Year 3: Rocks and Soil

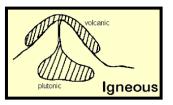


Fossils are formed when living things are trapped within a rock quickly buried by sediment (such as mud, sand or volcanic ash).

Types of Rock:

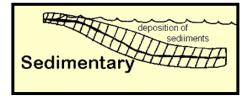
There are three types of rock: Sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic





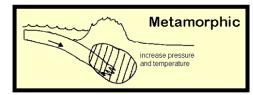
Igneous rocks are formed by magma cooling.

Sedimentary Rock



Sedimentary rocks are formed by layers of sediment building up on top of each other over millions of years.

Metamorphic Rock



Metamorphic rocks are formed by rocks being heated and compressed under Earth's surface.



Soil is made from rocks and organic matter .



Some rocks are made of crystals and they will often feel smooth with different patches of colour. Some rocks are made of gains which look like lots of tiny rocks stuck together and normally feel rough.

Key Vocabulary:



Fossils: any remains, impression, or trace of a living thing of a geological age



Metamorphic Rock: rocks which are formed by being heated and compressed under Earth's surface.



Sedimentary Rock: rocks that are formed by layers of sediment building on top each other over millions of years.



Igneous Rock: rocks which are formed b magma cooling.



Earth's Core: the centre of the earth.



Mantle: the section of the Earth between the crust and the core.



Crust: a thin shell on the outside of the Farth



Porous: permeable by water or air.



Grains: a small hard particle e.g. sand.



Crystal: clear, transparent mineral or glass which looks like ice.



Organic Matter: living materials which store carbon in the soil.