Jerry Clay Academy
Subject Unit Overview

Subject: Science (Rocks) Year Group: 3 Term: Autumn

Core Learning of This Unit:

- To recognise different types of rock and soil and their properties
- To compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
- To describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.
- To recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

Prior Learning:

From KS1 and 2: Children should know how to compare and group everyday materials on the basis of their properties

National Curriculum Statements:

Pupils should be taught to:

- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Key Vocabulary:

- **rock** -a hard, solid material that is made of minerals and is found in nature.
- **igneous rock** -rock that has been formed from magma or lava.
- **sedimentary rock**- rock formed when sediment is pressed down hard and sticks together.
- **metamorphic rock** -rock that started out as igneous or metamorphic rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
- **sediment**-natural solid material that is moved or dropped off in a new place by water or wind.
- **weathering** -the process of wearing away.
- **erosion** -when water, wind or ice wears away land.
- **fossilisation**-the process by which fossils are made.
- **fossils-**a plant or animal that has been preserved in rock for a very long time.
- **palaeontology-**the study of fossils.
- **magma-**molten rock that remains underground.
- **lava-**molten tock that comes out of the ground.
- **permeable-**allows liquid to pass through it.
- **impermeable-**does not allow liquid to pass through it.
- **durable-**able to last and be used for a long time.
- **density-**the mass and size of a substance or object.
- **top soil-**the top layer of ground where plants grow.
- **sub soil-**the layer of soil that is under the surface level.
- **bedrock-**solid rock that lies under loose material.

Significant People

Mary Anning (21 May 1799 – 9 March 1847) was an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist who became known around the world for important finds she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs along the English Channel at Lyme Regis in the county of Dorset in Southwest England.