

rocks	Key learning	Possible evidence	Knowledge at end of the unit	Vocabulary by end of unit
Year 3	1. compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties 2. describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock 3. recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter	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	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). 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. 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 piece and the amount of organic matter affect the property of the soil.	Rock, stone, pebble, boulder, grain, crystals, layers, hard, soft, texture, absorb water, permeable impermeable soil, fossil, fossilization, decompose erosion marble, chalk, granite, sandstone, limestone slate, peat, sandy/chalk/clay soil topsoil bedrock organic layer sediment sedimentary metamorphic igneous magma, lava