Key facts

Rocks

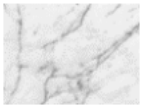
- Rocks are naturally occurring materials.
- There are different types of rock which have different properties.
- Rocks can be different shapes and sizes.
- If you dig down anywhere on Earth you will find rock.
- Rocks can be hard, soft, permeable or impermeable, depending on what type of rock it is.
- Rocks can be known as stones too
- Some rocks contain fossils.

Year 3 Science
Autumn 2
Rocks
Science strand: Chemistry

Types of rock

sandstone 	**limestone** 
chalk 	Chalk is used for drawing because it is crumbly and soft.

basalt 	**pumice** 
granite 	Granite is good for worktops because it is hard and does not absorb water.

quartzite 	**slate** 
marble 	Marble is good for gravestones because it does not rub away.

Describing rocks

hard/soft

texture

grains



crystals

layers

absorb water

Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Chalk	A softer, white rock and is a type of lime-
Clay Soil	Clay soil feels lumpy and sticky when very wet. It is rock-hard when dry. It does not let through water easily and has few air
Fossils	Fossils are formed in a number of different ways, but most are formed when a plant or animal dies in a watery environ-
Granite	Is harder and tough, usually grey to pink in colour and often used for buildings. Granites are made up of crystals, which
Lime-stone	A grey/white rock that was formed from the bones of tiny sea creatures that dropped down to the bottom of the sea when they died. It is used as a building
Marble	Is made of limestone that has experienced extreme heat and changed to form a hard rock that is used in buildings and
Sand-stone	Is a clastic sedimentary rock composed mainly of sand-sized mineral particles or
Sandy Soil	Sandy soil feels gritty to the touch and lets water through easily. It is easy to dig
Slate	Is fine-grained and when expertly cut it will form smooth flat sheets of stone, which have long been used for roofing, floor tiles and other purposes.