

The Hermitage School – Science

Topic: Rocks and Soils

Year: 3

Autumn 1

What should I already know?

- Soil is needed to grow most plants
- Describe the properties of some materials including rocks.

Scientific Skills and Enquiry

- Recording and labelling. Draw and label different types of rocks.
- Identifying differences and similarities between rocks.
- Gathering, recording and presenting data by exploring the permeability of rocks.
- Using results to draw simple conclusions by completing a durability investigation.
- Reporting on findings from enquiries – share experiences from feeling fossils and making them.
- Making systematic and careful observations.

What will I know by the end?

- Know that there are 3 different types of rock and give an accurate definition of each – sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic.
- Know what types of rock fossils are found in and how they are formed.
- Understand that there are different types of soil and know some of their properties are
- Know how to investigate a range of criteria relating to rocks, record and share results.

Vocabulary

Classify: To arrange a group of things into a specific category.

Durability: How hard something is or how well it lasts

Fossil: The preserved remains of a living organism such as a plant, animal or insect.

Igneous rocks: Formed by volcanoes. When a volcano erupts it spews molten rock called magma or lava. When this cools and hardens it forms igneous rock.

Lava: Hot molten rock that has erupted from a volcano.

Magma: Hot molten rock within the Earth's crust.

Man-made: Made by human beings.

Metamorphic rocks: Formed by great heat and pressure. They are usually found inside the Earth's crust and are made from other rocks.

Natural: Existing in nature.

Permeability: Whether something allows fluids to travel through.

Sedimentary rocks: Formed by years and years of sediment compacting together and becoming hard.

