Year 3 -Rocks and Fossils Knowledge Organiser



Star Vocabulary

| <u>Stai vocabulaly</u> | | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Metamorphic | An igneous of | | |
| | sedimentary rock that | | |
| | has been changed by | | |
| | extreme heat or | | |
| | pressure | | |
| Rock | Made up of grains that | | |
| | are packed together | | |
| igneous rock | Rock that has been | | |
| | formed from magma or | | |
| | lava. | | |
| Sediment | Natural solid material | | |
| | that is moved and | | |
| | dropped off in a new | | |
| | place by water or wind. | | |
| permeable | Allows liquids to pass | | |
| | through it. | | |
| impermeable | Does not allow liquid to | | |
| | pass through it. | | |
| fossil | The remains or | | |
| | impressions of a | | |
| | prehistoric plant or | | |
| | animal embedded in | | |
| | rock | | |
| | | | |

Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock materials.

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago)

Rock is a naturally occurring material. There are different types of rock e.g. sandstone, limestone, slate etc. which have different properties.

Rocks can be hard or soft.

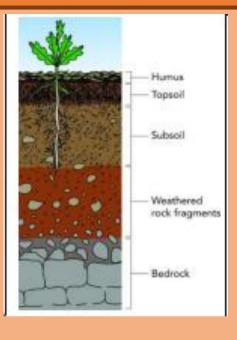
They have different sizes of grain or crystal.

They may absorb water.

Rocks can be different shapes and sizes (stones, pebbles, boulders).

The type of rock, size of rock pieces and the amount of organic matter affect the property of the soil.

| Natural Rocks | | Human-Made | |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Igneous | Sedimentary | Metamorphic | Rocks |
| Obsidian | Chalk | Marble | Brick |
| | | | 世 |
| Granite | Sandstone | Quartzite | Concrete |
| A | | M. | |
| Basalt | Limestone | Slate | Coade Stone |
| | | N. T. N. | |



Progression

Can classify rocks in a range of different ways, using appropriate vocabulary.

Can devise tests to explore the properties of rocks and use data to rank the rocks.

Can identify plant/animal matter and rocks in samples of soil.

Can link rocks changing over time with their properties e.g. soft rocks get worn away more easily. Can present their understanding of how fossils are formed in different ways e.g. in role play, comic strip, chronological report, stop-go animation etc magnetic materials.

Can devise a test to explore the water retention of soils.