use many tools appropriate for a purpose. There are also lots of other minerals that they use for cleaning and surgery. Examples are gypsum in plaster cast, and alloys like stainless steel that is primarily composed of iron, chromium, and carbon in their tools.

![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

Minerals are also important for generation of power and electricity.

In nuclear power plant, radioactive minerals like **Uranium** are used as source of heat to run a nuclear reactor and generate electricity. On the hand, batteries for electric cars need minerals like **lithium**, **cobalt**, and **nickel**. In producing dry cell batteries, **zinc** and **carbon** are used on its electrodes while **cadmium**, **carbon**, **lead**, and **nickel** are also used to manufacture different dry cell.

![](_page_11_Picture_3.jpeg)

In agriculture, NPK Fertilizers contain vital minerals for the plant to grow healthy. These minerals include **nitrogen**, **phosphorous**, and **potassium**.

Moreover, minerals like lime are also used to lower the acidity of the soil.

![](_page_11_Picture_6.jpeg)

For health, the our pharmaceutical industry manufactures supplements that contain many essential minerals that keep us strong and healthy like **Calcium** that helps body in developing strong and healthy bones, Magnesium and Zinc that are essential in improving health by helping system to function our immune properly.

Mineral Name	Description/Property	Uses
Kaolinite	<ul><li>also known as "China clay"</li><li>Soft and white</li></ul>	• important material in the manufacture of porcelain, paper, rubber, and paint
Hematite	• Red iron ore with high iron content	<ul> <li>as pigmenting agent</li> <li>used in preparations for heavy media separation, radiation shielding, ballast, and as a minor gemstone.</li> </ul>
Mica	<ul> <li>flat, translucent and elastic mineral</li> <li>contains high amount of silica</li> </ul>	• ingredient in makeup and various cosmetics.
Lapis lazuli (rock)	<ul> <li>semiprecious stone with deep blue color</li> <li>contains lazurite mineral</li> </ul>	• widely used as gemstone
Calcite	<ul> <li>natural form of Calcium carbonate</li> <li>constitutes the sedimentary rock Limestone</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>used as ingredient in manufacture of cement</li> <li>used as flux in metallurgical processes</li> </ul>
Garnet	• translucent and has a vitreous to resinous lusters	<ul> <li>used as gemstone</li> <li>used widely as an abrasive</li> </ul>
Serpentine	• has patterned appearance, slippery and colored green	<ul> <li>used as gemstone</li> <li>as stone decoration in architecture</li> </ul>
Opal	• a silica mineral with variety of colors from the yellows and reds due to impurities.	<ul> <li>used as gemstone and as abrasives, insulation media, fillers, and ceramic ingredients.</li> </ul>
Ruby (gemstone)	<ul> <li>composed of transparent red corundum mineral</li> <li>with deep cochineal to pale rose red color</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>used as gemstone in any kind of jewelry</li> </ul>
Emerald (gemstone)	• variety of <b>beryl</b> mineral with grass-green color	• used as gemstone in any kind of jewelry

Other minerals that are used by the society are the following:

![](_page_13_Picture_0.jpeg)

What's More

### **Mineral Hunting!**

Find 10 minerals hidden in the puzzle that are used in the following objects shown in the pictures. Write your answers on your answer sheet. (Note: For minerals that are not presented in the discussion above, you may refer to internet.)

![](_page_13_Picture_4.jpeg)

х	к	ο	z	z	Q	м	к	L	R	s	L	с	т	т
Ι	L	с	D	н	0	D	Y	E	G	E	Н	R	Y	L
D	N	ο	м	Α	Т	D	Ρ	s	G	R	P	ı	w	0
L	L	Т	U	I	н	Р	L	s	o	Ρ	w	G	Р	D
R	С	Α	м	в	0	w	U	м	R	E	G	Α	w	ο
U	N	Ρ	R	с	v	F	I	L	E	N	L	ο	м	D
В	Ι	с	P	E	s	U	с	Q	v	т	w	v	L	к
Y	U	D	U	G	м	н	v	R	L	Т	E	в	F	D
м	z	G	Α	R	N	E	т	E	Т	N	Q	L	х	ο
к	м	R	к	J	Т	н	N	к	s	E	G	N	Α	L

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)

E	E	E	G	F	В	υ	N	м	о	в	Α	G	G	o
т	F	с	т	т	E	D	U	м	н	Ρ	м	z	т	м
Т	к	т	с	Т	R	Т	I	G	D	Q	I	s	G	w
т	G	G	х	R	N	с	т	0	с	L	Α	т	в	Ν
Α	Q	т	s	Α	Α	Т	U	L	с	0	в	т	E	S
м	Y	м	т	I	G	Α	L	D	т	N	Y	G	R	w
E	Q	Т	н	I	L	U	z	Α	L	s	I	Ρ	Α	L
н	т	с	Α	L	с	I	т	E	o	R	в	z	v	Q
z	F	L	Y	w	Ι	х	с	E	L	к	х	L	с	N
Ι	J	w	s	s	z	Ρ	v	Α	Ν	G	Ρ	L	В	Ν

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

## What I Have Learned

### A. Complete the table below.

GIVE ME		Sector	
1	Mineral used in	Energy	1.
2	Mineral used in	Medicine	1. 2.
			1.
3	Mineral used in	Agriculture	2.
			3.
	Mineral used in	Construction	1.
А			2.
			3.
			4.
			1.
			2.
5	Mineral used in	Household	3.
			4.
			5.

B. Give the uses of the following minerals in the society.

Mineral	Uses/Importance
Halite (Salt)	
Granite	
Quartz	
Gold	
Aluminum	

![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

What I Can Do

A book like in the picture below contains writings and pictures made by black or colored ink. The paper itself and the ink are made from different minerals. Can you name some minerals that are used to complete this book? Write the answers on your answer sheet.

![](_page_17_Figure_3.jpeg)

### 1.Colored Ink

![](_page_17_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_0.jpeg)

Multiple Choice: Choose the letter of the best answer. Write the letter on a separate sheet of paper.

- 1. Which of the following are the uses of minerals?
  - I. Power generation
  - II. Construction and buildings
  - III. Medicine and Dentistry
  - IV. Agriculture
  - a. I and II
  - b. II and III
  - c. III and IV
  - d. I, II, III, and IV
- 2. Over time, different types of batteries are developed, produced, and used by society. Minerals below are extensively used in the production of these batteries.
  - I. Lead
  - II. Cobalt
  - III. Nickel
  - IV. Zinc

Which among the minerals are used in electric car batteries?

- a. I and II
- b. II and III
- c. III and IV
- d. I and IV
- 3. Minerals are not only used in manufacturing industry. Common households also make use of minerals for everyday use. Which of the statement best describes minerals as important part of a household?
  - a. Danny uses earthen oven to boil water.
  - b. Linda uses salt in enhancing flavors of the food.
  - c. Vella uses toothpaste to prevent tooth decay.
  - d. All of the above
- 4. Copper is a good conductor of electricity and is less corrosive, therefore it is best used for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Cooking
  - b. Electrical wiring
  - c. Plumbing
  - d. All of the above

- 5. Although gold is generally known in jewelries industry, they are also used in other products like cellphones and computers. What characteristics of gold is important for this purpose?
  - a. Good conductor
  - b. Less Corrosive
  - c. Metallic
  - d. All of the above
- 6. Why is Titanium widely used in prosthetics over plastic, wood, and rubber?
  - a. Titanium alloy is cheaper over other materials.
  - b. Prostheses made of Titanium is easy to produce.
  - c. Titanium has biocompatibility which makes it suitable for implants.
  - d. Titanium alloys are lighter compared to plastic, wood, and rubber.
- 7. Plaster: gypsum; Toothpaste: \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Fluorite
  - b. Gold
  - c. Sodium
  - d. Mercury
- 8. How does society benefit from using kitchen wares made of aluminum over other materials such as iron cast and stainless steel?
  - I. Aluminum is lighter that stainless steel and iron.
  - II. Aluminum is stronger than stainless steel and iron.
  - III. Aluminum is less reactive to food than stainless steel.
  - IV. Aluminum has a higher corrosion resistance than stainless steel and iron.
  - a. I and II are true; III and IV are false.
  - b. I and III are true; II and IV are false.
  - c. I and IV are true; II and III are false.
  - d. All statements are true.
- 9. The paper used in magazine cover are specially made to be glossy and smooth. What mineral gives this kind of paper a glossy look?
  - a. Diamond powder
  - b. Gold bits
  - c. Kaolin clay
  - d. Whale fat
- 10. At a young age, Eve has developed rickets, a condition that affects bone development in children. She experiences bone pain and has soft and weak bones that lead to bone deformities. Which mineral is Eve lacking for her bone condition?
  - a. Calcium
  - b. Iron
  - c. Magnesium
  - d. Zinc

- 11. Which property of Aluminum makes it useful in making aircraft?
  - a. Light
  - b. Durable
  - c. Less corrosive
  - d. All of the above
- 12.Graphite is one of many forms of carbon with crystalline structure that allows layers to slide over each other easily. In which product is graphite commonly used because of this property?
  - a. Ink
  - b. Paper
  - c. Pencil
  - d. Carbon paper
- 13. Silicon is not a metal but is a good conductor. In which products do you expect Silicon to be used with this property?
  - a. Fiber glass
  - b. Electric circuits
  - c. LCD displays
  - d. Rubber
- 14. Which set of minerals are necessary in making fertilizer?
  - a. aluminum, iron and copper
  - b. potassium, nitrogen, and carbon
  - c. calcium, magnesium and potassium
  - d. potassium, phosphorus, and nitrogen
- 15.Uranium is a heavy radioactive element from mineral uraninite. Although uranium is radioactive which makes it harmful to human upon exposure, it is very useful to society because it is important in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. food production
  - b. generation of electricity
  - c. cleaning of coastal water
  - d. decomposition of solid waste

![](_page_21_Picture_0.jpeg)

**Additional Activities** 

Philippines is one of the leading exporters of important minerals that are used in many industries. Can you name two of these minerals? Locate the areas where the minerals are mined and identify their uses. Use a graphic organizer in presenting your output. Refer to the rubric below in accomplishing this task.

### Rubric

	Vor Satisfactor	Satiafaatarr	Needs		
Key elements	(5 points)	(3 points)	Improvement (1 point)		
Content	<ul> <li>Minerals identified belong to the top exported minerals by the country.</li> <li>Information about the minerals is based on facts and valid.</li> </ul>	Only one of the indicators is evident.	None of the indicators is evident.		
Organization	<ul> <li>Details are presented in a graphic organizer.</li> <li>Appropriate labels/caption are used to showcase information.</li> <li>Organization enhances the over- all presentation.</li> </ul>	Only two of the indicators are evident.	Only one of the indicators is evident.		
Convention	<ul> <li>A standard writing convention such as but not limited to spelling, capitalization, grammar, and paragraphing is correctly demonstrated.</li> <li>Writing convention enhances readability.</li> <li>Error is minimal to only two.</li> </ul>	Only two of the indicators are evident.	Only one of the indicators is evident.		

![](_page_22_Picture_0.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_1.jpeg)

I.5. B I.5. B I.4. D I.5. C I.5. C I.	Picture 2: a. Calcite b. Gold c. Hematite d. Kaolinite d. Kaolinite f. Mica f. Mica g. Silica f. Talc f. Talc anium j. Talc	ure 1: Diamond Silver Gold Chromium e. La Ruby Opal Serpentine i. Tit Garnet	Picth a. b. c. d. f. g. f. j. j.	IS. B IS. B IS. B II. D IO. A II. D IO. A II. D IO. A II. D IO. A C S. D 6. A C S. D 6. A C S. D 6. A I I. C
fnəmzsəzzA		ť's more	вцW	What I Know

### References

- Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopedia. "Emerald." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, December 3, 2020. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica. com/topic/emerald-gemstone.
- Britannica, The Editors of Encyclopedia. "Kaolin". Encyclopedia Britannica, 25 Feb. 2019. Accessed August 12, 2021. https://www.britannica.com/ science/kaolin.
- Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopedia. "Kaolinite." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, January 25, 2018. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica. com/science/kaolinite.
- Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopedia. "Lapis lazuli." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, June 20, 2013. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica. com/topic/lapis-lazuli.
- Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopedia. "Opal." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, March 26, 2021. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica.com/science/opal.
- Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopedia. "Ruby." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, April 16, 2020. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica.com/topic/ruby.
- Commission on Higher Education. *Teaching guide for Senior High School: Earth Science Core Subject*. Quezon City: CHED, 2016.
- "Construction minerals." *Minerals UK: Center for Sustainable Mineral development.* British Geological Survey. Accessed May 21, 2020. https://www.bgs.ac.uk/mineralsUK/planning/construction.html
- Dietrich, R. "Calcite." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, April 25, 2013. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica.com/science/calcite.
- Dietrich, R. "Garnet." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, January 24, 2020. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.britannica.com/science/garnet.
- "Fertilizer 101: The Big 3 Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potassium." *The Fertilizer Institute*. Accessed May 21, 2020. https://www.tfi.org/the-feed/fertilizer-101-big-3-nitrogen-phosphorus-and-potassium
- Friedman, H. "The Gemstone Ruby" *Minerals.net*. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://www.minerals.net/gemstone/ruby\_gemstone.aspx
- King, H. "Hematite". *Geology.com*. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://geology.com/ minerals /hematite.shtml
- King, H. "Garnet". *Geology.com*. Accessed August 15, 2021. https://geology.com/ minerals/hematite.shtml

- Kogler, G. "Materials and Technology." Musculoskeletal Key. Accessed August 12, 2021. https://musculoskeletalkey.com/materials-and-technology/
- Jones, O., and Selinger, B. "The chemistry of cosmetics." Australian Academy of Science. Accessed May 21, 2020. https://www.science.org.au/curious/people-medicine/chemistry-cosmetics
- Pawlikowski, M., and Hreska, M."Use of Minerals as Ingredients in Cosmetics". Cosmetology & Oro Facial Surgery 4, no. 1 (2018). (1000126). Accessed May 21, 2020. https://www.omicsonline.org/open-access/use-of-minerals-asingredients-in-cosmetics-99371.html
- "Precious metals and other important minerals for health." *Harvard Health Publishing.* Harvard Medical School. Accessed May 21, 2020. https://www.health.harvard.edu/staying-healthy/precious-metals-and-other-important-minerals-for-health
- "Rickets and osteomalacia" NHS. Accessed August 12, 2021. https://www.nhs.uk/ conditions/rickets-and-osteomalacia/
- Sidambe, A. (2014). Biocompatibility of Advanced Manufactured Titanium Implants—A Review. *Materials*, 7, 8168-8188. doi:10.3390/ma7128168 Accessed August 12, 2021.
- "Structure and Properties of Cast Dental Alloys." *Pocket Dentistry: Fastest Clinical Dentistry Insight Engine.* Accessed May 21, 2020. https://pocketdentistry.com/structure-and-properties-of-cast-dentalalloys-2/
- "Uses of Mica". BYJU'S.com Accessed August 15, 2021. https://byjus.com/ chemistry/uses-of-mica/
- "The Top 10 Metals And Minerals Powering Your Mobile Phone." *Austmine*. Accessed May 21, 2020. http://www.austmine.com.au/News/category/articleseditorials/the-top-10-metals-and-minerals-powering-your-mobile-phone

### For inquiries or feedback, please write or call:

Department of Education - Bureau of Learning Resources (DepEd-BLR)

Ground Floor, Bonifacio Bldg., DepEd Complex Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, Philippines 1600

Telefax: (632) 8634-1072; 8634-1054; 8631-4985

Email Address: blr.lrqad@deped.gov.ph \* blr.lrpd@deped.gov.ph