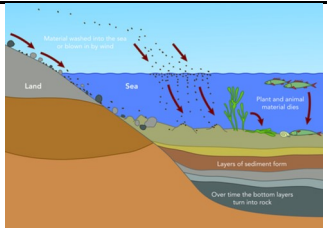
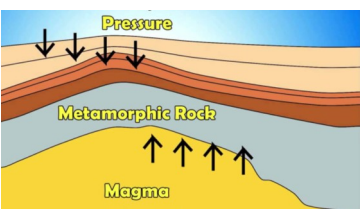
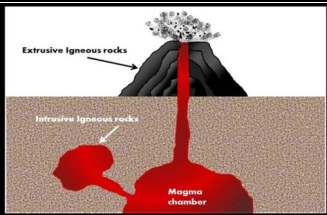


SMRP Science Knowledge Organiser for Year 3: Rocks and Fossils

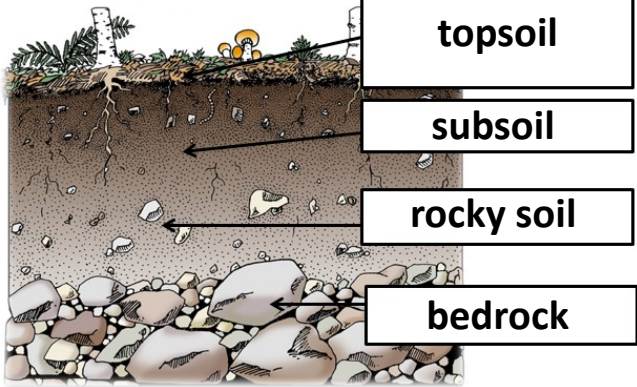
Science Knowledge

Rock Type	How is it formed?	Picture	Examples	Properties
Sedimentary	Pressure Layers of sediment compress to form rock.		Sandstone Limestone Chalk	Soft Absorbent Permeable
Metamorphic	Heat and pressure changes existing rock		Slate Marble	Hard Impermeable
Igneous	Magma / Lava cools to form solid rock		Basalt Granite	Hard Impermeable

Science Vocabulary

Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid or moisture.
Fossil	The remains or trace of a living animal or plant from a long time ago.
Impermeable	Does not allow liquid to pass through
Lava	Hot liquid rock that leaves a volcano
Magma	Hot liquid rock beneath the Earth's surface
Permeable	Allows liquid to pass through
Sediment	Particles of weathered rock
Soil	Is the top layer of land on the Earth's surface.

Soil Profile



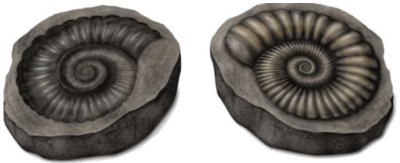
Trace Fossil

Evidence left behind by a plant or animal .



Different types of Fossil

Mould Fossil Cast Fossil



A mould fossil is formed by the space left behind by a dead plant or animal trapped under layers of sediment.

If this space fills with new sediment and minerals, a cast fossil is formed.