

Y3 Thinking like a scientist Rocks

LEARNING JOURNEY

Natural rocks vs man made Characteristics

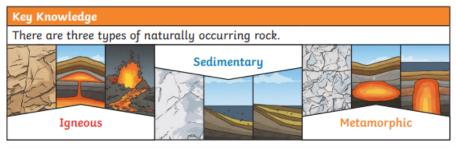


How soil is formed

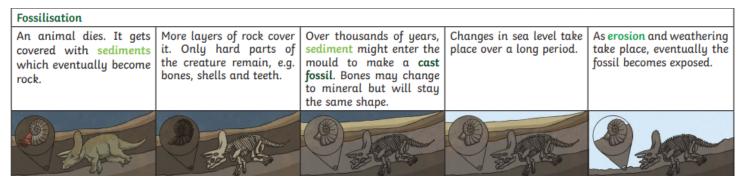
How fossils are formed

Identifying fossilised remains

Key Vocabulary				
fossilisation	The process by which fossils are made.			
palaeontology	The study of fossils.			
erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land.			
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. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.			
metamorphic rock .	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure			
sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.			
permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.			
impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.			

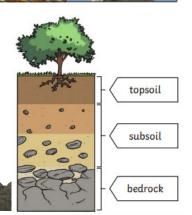


	Human-Made		
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic	Rocks
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble	Brick
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite	Concrete
A A			
Basalt	Limestone	Slate	Coade Stone



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

- minerals
 (the minerals in soil come from finely broken-down rock);
- air;
- water;
- organic matter (including living and dead plants and animals).



Y3 NC Statements:

- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter