

Year Three Science - Rocks Knowledge Organiser

Autumn 2020

Key Vocabulary

igneous rock: Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.

sedimentary rock: Rock that has been formed by layers of **sediment** being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of **sediment** in the rock.

metamorphic rock: Rock that started out as **igneous** or **sedimentary rock:** but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

magma

Molten rock that remains underground.

lava

Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava.

sediment

Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.

permeable

Allows liquids to pass through it.

impermeable

Does not allow liquids to pass through it.

Key Skills:








- name different types of rock.
- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
- describe how fossils are formed
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Useful website for further information

<https://www.bbc.com/bitesize/articles/zsgkdmn>

We will explore different kinds of rocks, including those in the local environment. They will investigate the uses and properties of rocks and will use this knowledge to complete scientific investigations.

Words to describe rocks: hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, durable (meaning resistant to weathering), high density, low density. Density measures how 'bulky' the rock is (how tightly packed the molecules are).

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