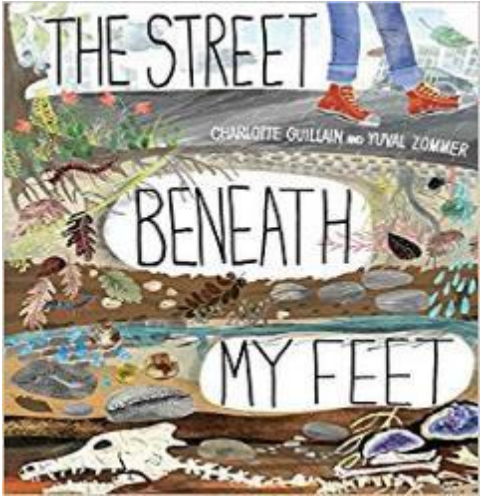


Year 3: Rocks and Soils Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about our rocks and soils
fossil	A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism.		<p><input type="checkbox"/> Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to various construction materials.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Extreme pressure and heat over time forms metamorphic rocks. Examples are marble and slate.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock. Examples are granite and pumice.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Soil consists of 45% minerals, 25% water, 25% air & 5% organic matter</p>
soil	Soil consists of a mix of organic material (decayed plants and animals) and broken bits of rocks and minerals.		
absorbent	A material that is able to absorb liquid.		
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are made when sand, mud and pebbles get laid down in layers. Over time, these layers are squashed under more and more layers.		
metamorphic	When a rock experiences heat and pressure, it becomes a metamorphic rock. All metamorphic rocks start as another type of rock.	<p>Important facts to know by the end of the rocks and soils topic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know how fossils are formed • To know what soil is made from • Know the difference between igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks • To describe how fossils are formed • To compare and group together different rocks based on their appearance and physical properties 	
igneous	Igneous rock is formed when magma cools and solidifies, it may do this above or below the Earth's surface.		
layers	A sheet of material that covers a surface.		
crystals	Crystals are a special kind of solid material where the molecules fit together in a repeating pattern.		