





Knowledge Organiser- Science Year 3 - Rocks

geology	the study of rocks
permeable	rock that water can seep through
impermeable	rock that does not allow water to seep through
fossils	the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism, the process by which a fossil is formed is called fossilisation
soil	soil is made from small pieces of rock mixed with organic matter (decaying plants and animals)
sediment	tiny bits of rock, minerals, animal and plant matter that get washed into bodies of water

Mary Anning



Mary Anning was a palaeontologist who discovered many fossils in the rocks along the cliff edge in Dorset on the south coast of England. Mary taught herself about geology so she knew where to look for fossils.



sedimentary

rock that is formed by years and years of sediment (tiny bits of rock, sand, minerals, animals or plant matter) compacting together and becoming hard, e.g., shale, limestone and sandstone



igneous

rock formed by volcanoes as they erupt and spew out hot molten rock called magma or lava, eventually the magma will cool down and harden, e.g., basalt and granite



metamorphic

rock formed by great heat and pressure inside the Earth's crust, metamorphic rocks are often made from other types of rock, e.g., marble, soapstone

