Topic: Our world. Rocks and soils

What should I already know?

- Rocks are not living
- How different materials can be compared

Scientific skills, knowledge and understanding

- Compare and group different rocks based on appearance and simple physical properties
- Describe how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped in rock
- Understand soils are made from rocks and organic matter
- Explore how rocks change over time
- Carry out simple fair tests on hardness of rocks and permeability
- Make careful observations
- Record findings in tables, using results to draw conclusions

Working scientifically

- As a group suggest a practical way of comparing rock samples
- Decide ways and give reasons for sorting rocks into different groups
- Find out information about rocks and fossils from secondary sources
- Listen to and acknowledge others in the group, building on others ideas
- Begin to understand that it is ok to disagree with their peers and offer a reason for their opinion
- To ask and answer questions are some rocks harder, more permeable..?
- To begin to make some decisions about the best way to answer questions
- To decide how to set up a simple fair test and recognise when it is not fair
- carry out a fair test,
- Make careful observations
- Collect data and record and present findings using simple scientific language
- Draw a simple conclusion

What I will know by the end of the unit

There are different types of rocks

Different rocks have different properties

The landscape is formed partly due to the type of rock under the surface

Caves are formed when water wears away and dissolves rock

Dissolved particles can be deposited, forming new structures such as stalactites and stalagmites

Underneath Ingleborough hill there is limestone, a softer rock which can be dissolved by rainwater

How fossils are formed

Vocabulary

Appearance

Texture

Colour

Shape

Crystals

Fossils

Permeable

Non permeable

Natural

Manmade

Dissolve

Evaporate

Stalactite

Stalagmite

Fair test