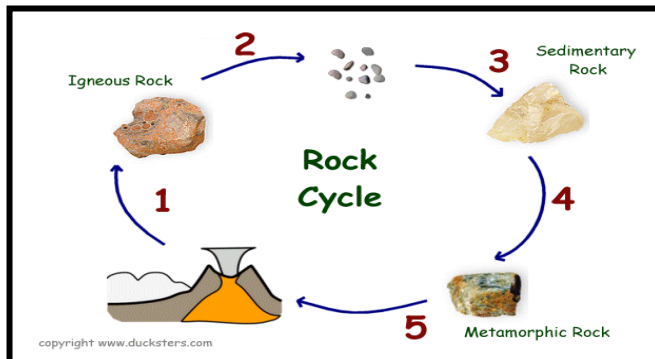


**YEAR 3: Rocks  
Science**

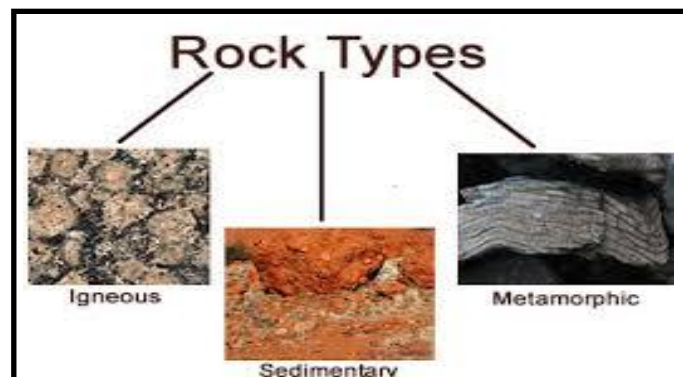
What I should already know:

- Soil contains nutrients and these help plants to grow.
- The meaning of the word absorb.
- That magma is molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth.
- Why some materials are used for certain purposes because of their properties.
- How to compare and groups items based on different properties.



At the end of this topic, I will know:

- Some types of rock and give physical features of each.
- How a fossil is formed.
- That soils are made from rocks and also contain living/dead matter.
- Rocks can be different sizes and shapes and are not always hard, e.g. Chalk.
- Soils are made up of pieces of ground down rock which may be mixed with plant and animal material.



**Key Facts:**

There are three types of rocks that are formed naturally - Metamorphic, Sedimentary and Igneous

Fossils are made from animals that have died.

Rocks occur naturally and within their groups there are many different types with different properties.

Some rocks contain fossils. Fossils were made millions of years ago.

When molten magma cools, igneous rocks are formed.

Metamorphic rock are from rocks that have been put under a lot of pressure and heat.

Rocks are made of minerals

**Vocabulary**

|              |  |
|--------------|--|
| Absorb       | Soak up or take in   |
| Bedrock      | The solid rock in the ground which supports all the soil above it  |
| Decaying     | Gradually being destroyed by a natural process   |
| Grain        | A grain of something such as sand or salt is a tiny hard piece of it.  |
| Igneous      | Rocks that are formed by volcanic action or intense heat   |
| Imprint      | A mark or outline made by the pressure of one object on another  |
| Magma        | Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth   |
| Man-made     | Things are created by people   |
| Metamorphic  | Rocks that have had their original structure changed by pressure and heat                                    |
| Mineral      | Something that is formed naturally in rocks and in the earth.  |
| Molten       | Molten rock, metal, or glass has been heated to a very high temperature and has become a hot, thick liquid   |
| Natural      | Things that exist in nature and are not made by people   |
| Nutrients    | Substances that help plants and animals to grow  |
| Paleontology | The study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on Earth  |
| Rock         | A solid mass made up of minerals. Rock forms much of the earth's outer layer, including cliffs and mountains |
| Soil         | The substance on the surface of the earth in which plants grow   |