
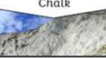








Science Knowledge Organiser
Rocks
Year 3

What? (Key Knowledge)

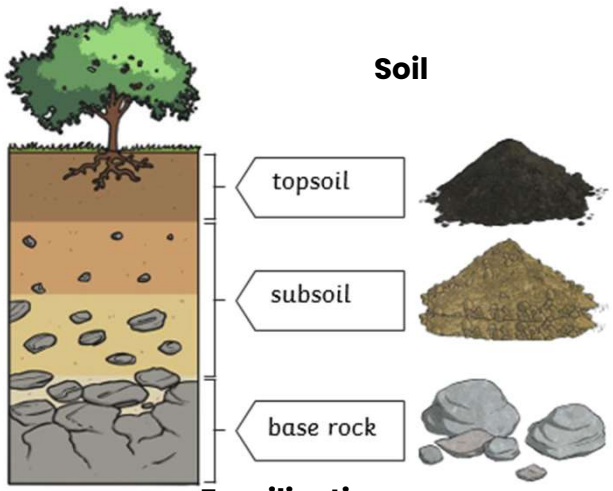
There are three types of naturally occurring rock. These are igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rock.

Natural Rock	Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic
	Obsidian 	Chalk 	Marble 
	Granite 	Sandstone 	Quartzite 
	Basalt 	Limestone 	Slate 

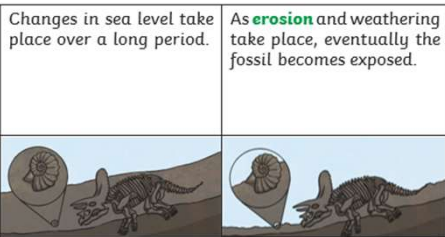
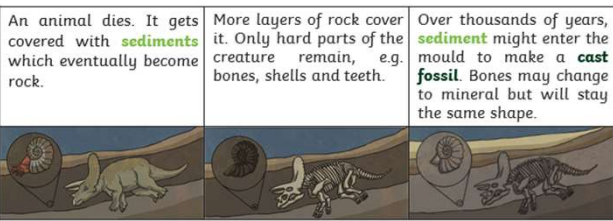
Soil	Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things, minerals, air and water. It also contains organic matter (including living and dead plants and animals).
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Caves are formed when water **permeates** through the base rock and **erodes** some of the rock away. Over thousands of years these caves can become very large.

Diagrams and Symbols



Fossilisation



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