

Science Knowledge Organisers

Science Focus

Rocks

Year 3

Autumn 1

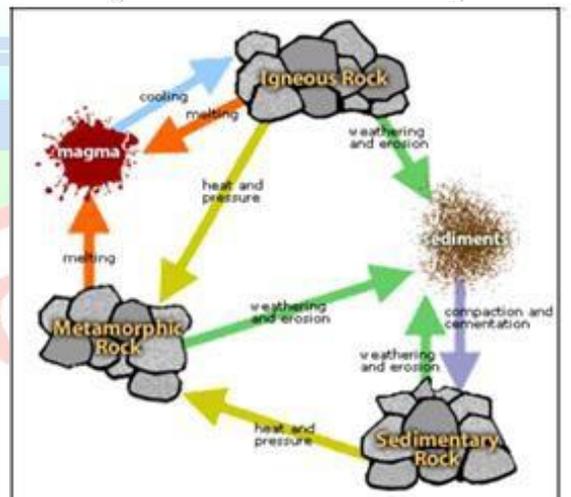
Key Knowledge	
Three main types of rocks	Sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous
Sedimentary	Rocks are formed from particles of sand, shells, pebbles and other fragments of material. Gradually the sediment accumulates into layers over time and harden into rocks
Metamorphic	Rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change that occurs due to intense heat and pressure
Igneous	Rocks are formed when magma cools and solidifies
How are fossils formed?	An animal dies, its skeleton settles on the sea floor and is buried by sediment. The sediment surrounding the skeleton thickens and begins to turn to stone. The skeleton dissolves and a mould is formed. Minerals crystallise inside the mould and a cast is formed. The fossil is exposed on the Earth's surface
How is soil made from?	Materials, organic matter, water and air
Types of soil	<p>Sandy soil – pale in colour with lots of small air gaps, water drains through easily</p> <p>Clay soil – is an orange or blue-ish sticky soil with very few air gaps. Water does not drain through it easily</p> <p>Chalky soil – is a light brown soil. Water drains through it quickly</p> <p>Peat – is different because it does not contain any rock particles</p>
Possible Experiences	
Make your own rock. (Crayon rocks)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to erode rocks experiment. 	

Key Vocabulary	
Erosion	The gradual wearing away of something
Magma	Hot fluid below or within the earth's crust from which lava and other igneous rock is formed
Tectonic Plates	A layer under the ground made up of large moving pieces called plates
Dissolve	To become part of a liquid
Solidify	To become solid or hard

Diagrams and Symbols



The Rock Cycle



Greater Depth Thinking

- Exploring different types of rocks used in building.
- Research and discuss different types of living things whose fossils are found in sedimentary rock.

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