

<p>Question for Learning: What different types of rocks are there?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are different types of rocks: granite, chalk, marble, sandstone. We can use a magnifying glass to examine the properties of a rock. Rock can be used in buildings and gravestones. 	<p>Grouping and Classifying</p>
<p>Question for Learning: Are all rocks as hard as one another?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sculptors need to think carefully about what type of rock to use for their design. Some hard rocks might be tougher and more resistant to weather, but they may be too hard to carve. Softer rocks are easier to carve but may not be durable. 	<p>Carrying out comparative and fair testing</p>
<p>Question for Learning: Are all rocks waterproof?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Some rocks can absorb more water than others. We can test and show our data in a table. Some rocks absorb water quicker than others. 	<p>Carrying out comparative and fair testing</p>
<p>Question for Learning: How do rocks change over time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock surfaces can be slippery even when they appear dry. You should take care when working over smooth surfaces of rocks. Rocks can change over time due to weathering and rubbing. 	<p>Observing over time</p>
<p>Question for Learning: How is soil made?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soils are formed, in part, from broken down rocks. Soils can be groups by their appearance and properties. There is a variety of different soils: clay, sandy, silty, peaty, chalky and loamy. 	<p>Grouping and Classifying</p>
<p>Question for Learning: What is a fossil anyway?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fossil is formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. There are only a few examples of fossils in which there are remains of pieces of the original plant or animal. Fossils can be traces of animals and plants that lived on the land or water. 	<p>Grouping and classifying</p>
<p>Question for Learning: Where and how are fossils formed?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fossils are over a long period of time. Most of the creatures that fossils were formed from would have lived in the sea, died or been killed and dropped to the ocean floor. Fossils are found in sedimentary rocks. Where layers of sediment built up on top of them over many centuries. 	<p>Using secondary resources</p>

Key Words

Permeable	A material which allows liquid or gas to move through it
Impermeable	A material that does not allow liquid or gas to move through it
Magma	Is melted rock that is under the ground.
Sediment	Matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid.
Erosion	The wearing away of land and rocks over time by wind, water or another natural agent.
Fossilisation	The process of forming fossils.
Fossil	Remains or impressions of an animal or plant that lived millions of years ago turned to stone.

