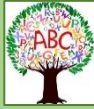


Science - Year 3 - Chemistry

Rocks



Key Vocabulary



igneous rock
sedimentary rock
metamorphic rock
magma
sediment
permeable
impermeable
fossilisation
palaeontology
erosion

Science GOLDEN WORDS:

prediction
measurements
conclusion
explain
classify

Our 'rocks & soils' knowledge journey:



**this is the first time children will meet this topic.*

Key Facts






- There are three types of naturally occurring rock.
- Igneous rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.
- Sedimentary rocks are formed by sediment (including minerals, small pieces of plants and organic matter) that is compressed over a long period of time.
- Metamorphic rock has been changed over time by extreme pressure or heat.
- Caves are formed when water permeates through the base rock and erode some of the rock away.
- Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
- Soil is a mixture of different things including: minerals, air, water and organic matter (such as living and dead plants and animals).






Natural Rocks

Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble
		
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite
		
Basalt	Limestone	Slate
		

Human-made Rocks

Brick

Concrete

Cobble Stone


Fossilisation

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

Working Scientifically:

- Ask relevant questions.
- Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.
- Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple, scientific ideas and processes.
- Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.