

Year 3 Science
Focus: Rocks

In Year 3 children will learn to:

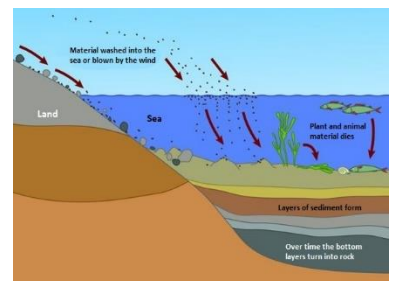
- Compare and group together different kinds of rocks based on their appearance and simple physical properties
- Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Age related scientific vocabulary			
compare	To describe similarities and differences between objects.	fossil	The remains of a plant or animal embedded into rock and formed over millions of years.
properties	The characteristics of an object.	soil particles	Minute sizes of matter that make up soil.
classify	Arrange objects into categories based on their properties.	texture	The appearance of a surface.
permeable	A rock is permeable if water can pass through it.	appearance	How a surface or object looks.

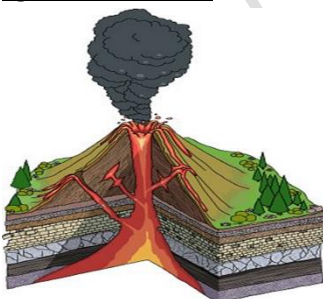
Key Knowledge:

Sedimentary Rock

Sedimentary rock is formed when tiny bits of rock and soil, as well as the bodies of dead creatures, settle at the bottom of the sea to form a layer of sediment. Over millions of years, more and more layers of sediment settle on top and squash it down until it turns into rock. Examples of this are **sandstone, chalk, limestone and shale.**



Igneous Rock



Igneous rock is formed when magma from a volcanic eruption cools. Rock that forms from magma contains crystals. Examples of this are **granite, pumice and basalt.**

Metamorphic Rock

Metamorphic rock is formed by extreme heat and pressure inside the Earth. Massive heat and pressure can change igneous and sedimentary rocks into a new type of rock. Examples of this are **marble and slate.**

