Are all rocks made the same way?

Working Scientifically Skills

WHO?

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Year 1 and 2
Materials

Chemistry

Vocabulary			
igneous rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.	sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.
sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.	permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.
metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.	impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.	fossilisation	The process by which fossils are made.
lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava.	erosion	When water, wind or ice wears away land.

WHAT?

1

A rock is a solid collection of minerals. There are different types of rock: **igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.** Rock physical properties include density, porosity, and permeability.

2

Hardness: A measure of how resistant solid matter is to various kinds of permanent shape change when a compressive force is applied. It is the ability to resist being dented when pressure is on it. Harder materials are more difficult to cut and shape than softer ones. They are also usually more brittle which means they do not bend much but can shatter.

It was scratched by rock number				
Rock number	1	2	3	4
1				
2				
3				
4				

3

Igneous - a rock formed from magma either inside the Earth or on the surface. Sedimentary - a rock formed when layers of mineral particles (sediment) are squashed together. Metamorphic - a rock formed from pre-existing rock that has changed through heat and pressure.

4

Fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
Fossils are the remains or traces of plants and animals that lived long ago.
Fossils are imprints of long dead plants and animals found in rocks. They are important because they were formed many millions of years ago. This means they can tells how plants and animals on Earth used to look. Fossils are good evidence for evolution because they show that living things have changed over time.

5

Soil contains small parts of rocks
Soil is made up of very thin particles of rock that have combined with air, water and particles from dead plant and animal matter. There are three main groups of soil, being categorised based on how much sand and clay they are composed of. These are sand, silt and clay.