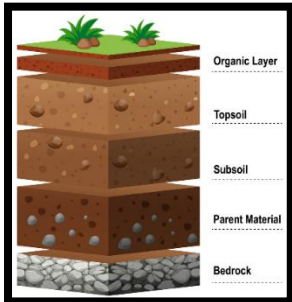


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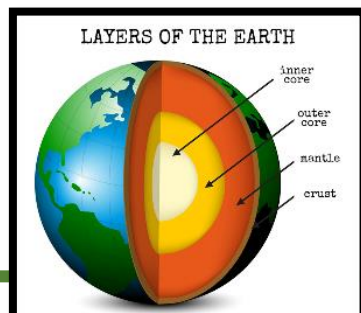
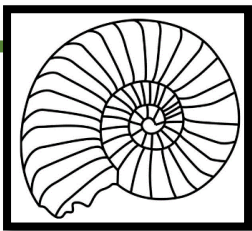
## Science - Rocks and Soils

In this unit of work children are learning all about what lies beneath our feet! Children will learn that if you dig down anywhere on Earth you will find rock. Rocks can be hard, soft, permeable, or impermeable, depending on what type of rock it is. Slate, marble, chalk and granite are all different types of rock, and all have different uses.



### Key Knowledge

- There are three types of naturally occurring rock: igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rock
- Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is made up of different things:
  - minerals
  - air
  - water
  - organic matter
- Caves are formed when water permeates through the bedrock and erodes some of the rock away
- Fossils are formed when things that have lived and dies become trapped in rock



### Did you know?

Under our feet is a layer of rock. This layer of rock is under every town and city, under fields and forests and even under the sea!

### Key Vocabulary

**Crust** - the outer layer of the Earth.

**Decay** - to rot or decompose.

**Fossil** - the preserved remains of a dead organism.

**Geologist** - a person who studies rocks.

**Igneous Rock** - rock formed from cooled magma.

**Impermeable** - doesn't allow liquid to pass through.

**Inner core** - the very centre of the Earth.

**Mantle** - the part of the Earth between the crust and the core.

**Metamorphic rock** - rock formed from changes of heat or pressure.

**Microbe** - a small living thing.

**Mine** - to dig into the Earth for rocks and minerals.

**Permeable** - allows liquid to pass through.

**Rock** - any naturally occurring solid mineral material.

**Sedimentary rock** - rock formed by layers of sediment

**Soil** - made up of pieces of rock, minerals, decaying plant material, microbes and water