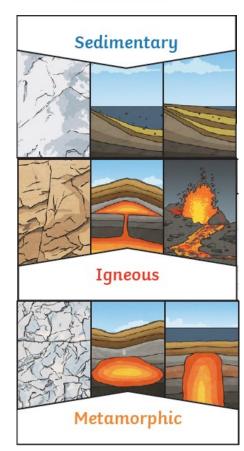
## Science - Rocks and Soils Year 3 - Autumn 2

Key Vocabulary		
Sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see layers of sediment in the rock.	
Igneous rock	Rock that has been formed by magma or lava.	
Metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.	
Magma	Molten rock that remains underground.	
Lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava.	
Sediment	Natural solid material is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind.	
Permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.	
Impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.	
Erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away the land.	





In KS1:	In Year 3:	In Year 4:	In Year 5:	In Year 6
The life of Mary Anning (History)				Fossils give information about living things from millions of years ago

Resources	Safety Cards	
<ul><li>Selection of rocks and fossils</li><li>Coins, pipettes</li><li>Soil samples</li></ul>	Card 13 - Testing materials	
	Card 14 - Rocks and Soils	

## What key knowledge will I have by the end of this unit?

- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
- Rocks have different strengths, absorbencies, and hardness.
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.
- Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

## What key skills will I have by the end of this unit?

- Safety in science
- Ask questions
- Scientific model water filter
- Observing rocks, fossils and soils
- Scientific drawings fossils
- Classifying rocks and soils
- Using a key soil types
- Scientific equipment pipette
- Fair test, control variables, observing, accurate measurements, record in table, simple conclusions (soil permeability)
- Data recording bar chart