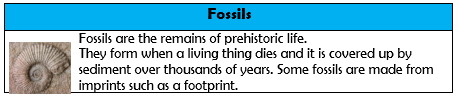
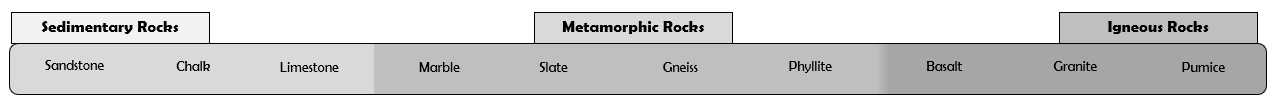


|  |
| --- |
| What should I already know? |
| * Name a variety of everyday objects and describe their physical properties. * Compare and group a variety of objects based on their appearance and properties. * Why some materials are used for certain purposes because of their properties. |
| What will I know by the end of the unit? |
| * Compare and group together different kinds of rocks based ontheir appearance and properties. * Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed. * Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Classification of Rocks | Classification of Soil |
| Sedimentary  These are made when sand, mud and pebbles get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers. | Sandy Soil  This is a dry soil with lots of air found in it. It is made up of tiny pieces of weathered rock. |
| Igneous  Igneous rock is formed when magma cools and solidifies, it may do this above or below the Earth's surface. | Clay Soil  This soil is sticky and doesn’t have much air in it. Clay soil often contains a lot of water. |
| Metamorphic  When a rock experiences heat and pressure, it becomes a metamorphic rock. All metamorphic rocks start as another type of rock. | Loam Soil  A mixture between sandy and clay soil. It has some waer and some air in it. This is best for growing plants. |



|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key Vocabulary | |
| absorb | soak up or take in |
| crystals | A clear colourless glass. |
| fossil | The remains or traces of a once living thing. |
| mineral | Something that is formed naturally in rocks and the Earth. |
| properties | The features that belong to something that makes it unique. |
| rock | a solid which is made up of minerals. Rock forms much of the Earth's outer layer. |
| soil | A mix of dead plants and animals with broken bits of rocks and minerals. |
| weathered | Worn down by the weather. |