

What am I going to learn in this unit?

Vocabulary I need to know

Sticky Knowledge:

- A. I can define the term rock.
- B. I can describe the appearance of different rocks, identifying both crystals and grains.
- C. I can group rocks by their absorbency, hardness and reaction to acid rain (vinegar).
- D. I can list the different factors that break down rocks.
- E. I can describe fossil formation and identify fossils in rocks.
- F. I can describe the work of a palaeontologist.
- G. I can name, describe and compare some different categories of soil.
- H. I can list some of the benefits of earthworms to the soil.
- I. I can identify and describe the comparative size and weight of the layers in a sedimentation jar.

Working Scientifically Skills:

1. I can begin to select what simple equipment might be used to aid observations and measurements.
2. I can group based on visible characteristics and measurable properties.
3. I can research and present information using a single source.
4. I can use a model of the fossil record to determine the relative age of a fossil, to suggest how a living thing has changed over time and to suggest what living things were around in a certain era.
5. I can represent data using bar charts.
6. I can begin to draw more scientific diagrams using some standard symbols, drawing in 2D to produce simple line diagrams and labelling with more scientific vocabulary

Sedimentary Rock



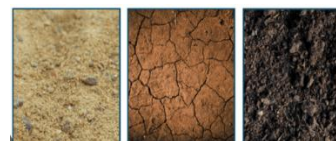
A rock that is formed by layers of sediment being pressed together.

Fossilisation



The process by which fossils are made.

Soil



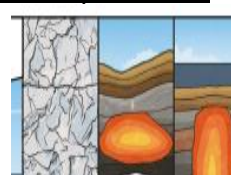
Soil is the very top layer of the Earth. It is made of organic matter (living and also decaying plants and animals), water, air and pieces of rock. Very finely broken down pieces of rock also provide minerals in soil.

Igneous Rock



A rock that has been formed from magma or lava.

Metamorphic Rock



A rock that was previously igneous or sedimentary but has changed to an igneous rock due to extreme heat or pressure.