



## St Paul's C of E Primary School – Knowledge Organiser

Name of Topic

Rocks and fossils

Year Group

3

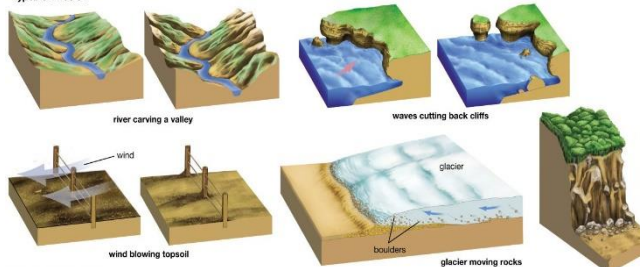
### Key Vocabulary and Spellings

1	Petrologist	Petrologists find certain types of rocks and analyse them in a lab.
2	igneous	Rocks formed from the cooling and solidification of molten (melted) rock.
3	sedimentary	Rocks formed from bits of existing rocks or pieces of once-living things.
4	metamorphic	Rocks formed when other rocks are affected by great temperatures and pressures.
5	permeable	A material which allows water or liquids to flow through.
6	impermeable	A material which does not allow water or liquids to flow through.
7	erosion	Water, wind, and other natural forces cause rocks and earth to wear away.
8	sediment	solid material that is moved to a new location through the process of erosion.
9	microorganisms	Living things that are too small to be seen with the naked eye.
10	fossil	The remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.

### Top 5 Topic Facts

1	Rocks are made up of different minerals and form the Earth's crust (outer layer).
2	Each rock has varying minerals which is why there are so many different ones.
3	There are 3 different types of rocks; igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.
4	Did you know that rocks are found in some of the things we use at home? Such as soap, toothpaste and batteries!
5	After an animal dies, the soft parts of its body decompose leaving the skeleton, behind. This becomes buried by sediment rock. As more layers of sediment build up on top, the sediment around the skeleton begins to turn to rock.

Types of Erosion



### Types of rocks

Igneous rocks



Sedimentary rocks



Metamorphic rocks



### Key Investigations/Questions

1	Which rocks are permeable and which are impermeable?
2	Which <b>criteria</b> could be used to classify rocks and their properties?
3	Who is Mary Anning? What influence did she have?