






Rocks – Year 3

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



Soils

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| The property of soils is affected by the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • type of rock • size of rock pieces • amount of organic matter in it. | |
| Peat  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water-logged - contains partially decomposed plant material - soft and easily compressed |
| Sandy soil  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - light and dry - lots of air gaps so water drains through quickly |
| Chalky soil  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - stony and water drains through quickly - found in areas with lots of chalk |
| Clay soil  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - very sticky when wet - a heavy soil - water does not drain through it quickly |

Significant scientists




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| Mary Anning (1799-1847)  | Mary Anning was an English palaeontologist and fossil collector. She became known around the world for important finds she made in Jurassic fossil beds in Dorset. |
| Holly Betts <i>PhD student, University of Bristol</i> Holly is a palaeobiologist. She is researching whether fossils are best for establishing a timescale for recent and ancient episodes in our evolutionary history. | |

Fossil formation



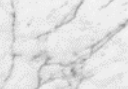
| Fossils were formed millions of years ago. | |
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| 1 Plants and animals died and sank to the seabed. | Animal fossil  |
| 2 The soft parts decayed away leaving the hard parts. | |
| 3 The hard parts were covered and squashed by many layers of sand and other materials. | Plant fossil  |
| 4 The animal/plant matter dissolves and is replaced by minerals, leaving a replica of the original bone called a fossil. | |

Types of rocks

Sedimentary

| | |
|---|---|
| sandstone  | limestone  |
| chalk  | Chalk is used for drawing because it is crumbly and soft. |

Metamorphic

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|---|---|
| quartzite  | slate  |
| marble  | Marble is good for gravestones because it does not rub away. |

Igneous

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| basalt  | pumice  |
| granite  | Granite is good for worktops because it is hard and does not absorb water. |

Words to describe the appearance of

