

# Rocks – Year 3





## Key vocabulary

<b>rock</b>	A naturally occurring material made of minerals. They can be different sizes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stones</li> <li>pebbles</li> <li>boulders</li> </ul>
<b>fossil</b>	The bones or other remains of living things are sometimes preserved in rocks as fossils.
<b>soil</b>	Ground up rock mixed with plant and animal remains.

## Soils

The property of soils is affected by the:

- type of rock
- size of rock pieces
- amount of organic matter in it.

<b>Peat</b> 	- water-logged - contains partially decomposed plant material - soft and easily compressed
<b>Sandy soil</b> 	- light and dry - lots of air gaps so water drains through quickly
<b>Chalky soil</b> 	- stony and water drains through quickly - found in areas with lots of chalk
<b>Clay soil</b> 	- very sticky when wet - a heavy soil - water does not drain through it quickly

## Fossil formation

**Fossils were formed millions of years ago.**

**1** Plants and animals died and sank to the seabed.

**2** The soft parts decayed away leaving the hard parts.

**3** The hard parts were covered and squashed by many layers of sand and other materials.

**4** The animal/plant matter dissolves and is replaced by minerals, leaving a replica of the original bone called a fossil.

### Animal fossil






### Plant fossil



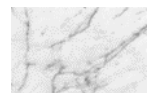


## Types of rocks

### Sedimentary

<b>sandstone</b> 	<b>limestone</b> 
<b>chalk</b> 	Chalk is used for drawing because it is crumbly and soft.

### Metamorphic

<b>quartzite</b> 	<b>slate</b> 
<b>marble</b> 	Marble is good for gravestones because it does not rub away.

### Igneous

<b>basalt</b> 	<b>pumice</b> 
<b>granite</b> 	Granite is good for worktops because it is hard and does not absorb water.

## Words to describe the appearance of

rocks:

