
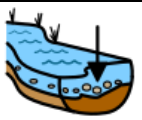


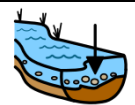















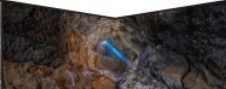


# Rocks and Soils

## Year 3 - Spring 1

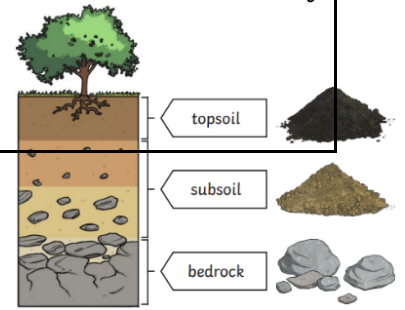
	Rock that has been formed from <i>magma</i> or <i>lava</i> .
<b>Igneous Rock</b>	
	Rock that has been formed by layers of <i>sediment</i> being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.
<b>Sedimentary Rock</b>	
	Rock that started out as <i>igneous</i> or <i>sedimentary</i> rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
<b>Metamorphic rock</b>	
	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called <i>lava</i> .
<b>Lava</b>	

	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by <i>water</i> or <i>wind</i> , e.g. sand.
<b>Sediment</b>	
	Allows liquids to pass through.
<b>Permeable</b>	
	Does not allow liquids to pass through.
<b>Impermeable</b>	
	The process by which fossils are made.
<b>Fossilisation</b>	
	When <i>water</i> , <i>wind</i> or <i>ice</i> wears away land.
<b>Erosion</b>	

Some words you might use to describe the properties of rocks:  
 Hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, shiny, dull, rough and smooth.

Natural Rocks			Human-Made Rocks
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic	
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble	Brick
			
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite	Concrete
			
Basalt	Limestone	Slate	Coade Stone
			

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things:  
 Minerals, air, water and organic matter.



Fossilisation				
An animal dies. It gets covered with <b>sediments</b> which eventually become rock.	More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain, e.g. bones, shells and teeth.	Over thousands of years, <b>sediment</b> might enter the mould to make a <b>cast fossil</b> . Bones may change to mineral but will stay the same shape.	Changes in sea level take place over a long period.	As <b>erosion</b> and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.
