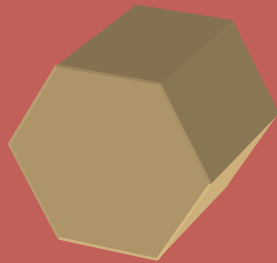
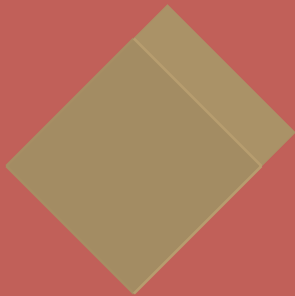


# Crystals










Crystal – “A solid composed of atoms, molecules, or ions arranged in regular patterns that are repeated throughout. Crystals have straight edges and flat surfaces, and can occur in many sizes and shapes.”

 Reference: Editors of the American Heritage Dictionaries (Ed.), The American Heritage Student Science Dictionary.



There are seven basic forms that crystals can have.

-  Cubic
-  Tetragonal
-  Orthorhombic
-  Hexagonal
-  Monoclinic
-  Triclinic
-  Trigonal



The following website defines and illustrates each of the seven crystal classes:

<http://phycomp.technion.ac.il/~sshaharr/intro.html>



Today, you will construct the first three crystal lattices: cubic, tetragonal, and orthorhombic.

