



Science Topic: Rocks

Year: 3 Term: Autumn 2

Key Knowledge/Content:

- There are different types of rock.
- There are different types of soil.
- Soils change over time.
- Different plants grow in different soils.
- Fossils tell us what has happened before.
- Fossils provide evidence.
- Paleontologists use Fossils to find out about the past.
- Fossils provide evidence that living things have changed over time.

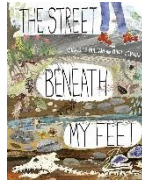
Scientist Focus:

Mary Anning (Paleontologist)

Discovered important dinosaur fossils in her local seaside town.

Book Link:

The Streets beneath my Feet- Charlotte Guillain and Yuval Zommer- A book about the rocks that make up the earth beneath us.



Links to:

Prior learning:

To know that materials can be changed and manipulated, for example, through twisting and bending.

Future learning:

To combine materials through different methods such as mixing or dissolving.

Key vocabulary with definition:

Prior vocabulary:

- Waterproof- Stops water from going through.
- Absorbs- Collects and contains water.
- Flexibility- Able to twist its shape when manipulated.
- Transparency- Can see through a material.

New vocabulary:

- Igneous- Formed from cooling magma or lava.
- Metamorphic- Formed when other rocks are affected by high temperatures or pressures.
- Sedimentary- Material that settles to the bottom of a liquid.
- Anthropogenic- A rock made or moved by humans.
- Permeable- If water passes through a material.
- Top soil- The top layer of soil.
- Base soil- Soil underneath the surface.
- Soil- A mixture of minerals and organic material covering the Earth's surface.
- Organic- Naturally made.
- Hardness- How hard something is.
- Fossil- Evidence of prehistoric life, at least 10,000 years old.

By the end of this unit

All children can: **compare** different types of rocks, including metamorphic, sedimentary and igneous, and **describe** the features of some rocks.

Most children can: **describe** the key features in soil and **compare** different types of soil taken from around the school site.

Some children can: **explain** which rock would be more suitable for a particular purpose, referring to the features, and **describe** the process in which a fossil is made.

Background understanding for teachers and parents:

This unit will look at rocks. Children will learn about the three types of rock: igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic. They will explore the features of different rocks and explain how they could be used in different situations.

Curriculum Driver (one):

Knowledge of the World

Evidence outcome:

Explore how rocks are formed and how these might be different around the world.