



Science

Rocks

The background features a stylized illustration of soil particles. Large, irregular brown shapes represent soil grains, while the spaces between them are filled with light blue and white, representing water and air respectively. The overall style is simple and educational.

Investigating Soil Permeability

Aim

- I can observe carefully and systematically.
- I can present my findings using scientific vocabulary.

Success Criteria

- I can identify how to make careful observations.
- I can observe how much water has filtered through different types of soil.
- I can use the same equipment and length of time for each observation.

- I can record my observations accurately in a table.
- I can contribute to creating a group presentation.
- I can use simple scientific language accurately in my presentation.

Rocks Quiz



How many different types of rock are there?

A

4



B

3



C

5



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



Which of the following is not a type of rock?

A

Chalk



B

Igneous



C

Metamorphic



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



What is the name of rock that is formed from lava or magma?

A Metamorphic rock



B Igneous rock



C Sedimentary rock



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



What type of rock is created on the seabed?

A Metamorphic rock



B Igneous rock



C Sedimentary rock



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



What type of rock is granite?

A Metamorphic rock



B Igneous rock



C Sedimentary rock



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



Which of the following statements is true?

A Metamorphic rock is formed from sedimentary rock. ❌

B Metamorphic rock is formed from igneous rock. ❌

C Metamorphic rock can be formed from both igneous and sedimentary rock. ✅

Reveal
answer

Rocks Quiz



What is permeability?

A How hard-wearing the rock is.



B How easily the rock splits.



C Whether water can pass through the rock.



**Reveal
answer**

Rocks Quiz



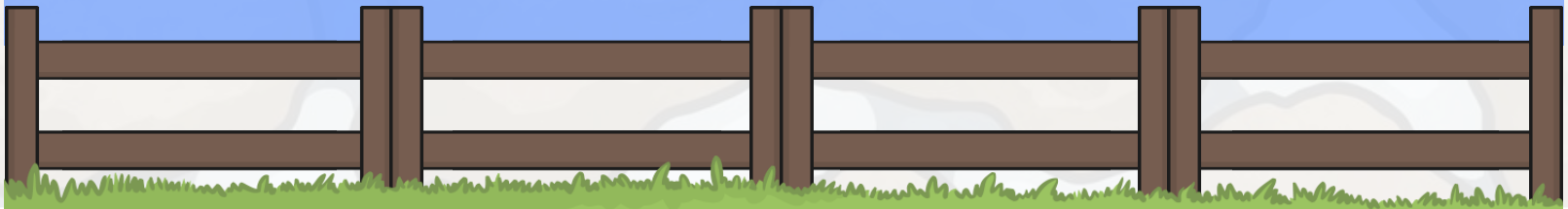
What part do rocks play in forming soil?

How many types of soil do you think there are and why?

Correct Answer: There are hundreds of different types of soil, however there are 6 main types of soil that you will focus on in this lesson.

Why do you think there are hundreds of different types of soil?

Why might soil contain some types of rocks more than others?



Matching Rocks and Soils



In pairs, match soils and the rock(s) they are formed from.

Clay Soil



Clay



Matching Rocks and Soils



Sandy Soil



Photo courtesy of Soil Science Society of America - granted under creative commons license - attribution

twinkl.co.uk

Sandstone



Photo courtesy of Cory Doctorow (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons license - attribution

twinkl.co.uk

Matching Rocks and Soils



Chalky Soil



Chalk



Matching Rocks and Soils



Peaty Soil



Photo courtesy of Wolpi at the Polish language Wikipedia. Licensed under a Creative Commons license.

Peat



Photo courtesy of James St. John Hillier.com. Licensed under a Creative Commons license - attribution.

Matching Rocks and Soils



Loamy Soil



Photo courtesy of Alan Murray-Rush (geograph.org.uk) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Clay, Sandstone and Siltstone

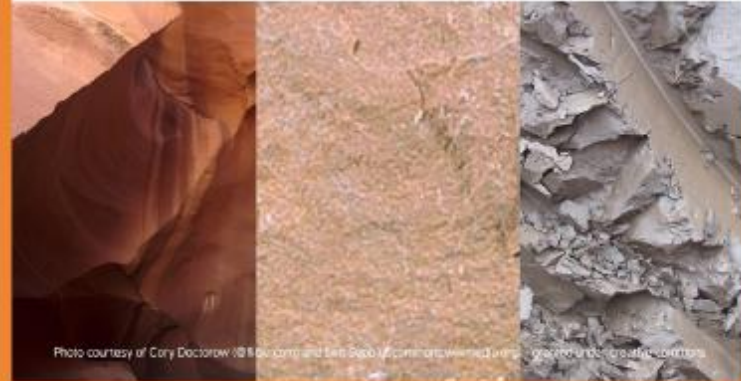


Photo courtesy of Cory Doctorow (© flickr.com) and Seth Secko (© commons.wikimedia.org) - granted under creative commons

Comparing Soils



[Click here to watch the Comparing Soils Video.](#)

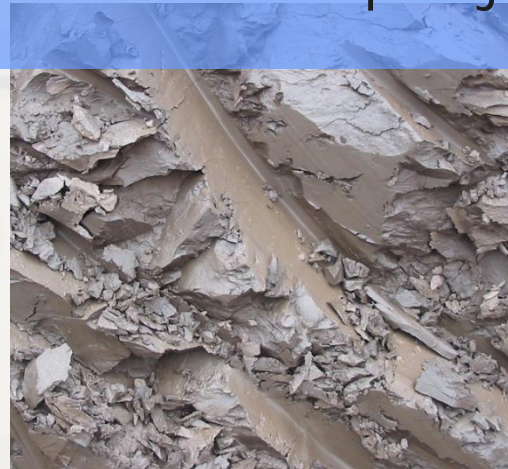


Photo courtesy of UserVmenkov, Krish Dulal, Wojsyl and Siim Sepp (@commons.wikimedia.org) Soil Science and Cory Doctorow (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence – attribution

Soil Permeability

Just like rocks, soils differ in terms of how permeable they are.

Why does it matter?

We grow much of our food in soil, including vegetables, fruit, wheat and rice. The permeability of soils affects which plants will grow and how well they grow in the particular soil.

When describing the permeability of a material...

Permeable means that liquids flow through it.

Semi-permeable means that some liquid manages to flow through it.

Impermeable means that liquid cannot flow through it.

Making Careful Observations

In this investigation it is important that you make **careful observations**.

Seeing, looking and glancing are not the same as observing!

Scientists have to train themselves to observe carefully to know and understand what they are observing.



Observation Checklist:

- Focus your attention to what you are trying to find out in your investigation (in this case the permeability of soil).
- Make sure you have a clear view of what you are observing.
- Avoid taking your attention away as you may miss something important happening. This would mean that what you think has happened and what actually happened is different.



Testing Permeability



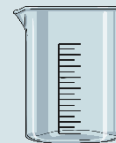
Question: What is the permeability of different types of soils?

Prediction: I predict that _____ soil will be the most permeable and _____ soil will be the least permeable. I think this because

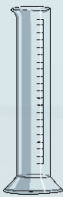
Equipment:



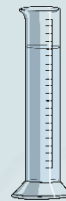
Samples of soil



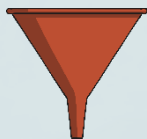
Beakers



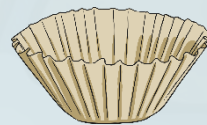
Measuring cylinder



Water



Funnels



Coffee filter papers
(use a different one for each
type of soil)

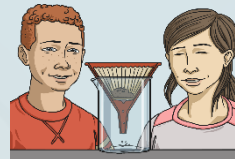
Testing Permeability



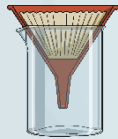
Method:



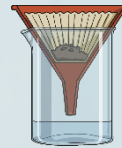
1. Place the funnel in the beaker.



5. Observe the water filtering through.



2. Insert a coffee filter into the funnel.

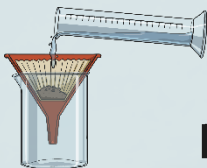


6. After 5 minutes check how much water has collected in the beaker and record this on your **Soil Permeability Activity Sheet**.



3. Add the soil sample to the lined funnel.

4. 4. Pour 300 ml of water into the soil.



Repeat the instructions with each soil sample you are testing.

Oral Presentation



I can present my findings using scientific vocabulary.

I can record my observations accurately in a table.

I can contribute to creating a group presentation.

I can use simple specific language accurately in my presentation.



Presentation

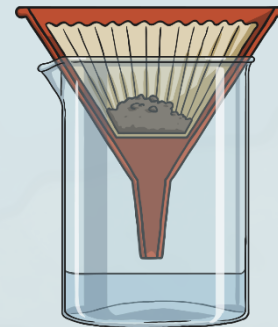
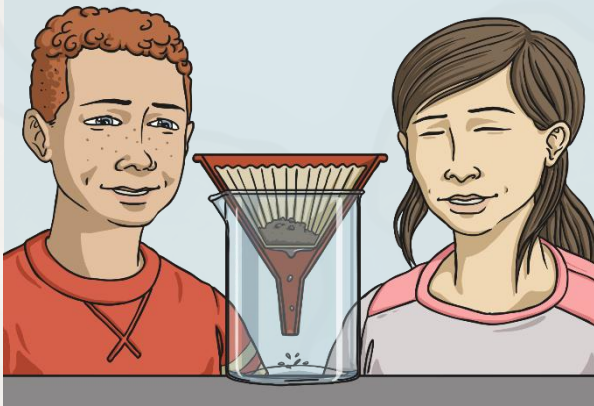


Were the findings similar or different?

Why do you think that might be?

How can we know which results are accurate?

What conclusions can you draw about the permeability of different types of soil?



Aim



- I can observe carefully and systematically.
- I can present my findings using scientific vocabulary.

Success Criteria

- I can identify how to make careful observations.
- I can observe how much water has filtered through different types of soil.
- I can use the same equipment and length of time for each observation.

- I can record my observations accurately in a table.
- I can contribute to creating a group presentation.
- I can use simple scientific language accurately in my presentation.

