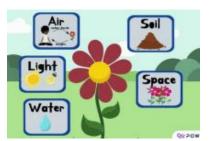
Our Lady's Catholic Primary School - Knowledge Organiser

Rocks and soil

Prior Knowledge



Soil's contribution to 'what do plants need to grow'.

Key vocabulary

Rey Vocabulary				
magma	Molten rock that remains			
	underground.			
lava	Molten rock that comes			
	out of the ground			
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.			
fossilisation	-			
	fossils are made.			
palaeontology	The study of fossils.			
erosion	When water, wind or ice			
	wears away land.			

Words you might use to describe the properties of 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).

Fossil formation

Fossils were formed millions of years ago

- 1. Plants and animals died and sank to the seabed.
- 2 The soft parts decayed away leaving the hard parts.
- 3. The hard parts were covered and squashed by many layers of sand and other materials.
- 4. The animal/plant matter dissolves and is replaced by minerals, leaving a replica of the original bone called a fossil.

Animal fossil



Plant fossil



Significant scientist

Mary Anning (1799-1847)



Mary Anning was an English palaeontologist and fossil collector. She became known around the world for important finds she made in the Jurassic fossil beds in Dorset.

Types of rocks

Science: Autumn 1

hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock. Sandstone Limestone Chalk is used for drawing because it Chalk is crumbly and soft.

Sedimentary rocks Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down

Year Group 3

Metamorphic rocks Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

Quartzite	Slate
Marble	Marble is good for gravestones because it does not rub away.
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Igneous rocks Rock that has been formed from magma or lava. Dumico Racalt

Dasait	runice
Granite	Granite is good because it is hard
	and it does not absorb water.

Types of soils

The property of soils is affected by the:

- type of rock
- size of rock pieces

amount of organic matter in it.				
Peat	Water-logged Contains decomposed plant material Soft and easily compressed			
Sandy soil	light and dry - lots of air gaps so water drains through quickly			
Chalky soil	stony and water drains through quickly - found in areas with lots of chalk			
Clay soil	very sticky when wet - a heavy soil - water does not drain through it quickly			