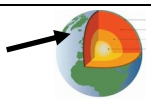
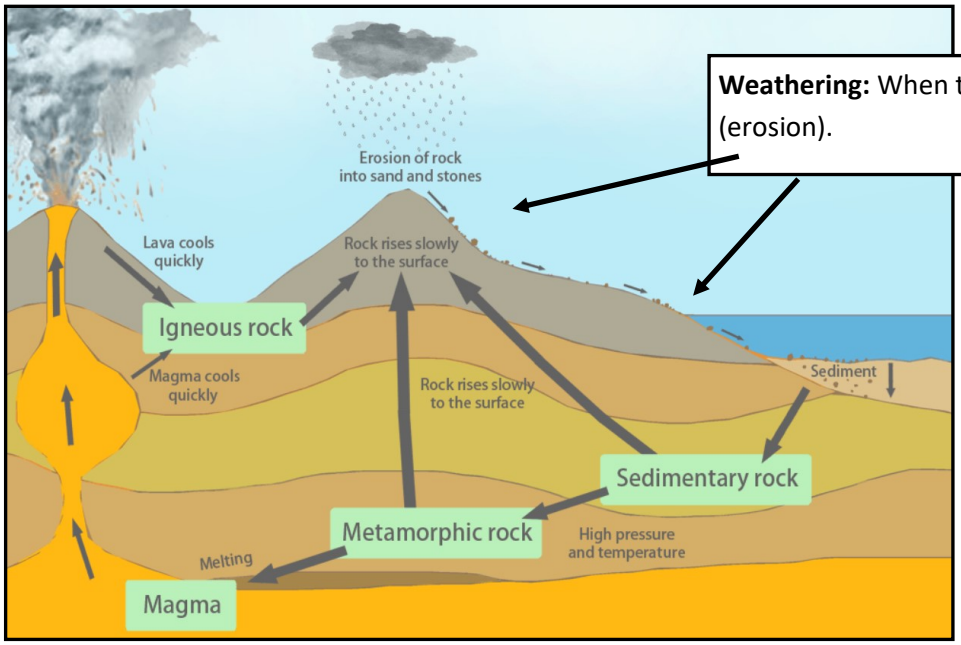
St Sebastian's Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Term Spring 1 Subject Geography Year Group 3

Vocabulary		
Earth's Crust		The outer layer of the Earth; made of solid rock.
Igneous rock		Formed from molten rock below the Earth's crust. Example: granite.
Metamorphic rock		Formed when rocks in the Earth's crust get squashed and heated by processes like when tectonic plates press together. Examples: marble and slate.
Sedimentary rock		Formed when small, weathered fragments of rock or shell settle and stick together, often in layers. Examples: limestone and sandstone.
Molten rock		Magma is melted (molten) rock under the Earth's crust; when molten rock erupts onto the surface of the Earth it is called lava.
Tectonic plates		These are giant pieces of rock that make up the Earth's crust. These plates are constantly moving and can push against each other or move apart.
Palaeontologist		Someone who studies fossil animals and plants. Mary Anning was a famous palaeontologist
Scavengers		Animals that feed on dead plants or animals.



Weathering: When tiny pieces of rock are worn away (erosion).

What is soil is made of?

- Worn down rock
- Dead plants and animals
- Air and water

How is a fossil formed?

1) Animal or plant dies near water. Scavengers eat the flesh.

2) Layers of sediment (tiny bits of weathered rock or shells) settle on top of the body preserving the bones/plant.

3) Over millions of years, the layers of sediment get pressed and turn into rock. The bones dissolve leaving the space where they were (a mould). Minerals seep into the space and create a fossil - a rock in the shape of the bones.

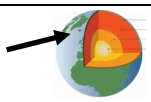


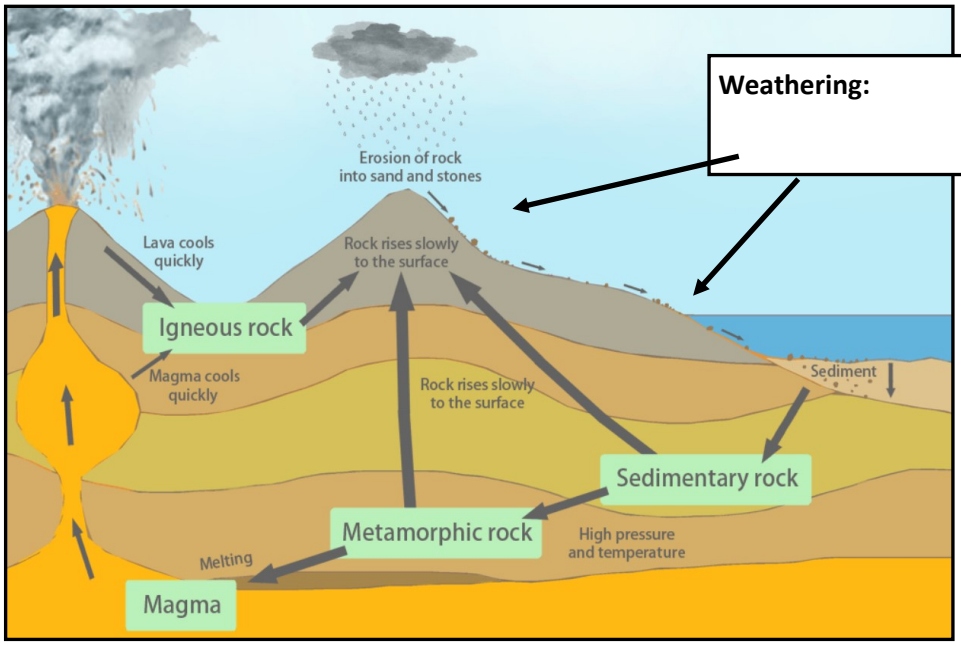
4) Over time, tectonic plates move and the fossil is moved nearer to the surface.

5) Eventually. weathering erodes the layers and the fossil starts to appear.

St Sebastian's Primary School Knowledge Organiser

Term: Spring 1 Subject: Science—Rocks and Fossils Year: 3

Vocabulary		
		The outer layer of the Earth; made of solid rock.
		Formed from molten rock below the Earth's crust. Example: granite.
		Formed when rocks in the Earth's crust get squashed and heated by processes like when tectonic plates press together. Examples: marble and slate.
		Formed when small, weathered fragments of rock or shell settle and stick together, often in layers. Examples: limestone and sandstone.
Molten rock		
Tectonic plates		These are giant pieces of rock that make up the Earth's crust. These plates are constantly moving and can push against each other or move apart.
Palaeontologist		
Scavengers		



Weathering:

What is soil is made of?

-
-
-



1) Animal or plant dies near water. Scavengers eat the flesh.

2)

3)

How is a fossil formed?



4)

5)