



## St Joseph's Catholic Primary School – Year 3

### Rocks and soils

Gospel Value  
Faith

#### What I should know-

- a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.
- suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.

#### Key Knowledge

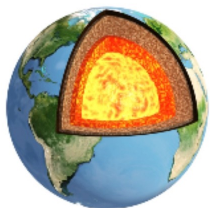
Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic are types of rock

Rocks can be grouped together based on their appearance and properties

Fossils are formed when an animal dies and is covered with layers of sediment (rock) and the skeleton begins to compact turning to rock

There are different types of fossils, including body and trace fossils

Soil is made up of rocks and organic matter



The Earth's surface is made of rock, covered by soil.



sedimentary  
rock

igneous  
rock

metamorphic  
rock



Fossils

#### Key Vocabulary

**minerals** – substances that do not come from an animal or a plant

**igneous** – a rock formed when Magma breaks through the earth's crust and cools

**granite** – a type of igneous rock

**basalt** – a type of igneous rock

**magma** – hot, liquid rock found underground

**lava** – molten rock that is erupted from a volcano

**sedimentary** – tiny broken pieces of rocks, crystals or minerals

**limestone** – a type of sedimentary rock

**metamorphic** – started out as a different kind of rock and is transformed into another type of rock with heat or pressure

**marble** – a type of metamorphic rock

**slate** – a type of metamorphic rock

**soil** – a mixture of minerals and organic material that covers much of Earth's surface

**fossil** – the remains or traces of plants and animals that live a long time ago



Trace Fossil



Mold Fossil