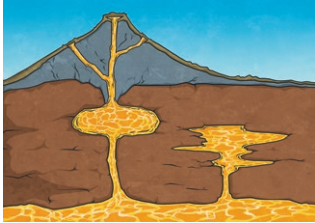


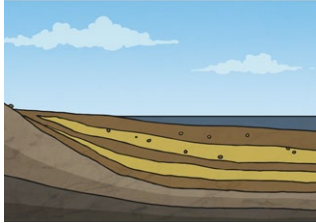
Key Vocabulary	
rock	Rock is a solid material made up of one or more type of mineral .
igneous	Igneous rocks are formed from magma or lava. These can be extrusive or intrusive. Extrusive igneous rocks are formed above the Earth's surface, whereas intrusive igneous rocks are formed below the Earth's surface.
sedimentary	Sedimentary rocks are formed when layers of sediment are pressed together over time. You can often see these layers of sediment in the rock .
metamorphic	Metamorphic rocks are formed when igneous or sedimentary rocks are exposed to extreme heat and pressure.
minerals	Minerals are naturally occurring substances found in the Earth. Most minerals have a crystal structure. Examples of minerals include quartz and gold.

Key Knowledge

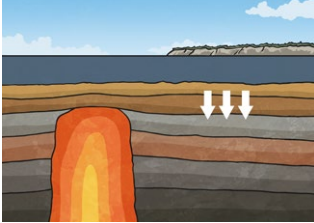
There are three types of naturally occurring **rock**.



igneous



sedimentary





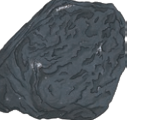



metamorphic

Rock Properties

Words you might use to discuss the properties of **rock** include hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, density, texture, porous, grain size, durable (meaning resistant to **weathering**).

Examples of Rocks

slate

marble







chalk

granite

basalt

sandstone

Types of Soil

chalky

clay-based

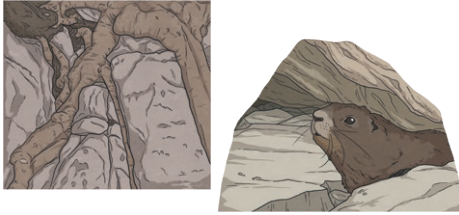
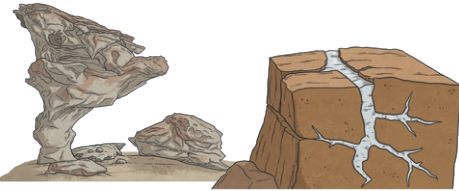

loam

peat

sandy

silt

Key Vocabulary	
permeable	A permeable material allows liquid to pass through it.
impermeable	An impermeable material does not allow liquid to pass through it.
weathering	Weathering is the process whereby rocks and minerals break down into smaller pieces or wear away over time because of rain, wind, plants or animals.
sediment	Sediment is a natural material carried to a new place by wind or water. It is made up of minerals , plants and tiny pieces of rock . Examples of sediment include sand and clay.
fossilisation	Fossilisation is the process through which traces or remains of prehistoric living things become preserved.
soil	Soil is the top layer of the Earth's surface. It provides nutrients and support for plant life and it is made up of minerals (from broken-down rocks), air, water and organic matter (living things that are either dead or alive).

Types of Weathering
 <p>biological – caused by plants or animals</p>
 <p>physical – caused by wind, water or ice</p>
 <p>chemical – caused by chemicals in air or water</p>
Whats Is Soil Made Of?
<p>organic materials water rock fragments air</p>

