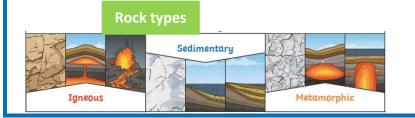
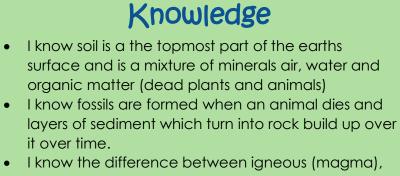
Knowledge Mat-Year 3 Science-Rocks.					
	Year 2	Year 3		Year 6	
	<ul> <li>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.</li> <li>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.</li> <li>Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</li> </ul>	•	Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.	

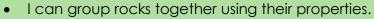
## Subject Specific Vocabulary

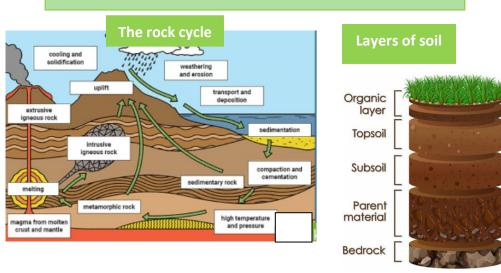
igneous	Rock that is formed from magma or lava.	
sedimentary	Rock that is formed from layers of sand/silt/sediment being pressed down hard over time.	
metamorphic	Igneous or sedimentary rock which is changed by heat or friction to make another rock	
lava	Molton rock that comes out of the round	
impermable	Does not allow liquid to pass through.	
permable	Allows liquid to flow through.	
magma	Molton rock which remains underground	
eroison	When water, wind and ice wears away land.	
fossilisation	When a plant or animal is turned into stone over time- process of making fossils.	
topsoil	The very top soil it has the most organic matter.	
subsoil	The layer of sol below the top soil which has less organic matter and more sand and silt.	



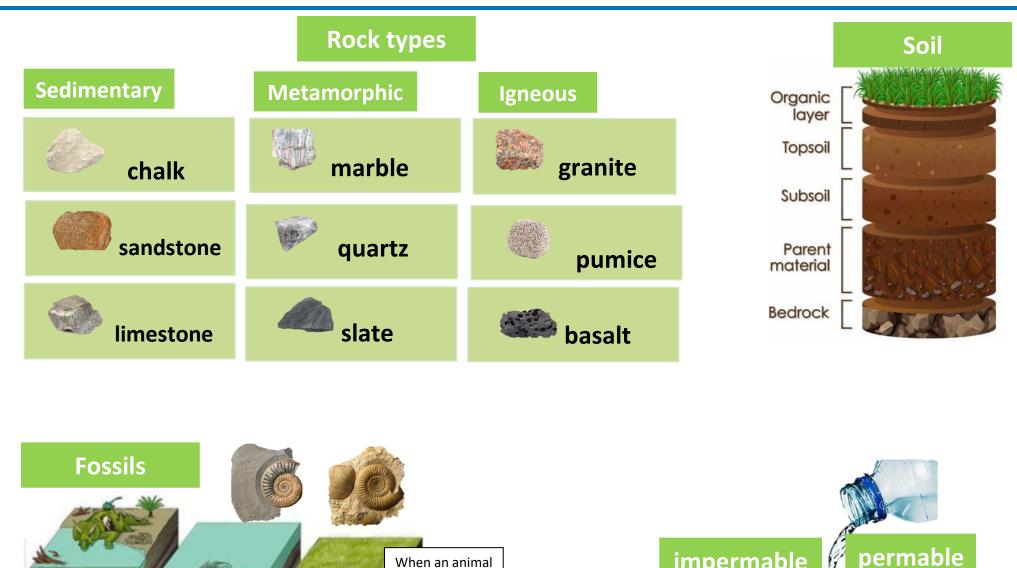


sedimentary (layers if sediment pressed down e.g. sand) and metamorphic rocks (igneous or sedimentary rock changed by heat or pressure)









When an animal dies and layers of sediment which turn into rock build up over it over time.

