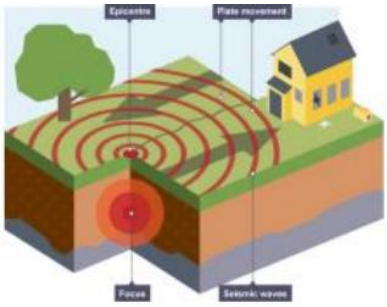
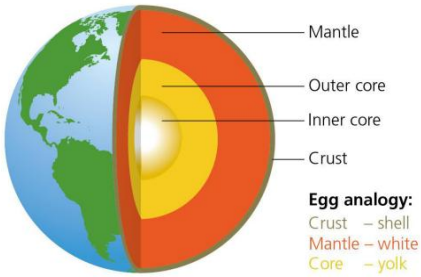
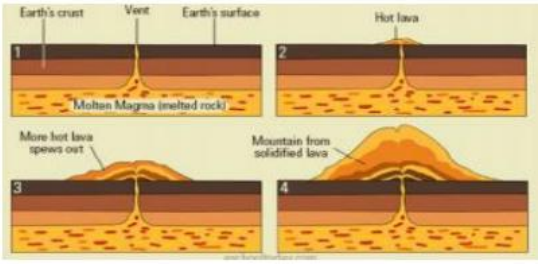
Science Knowledge Organiser Term 2

Rocks, Soils and Fossils







Key Objectives

- To explore different kinds of rocks and their properties.
- To explore different types of rock families.
- To learn how fossils are formed.
- To chronically order the main process of fossilisation.
- To find out how fossils are formed and identify animals and their fossils.

Key Vocabulary

Rock	Made from one or more minerals.
Minerals	A natural substance that makes up a rock.
Permeable	Allows water to pass through.
Impermeable	Does not allow water to pass through.
Magma	Hot liquid rock.
Sediment	Small bits of rock.
Fossil	The remains or impression of prehistoric plants and animals.
Palaeontologist	A fossil scientist.
Sedimentary	Rock made from sediment.
Igneous	Rocks formed from magma.
Metamorphic	Rock that has been changed by heat or pressure.

Sticky Knowledge

- The Earth has three main layers: the crust, mantle and core. Rocks are natural materials found in the Earth's outer layer, called the crust.
- There are three main types of rock: sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic. They are formed in different ways and have different properties.
- Soil is made from broken-down rocks, air, water and dead plants and animals. Soil helps plants grow by giving them nutrients, water and support.
- Fossils are the remains or traces of plants and animals from long ago. Most fossils are found in sedimentary rock and help us learn about life in the past.