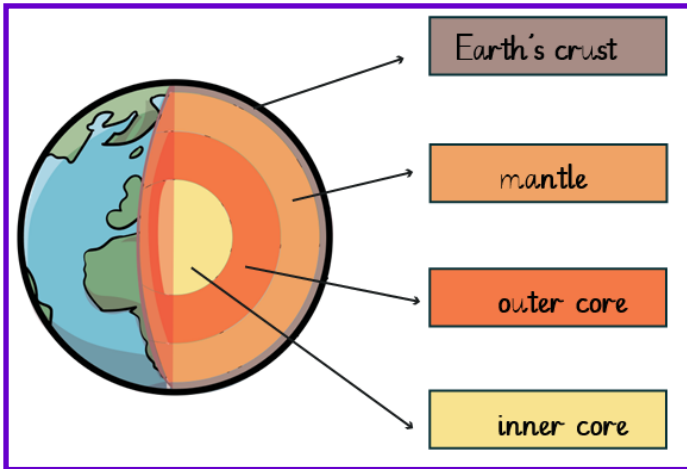


Year: 3  
 Term: Autumn 2  
 Topic: Chemistry - Rocks



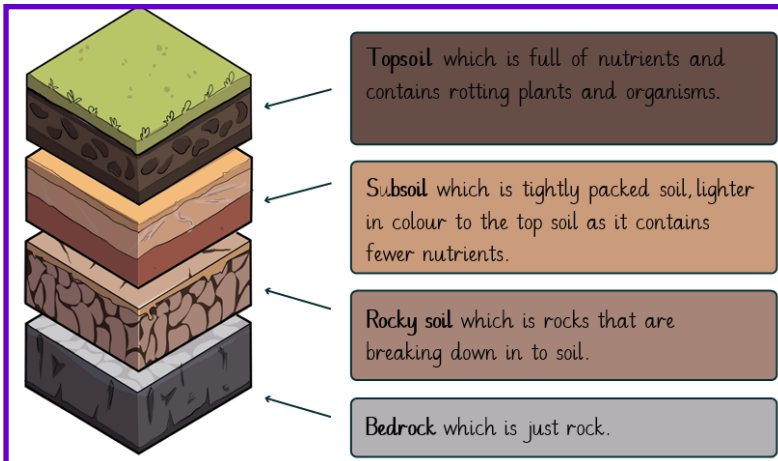
**Igneous rock** - When a volcano is about to erupt, magma comes to the surface. As it flows down the volcano and across the land, it cools and turns back into a solid. This forms rock.

**Sedimentary rock** - When a river reaches the sea, pieces of broken rock settle at the bottom of the sea to form a layer of sediment. Over millions of years, more and more layers of sediment settle on top and squash it down until it turns into rock.

**Metamorphic rock** - Metamorphic rock is formed from other rocks that are changed because of heat or pressure.

**Glossary**

appearance	What something looks like.
bedrock	Hard, solid rock that lies under looser soil.
fossil	The remains of a prehistoric animal embedded in rock.
igneous	Rock formed molten magma.
impermeable	Water cannot flow through this type of rock.
magma	Rock that is so hot, it has been turned into liquid.
metamorphic	Rocks that have changed their form due to heat and pressure.
permeable	Water can flow through this type of rock.
physical properties	A characteristic of an object.
rock	A solid material that makes up the surface of the Earth.
soil	A black or dark brown material on the upper layer of the Earth where plants grow.



A fossil is the preserved remains or traces of a dead organism. The process by which a fossil is formed is called fossilisation.



marble



granite



sandstone



basalt



slate



clay



chalk



pumice



limestone