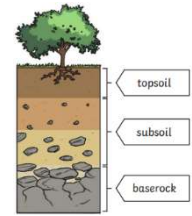


# Rocks Class 3 and 4

## Key Vocabulary – New for Year 3

<b>Fossilisation</b>	The process by which fossils are made.	<b>Igneous rock</b>	Rock that has been formed by magma or lava.	<b>Magma</b>	Molten rock that remains underground.
<b>Palaeontology</b>	The study of fossils.	<b>Sedimentary rock</b>	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.	<b>Lava</b>	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava.
<b>Erosion</b>	When water, wind or ice wears land away.				
<b>Sediment</b>	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind e.g. sand.	<b>Metamorphic rock</b>	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.	<b>Impermeable</b>	Does not allow liquid to pass through it.
				<b>Permeable</b>	Allows liquid to pass through it.

## Key Knowledge

<b>What are the different types of rocks?</b>	There are 3 types of naturally occurring rocks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Igneous</li> <li>- Sedimentary</li> <li>- Metamorphic</li> </ul>	<b>How are fossils formed?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An animal dies. It gets covered with sediments which eventually become rock;</li> <li>- More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain e.g. the bones, shells and teeth;</li> <li>- Over 1000s of years, sediment might enter the mould to make a cast fossil. Bones may change to minerals but will stay the same shape;</li> <li>- Changes in sea level take place over a long period;</li> <li>- As erosion takes place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.</li> </ul>	<b>How is soil formed?</b> Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Minerals</li> <li>- Air</li> <li>- Water</li> <li>- Organic matter</li> </ul>
<b>How are rocks grouped?</b>	Discuss the properties of rocks and the meaning of permeable and impermeable.			
<b>Who is Mary Anning?</b>	Famous palaeontologist			

## Prior Learning Next Steps

Children will be able to describe properties of materials, in particular absorbent and waterproof.	Children will learn about the different states of matter and the water cycle. Children will learn about evolution and inheritance
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