



## Y3 Science: Rocks

### Prior Learning

- Distinguish between an object and the material from which it is made. (Y1 Everyday materials)
- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock. (Y1 - Everyday materials)
- Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials. (Y1 - Everyday materials)
- Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their simple physical properties. (Y1 - Everyday materials)
- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses. (Y2 - Uses of everyday materials)

### Future Learning

- Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago. (Y6 - Evolution and inheritance)
- The composition of the Earth. (KS3)
- The structure of the Earth. (KS3)
- The rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. (KS3)

### What Pupils Need To Know Or Do To Be Secure

- Show understanding of a concept using scientific vocabulary correctly

### Key Learning

- Rock is a naturally occurring material. There are different types of rock e.g. sandstone, limestone, slate etc. which have different properties.
- Rocks can be hard or soft. They have different sizes of grain or crystal. They may absorb water.
- Rocks can be different shapes and sizes (stones, pebbles, boulders). Soils are made up of pieces of ground down rock which may be mixed with plant and animal material (organic matter). The type of rock, size of rock pieces and the amount of organic matter affect the property of the soil.
- Some rocks contain fossils. Fossils were formed millions of years ago. When plants and animals died, they fell to the seabed. They became covered and squashed by other material. Over time the dissolving animal and plant matter is replaced by minerals from the water.

### Possible Evidence

- Can name some types of rock and give physical features of each
- Can explain how a fossil is formed
- Can explain that soils are made from rocks and also contain living/dead matter

### Key Vocabulary

Rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, soil, fossil, marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, slate, soil, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil

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