

## Rocks Progression map Year 3

<u>Previous Year: Year 2</u>	<u>Current Year: Year 3</u>	<u>Next Year: Year 6</u>
<p>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.</li> <li>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.</li> <li>Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. (Y6 - Evolution and inheritance)</li> </ul>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>How can the learning be applied?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observe rocks closely.</li> <li>Classify rocks in a range of ways, based on their appearance.</li> <li>Devise a test to investigate the hardness of a range of rocks.</li> <li>Devise a test to investigate how much water different rocks absorb.</li> <li>Observe how rocks change over time e.g. gravestones or old building.</li> <li>Research using secondary sources how fossils are formed.</li> <li>Observe soils closely.</li> <li>Classify soils in a range of ways based on their appearance.</li> <li>Devise a test to investigate the water retention of soils.</li> </ul>	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Key learning for the topic:</u></p> <p>Rock is a naturally occurring material. There are different types of rock e.g. sandstone, limestone, slate etc. which have different properties. Rocks can be hard or soft. They have different sizes of grain or crystal. They may absorb water. Rocks can be different shapes and sizes (stones, pebbles, boulders). Soils are made up of pieces of ground down rock which may be mixed with plant and animal material (organic matter). The type of rock, size of rock pieces and the amount of organic matter affect the property of the soil.</p> <p>Some rocks contain fossils. Fossils were formed millions of years ago. When plants and animals died, they fell to the seabed. They became covered and squashed by other material. Over time the dissolving animal and plant matter is replaced by minerals from the water.</p>
<p>PE links:</p>	<p><u>Learning Values:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-respect</li> <li>-responsible</li> <li>-resourceful</li> <li>-resilient</li> <li>-risk taker</li> </ul>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Possible stimulus to teach:</u></p> <p>The Pebble in My Pocket: A History of Our Earth by Meredith Hooper</p> <p>The Street Beneath My Feet by CharlottGuillian &amp; Yuval Zommer</p> <p>A Rock is Lively by Dianna Hutts Aston &amp; Sylvia Lively</p>		