Science – Rocks

Key Vocabulary		
erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land.	
fossilisation	The process by which fossils are made.	
igneous rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.	
impermeable	Does not allow liquid to pass through it	
lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground.	
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.	
metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary but change due to extreme heat or pressure.	
palaeontology	Study of fossils.	
permeable	Allows liquid to pass through it.	
sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind.	
sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard, sticking it together.	

Key Facts

Rock can be describe using words such as, hard, soft, permeable, impermeable, durable, high density, low density. Density is a measure of how 'bulky'

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things: minerals, air, water and organic matter (including living and dead plants and

Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic are the three types of naturally occurring rocks.

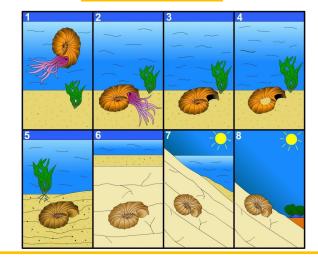
Caves are formed when water permeates through the base rock and erodes some of the rock away. Over thousands of years these caves can become

Fossils are formed when an animal or plants dies and is covered with sediment which eventually becomes rock. This is then covered by more rock. Only the hard parts of the animal remain. Over thousand of years sediment fills the shapes where the bones were. As erosion and weathering take place, these fossils can become exposed.

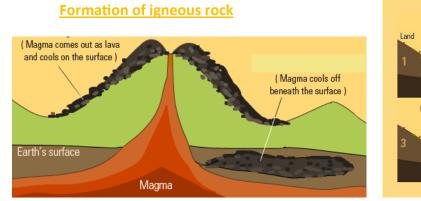
Types of Rocks

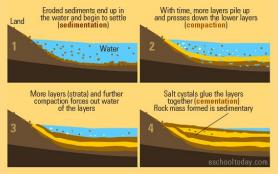
	Human-Made		
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic	Rocks
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble	Brick
	AL MAR		
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite	Concrete
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Basalt	Limestone	Slate	Coade Stone
	and Shaw		

Fossilisation example

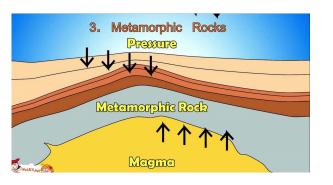


Formation of sedimentary rock





Formation of metamorphic rock



	Tier 2 Vocabulary
identify	To recognise something and know how it is different from other similar things.
structure	The way in which something is built or organised.