

## Science Topic: Rocks

Year 3 Autumn 2



### Prior Learning

In Years 1 and 2, we learnt that rocks are a type of solid materials. We also learnt that rocks have different properties and we can use different language to describe them, such as hard, soft, absorbent, smooth and rough.

<b>What? (Key vocabulary)</b>	
<b>Tectonic Plates</b>	Large pieces of rock that connect together to form the Earth's outer crust.
<b>Rock Cycle</b>	The process in which the three different kinds of rock can be changed into other kinds through physical processes.
<b>Igneous</b>	A rock type formed when hot, liquid magma cools and becomes solid.
<b>Sedimentary</b>	A rock type formed when <b>sediment</b> collects at the bottom of a lake or sea and is compressed.
<b>Metamorphic</b>	A rock type formed from <b>igneous</b> and <b>sedimentary</b> rocks which have been changed by heat or pressure.
<b>Organic Matter</b>	Material made from dead or living plants and animals and their waste products.
<b>Bedrock</b>	Solid rock that make up the Earth's tectonic plates. It lies underneath soil.
<b>Weathering</b>	When rocks and soil become broken down into smaller particles by the action of the weather, human activity or chemical changes.
<b>Fossil</b>	The bones or other remains of living things that are sometimes preserved in rocks.
<b>Permeable</b>	When water can flow through a material.

<b>Who? (Significant people)</b>	
<b>William Buckland</b>	Wrote the first full account on a set of fossilised bones.
<b>Frances Westall</b>	Studies rock samples from space to search for evidence of water and life.