

KS2 Year 3 Rocks

Question	Answer
What are the 3 types of naturally occurring rocks?	Igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic
What are two examples of sedimentary rocks?	Limestone and sandstone
What are two examples of igneous rocks?	Granite and basalt
What are two examples of metamorphic rocks?	Marble and slate
How do sedimentary rocks form?	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.
How do igneous rock form?	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.
How do metamorphic rocks form?	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
What is soil?	a mixture of tiny particles of minerals (broken down rock), organic matter (dead plants and animals), air and water.
Can you describe the properties of limestone (sedimentary rock)?	Permeable, high density, soft, less durable.
Can you describe the properties of granite (igneous rock)?	Impermeable, high density, high density, hard, more durable.
Can you describe the properties of slate (metamorphic rock)?	Impermeable, low density, hard, more durable.
What's the difference between a permeable and impermeable rocks?	Permeable rocks allow water to pass through it.
What is a fossil?	The preserved remains of a dead animal or plant

How does a fossil form?

Fossilisation

An animal dies. It gets covered with **sediments** which eventually become rock.

More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain, e.g. bones, shells and teeth.

Over thousands of years, **sediment** might enter the mould to make a **cast fossil**. Bones may change to mineral but will stay the same shape.

Changes in sea level take place over a long period.

As **erosion** and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.



Can you describe the properties of some igneous, sedimentary and igneous rocks?

Permeable	Impermeable	High Density	Low Density
basalt (I) chalk (S) pumice (I) limestone (S)	slate (M) clay (S) flint (S) granite (I) marble (M)	basalt (I) limestone (S) marble (M) clay (S) granite (I) flint (S)	pumice (I) chalk (S) slate (M)
Hard	Soft	More Durable	Less Durable
pumice (I) basalt (I) marble (M) slate (M) flint (S) granite (I)	clay (S) chalk (S) limestone (S)	marble (M) basalt (I) granite (I) slate (M) flint (S) pumice (I) clay (S)	limestone (S) chalk (S)