



Y3 Rocks

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Key Knowledge	What do I already know?
erosion	Wearing away of rocks by flowing water, wind and glaciers.	<p>What is a rock?</p> <p>A rock is a solid made up of different minerals.</p> <p>Scientists generally classify rocks by how they were made or formed. There are three major types of naturally occurring rocks: metamorphic, igneous, and sedimentary.</p> <p>copyright www.ducksters.com</p>	<p>I know that rock is an everyday material. (Y1)</p> <p>I know the properties of rock - hard, not flexible (Y2)</p> <p>Layers of soil</p> <p>top soil</p> <p>sub soil</p> <p>base rock</p>
extinct	An animal or plant species that has died out.		
fossil	The remains of organisms that lived thousands of years ago.		
geology	The study of the Earth's rocks and minerals, and the way that they have developed.		
igneous rock	Rock formed when magma (molten rock) cools and solidifies.		
impermeable	Does not allow liquid to pass through it.		
imprint	A shape sometimes left in built-up layers of mud, sand and other materials before a bone rots.		
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.		

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Subject Specific Vocabulary

Key Knowledge

metamorphic rocks	An igneous or sedimentary rock that has been changed by extreme heat or pressure.
minerals	A non-living substance found in the Earth, such as salt, iron, diamond or quartz.
organism	A living thing such as an animal or a plant.
palaeontologist	A scientist who studies the ancient past.
permeable	Allows liquid to pass through it.
sediment	Loose materials that settle and form new layers of rock.
sedimentary rock	Formed from the build-up of sediment at the bottom of rivers or oceans
weathering	Breaking up of rocks by weather conditions such as extremes of temperature.

IGNEOUS		SEDIMENTARY		METAMORPHIC	
					
Granite	Scoria	Sandstone	Limestone	Marble	Slate
					
Pumice	Obsidian	Shale	Gypsum	Quartzite	Gneiss

What are fossils?

If the remains of an animal or plant are buried quickly by sediment, they may become fossilised. Then, after thousands of years, a rock hard impression will form, known as a fossil.

Why are fossils important?

Fossils are important because they were formed many millions of years ago so they can tell us how plants and animals on Earth used to look.

