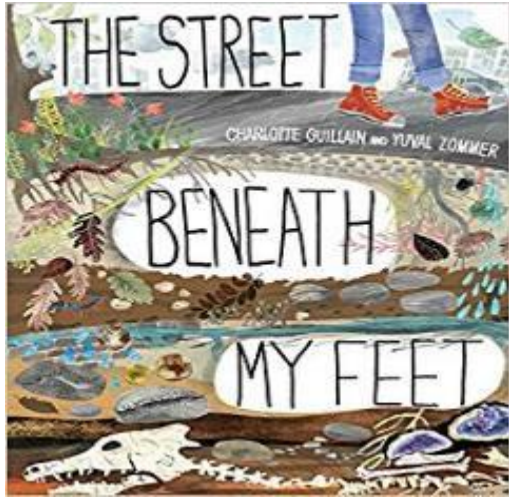


Year 3: Rocks Knowledge Organiser

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about our rocks
fossil	A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism.		☐ Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to various construction materials.
soil	Soil consists of a mix of organic material (decayed plants and animals) and broken bits of rocks and minerals.		☐ Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks.
crystals	Crystals are a special kind of solid material where the molecules fit together in a repeating pattern.		☐ Extreme pressure and heat over time forms metamorphic rocks. Examples are marble and slate.
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud and pebbles get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers.		☐ When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock. Examples are granite and pumice.
metamorphic	When a rock experiences heat and pressure, it becomes a metamorphic rock. All metamorphic rocks start as another type of rock.		☐ Fossils is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism; under special conditions, a fossil can be formed.
igneous	Igneous rock is formed when magma cools and solidifies, it may do this above or below the Earth's surface.	Important facts to know by the end of the rocks topic: • Know how fossils are formed • Know what soil is. • Know the difference between igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks • Group together different rocks according to different attributes.	
Impermeable rocks	Rocks that do not allow water to soak through them, such as slate.		
organic matter	Organic matter is matter that has come from a recently living organism. It is capable of decaying.		