

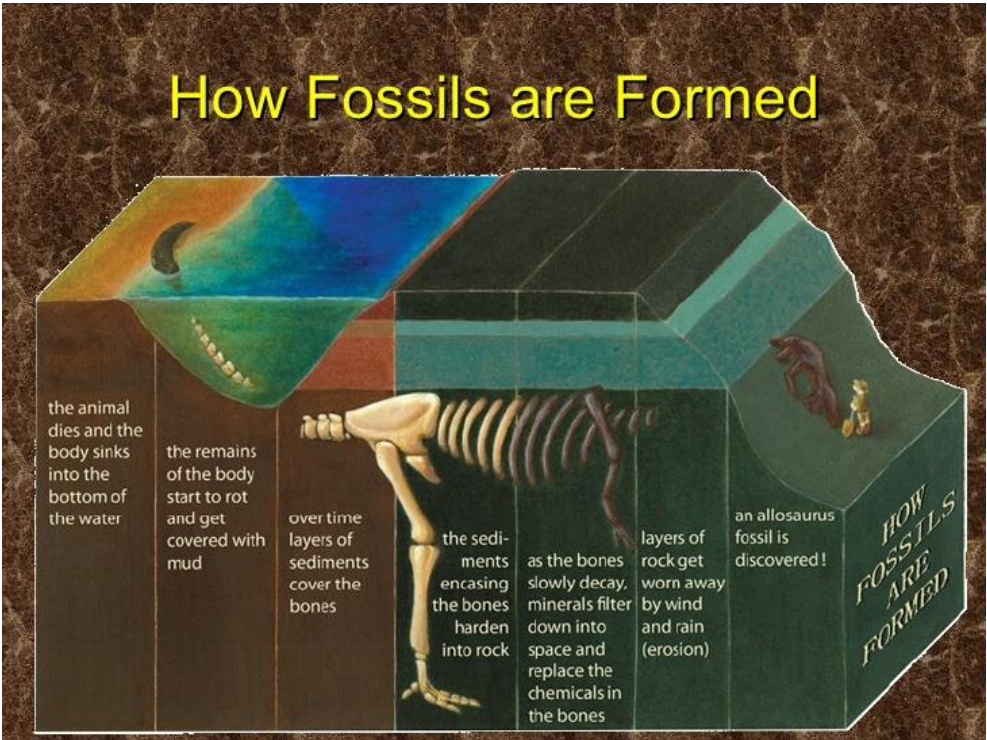
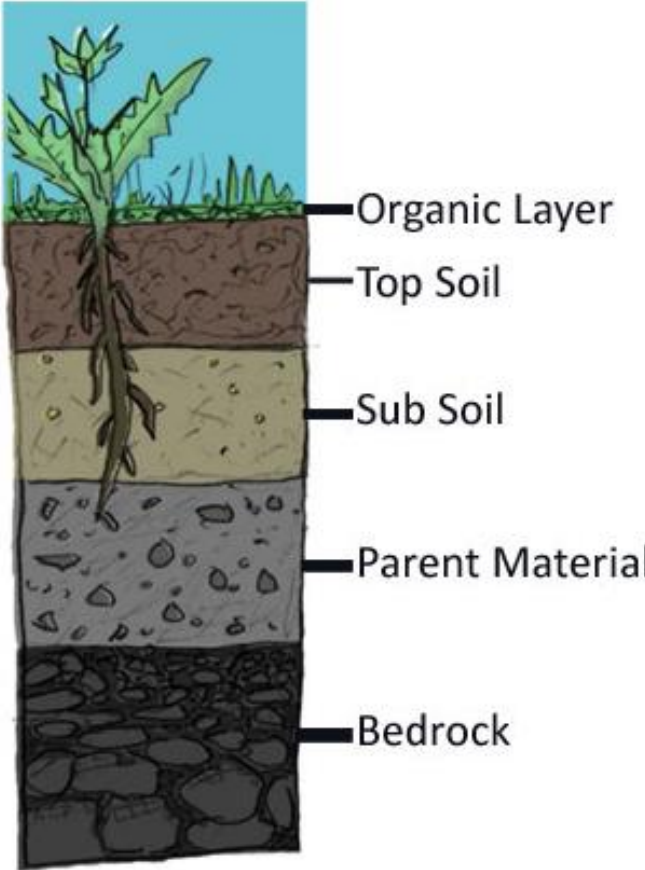
By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to answer...

- What is a rock and how can we compare different rocks to one another?
- How are fossils made?
- What makes up soil?

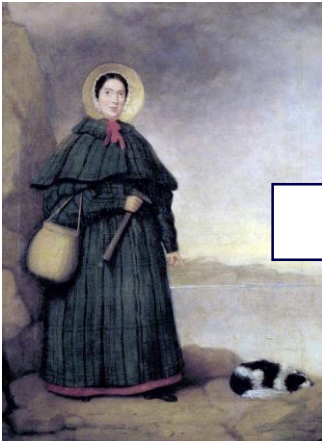
Vocabulary	Definition
characteristic	a feature that makes one thing similar or different to another thing
durable	something that lasts for a long time; it is not easily broken
erosion	the process of water and wind wearing away at a rock or soil
fossil	an impression of a plant or animal embedded in a rock
man-made rock	a rock that is made or modified by humans (eg concrete, bricks)
mineral	a solid, natural material that does not come from a living thing
organic	something that comes from a living organism
permeable	something that soaks up water or allows it to pass through
rock	a hard, solid material that is made of minerals and is found naturally
soil	a mixture of tiny particles of rock, organic matter from plants or animals, as well as air and water

TYPES OF ROCKS

IGNEOUS	SEDIMENTARY	METAMORPHIC
 Granite	 Scoria	 Sandstone
	 Limestone	 Marble
	 Shale	 Slate
 Pumice	 Obsidian	 Conglomerate
	 Gypsum	 Quartzite
		 Gneiss



SEDIMENT COMES IN ALL SIZES		
256 mm and up	BOULDERS	GRAVEL
64-256 mm	COBBLES	
2-64 mm	PEBBLES	
0.0625-2 mm	SAND	
0.002-0.0625 mm	SILT	
0.002 mm and smaller	CLAY	



Mary Anning

Investigate!	
- Classify rocks in different ways, based on their appearance or other features - Devise tests to investigate the durability and permeability of different types of rocks - Observe how rocks change over time	- Use secondary sources to research how fossils are made - Separate soils using different methods - Classify soils based on what they are made from - Present understanding in different ways, for instance in a fact file