

LKS2 Science Knowledge Organiser: Rocks

3 BIG IDEAS

Curiosity

I can explore the formation and properties of different kinds of rock.
I can explore the properties of different types of soil.

Investigation

I can investigate how different rock weathers.
I can investigate the best kinds of rock for different purposes.




Explanation

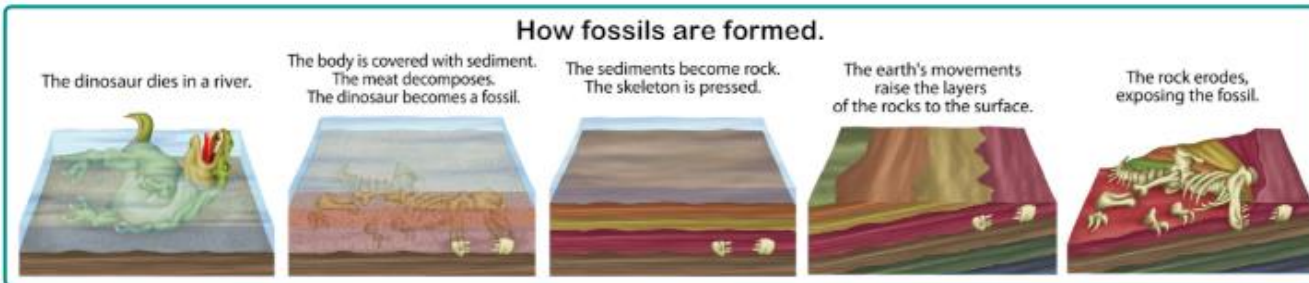
I can explain why certain types of rock are used for different purposes.
I can explain how water weathers rock.
I can explain what fossils are and how they are created.

VOCABULARY

Igneous - see picture
Metamorphic - see picture
Sedimentary - see picture

Chalk - a white, soft earthy limestone formed from the skeletal remains of sea creatures
Flint - a massive hard dark quartz that produces a spark when struck by steel
Marble - a type of metamorphic rock
Limestone - a rock that is formed mostly from animal remains
Granite - the most common igneous rock in the Earth's crust, formed ages ago when magma (molten rock) cooled
Fossil - the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago
Skeleton - The bones of the body which form a framework
Erosion - Water, wind, and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away. These forces also move bits of rock and earth to new places. This movement changes the shape of the land
Molten rock - Rock which has been heated to a very high temperature and has become a hot, thick liquid
Magma - Molten, or hot liquefied, rock located deep below the Earth's surface

Igneous Rock	Metamorphic Rock	Sedimentary Rock
		
Far underground the temperature is so hot, rock melts into a liquid (molten rock). When the liquid is underground, it is called magma and it can cool to form igneous rock.	Metamorphic rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change (metamorphosis) that occurs under the intense heat and pressure (squeezing).	These rocks form under the sea. Rocks are broken into small pieces by wind and water (erosion). They settle as mud, sand, minerals and even remains of living things. Over time layers build up and the pressure turns this sediment into rock.



What is soil made from?



AIR - Oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen
ORGANIC MATTER - Living and dead plants and animals.
WATER - Air and water fill the gaps between particles of soil.
MINERALS - Broken down rock.



