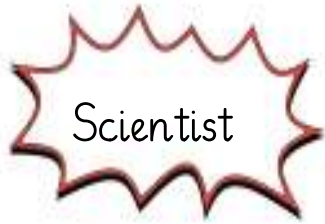




Science Knowledge Organiser

This is chemistry.
Chemistry is the
study of properties
of matter.

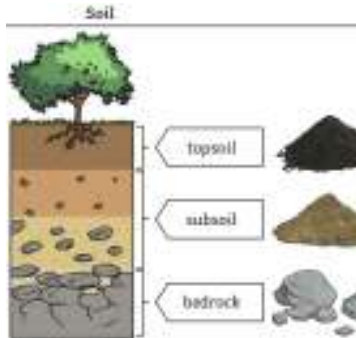
Rocks



Mary Anning

Key Vocabulary

- stone
- pebble
- soil
- boulder
- grain
- crystals
- layer
- texture
- absorb
- porous
- peat
- fossil



Prior Knowledge

- Know the difference between an object and what it is made from.
- Identify, name and recall the properties of different everyday materials.
- Compare and group everyday materials based on physical properties and discuss how they are suitable for different purposes.

Key Knowledge

- A rock is a solid mass made up minerals.
- A stone is a solid mass of minerals like a rock.
- A pebble is a small rounded stone.
- A boulder is a large, rounded piece of rock.
- Porous materials let water through it.
- Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth.
- **Sedimentary rocks** are formed when small particles of minerals are washed down rivers.
- They become squashed at the bottom of lakes and form over millions of years as more sediment is squashed on top.
- **Igneous rocks** are formed from magma, which is a hot underground liquid.
- Metamorphic rocks are formed when rock becomes warm enough to bend and mould but not warm enough to become a liquid.
- **Meteorite rocks** land from Space on Earth.
- A fossil is what remains from something that was once living. It takes special conditions to fossilise something.

There are three types of naturally occurring rock.

