

Title: Rocks

Year Group: 3

Term: Autumn 2

Vocabulary you will know...

Igneous Rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava .
Sedimentary Rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together.
Metamorphic Rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
Magma	Molten rock that remains underground.
Lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava .
Fossilisation	The process by which fossils are made.
Permeable	Allows liquid to pass through.
Impermeable	Doesn't allow liquid to pass through it.
Minerals	Naturally occurring substances that do not come from an animal or a plant.
Erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land.

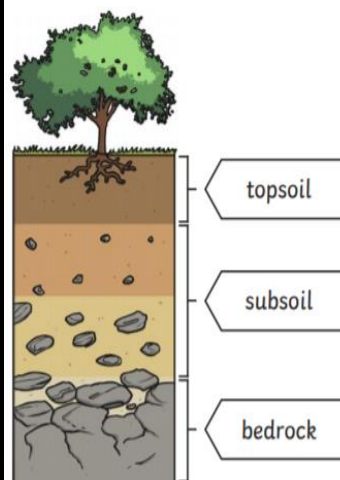


Key Learning – Rocks and Soils

- All rocks are made of **minerals**.
 - The rocks you see around you (the mountains and river beds) are all made of **minerals**.
 - A rock is made up of two or more **minerals**.
- Some words you might use to discuss the properties of a rock:** hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, durable

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things:

- Minerals
- air
- water
- organic matter (including living and dead plants and animals).



Key Knowledge

There are 3 types of naturally occurring rock:

Igneous	
Sedimentary	
Metamorphic	

The Fossilisation Process

An animal dies. It is covered with sediments which will become rock.	
More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain.	
Over thousands of years, sediment might enter the mould to make a cast fossil .	
Changes in sea level take place over a long period of time.	
As erosion and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.	

MOTIVATED

PROUD

SUCCESSFUL

MMOTIVATED

PPROUD

SSUCCESSFUL