



Rocks and Soil



Tier 2 Vocabulary

pressure: the force of something getting squashed

fossil: the remains of a prehistoric animal or plant

prehistoric: extremely old

texture: What things are made of and how they feel

durable: Not easily broken or worn out

absorb: Take in or swallow up.

dense: Having parts close together with little space between.

Tier 3 Vocabulary

permeable: liquids can soak through it.

impermeable: liquids can't soak through it.

erosion: being worn away by wind or water

sediment: tiny pieces of rock, mud or plants that sink to the bottom of water.

1. Rocks can have a range of properties, including shiny, dull, hard, soft, rough, smooth, absorbent and impermeable.
2. Rocks can also be sorted according to whether they have crystals or bubbles visible in them.
3. Fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within sediment that that turns into rock around the fossil.
4. Over time the bones of the dead animal dissolve and are replaced with stone, creating a fossil
5. Soils are made from small pieces of rocks and organic matter (parts of dead animals and plants).
6. Different soils have different properties depending upon what they they are made of.

How a fossil forms



Sandstone



Chalk



Granite



Slate

