

St Matthew's C.E. Primary School

Knowledge Organiser

What should I already know ?

- Soil contains nutrients and these help plants to grow
- The meaning of the word absorb
- Why some materials are used for certain purposes because of their properties

Key Vocabulary

Types of Rocks

Human made - The scientific name for human-made rocks is anthropic rocks.

For example -concrete.

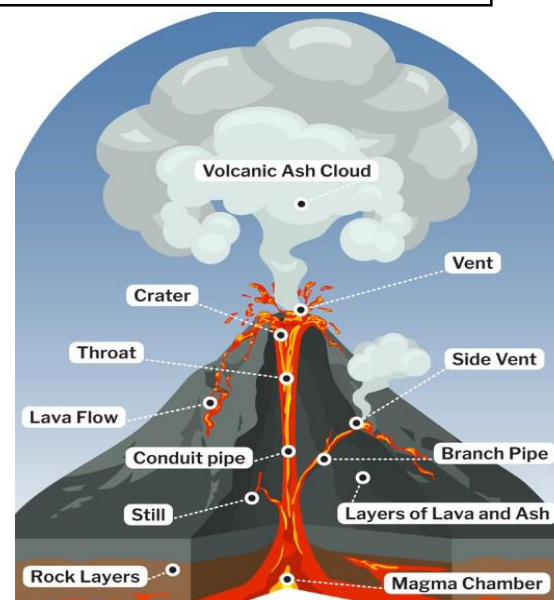
Igneous - Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.

Metamorphic - Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

Sedimentary - Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.

TYPES OF ROCKS

IGNEOUS		SEDIMENTARY		METAMORPHIC	
					
Granite	Scoria	Sandstone	Limestone	Marble	Slate
					
Pumice	Obsidian	Shale	Conglomerate	Gypsum	Quartzite
					
					
				Quartzite	Gneiss



Key Questions

What is a rock ?

How can we test/compare rocks ?

How do rocks change over time ?

How are fossils formed ?

What can fossils tell us about the past ?

Where in the world do volcanoes and earthquakes happen ?

Are there any near us ?

How/why do earthquakes volcanic eruptions occur ?

What was life like after the ice age?

What did our first farming settlements look like?

When was Stonehenge built ?

Where is Stonehenge ?

Were there any other significant buildings created about the same time as Stonehenge anywhere else world?

The Stone Age began 4 million years ago when the first humans lived in Africa.

The first people arrived in Britain over 700,000 years ago.

Modern humans (or Homo sapiens) first appeared around 200,000 years ago.

The Stone Age ended around 4000 BC when people discovered how to make copper and bronze (The Bronze Age).

The Bronze Age in Britain lasted from 2500 BC to around 800 BC. This puts it before Iron Age and after Stone Age.

The Iron Age lasted in Britain for about 850 years (from c.800 BC to AD 43).

Year 3-Rock and Roll