

Rocks

Factual knowledge:

- Rocks are used as building materials.
- Rocks have different textures and appearances.
- Some rocks change over time.
- Rocks can be sorted in different ways.
- Some rocks have layers.
- Some rocks have grains.
- Some rocks have crystals.
- Some rocks have layers.
- Some rocks are light and some are heavy.
- Some rocks are hard.
- Some rocks react with acid.
- Some rocks are brittle.
- Some rocks float and some sink.

Types of rock:

- **granite** - a hard rock with crystals



- **pumice** - a light rock with small holes



- **sandstone** - a light-coloured rock with grains



- **chalk** - a soft white rock



- **marble** - a hard white rock



- **gneiss** - a hard rock with layers



Key Vocabulary:

- **crystals**



- **grains**



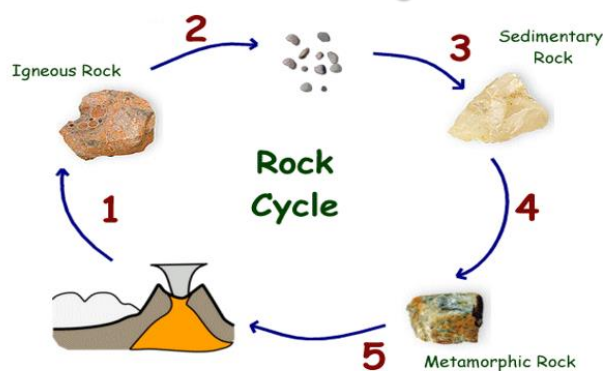
- **layers**



- **texture** - what something looks and feels like



The Rock Cycle



Learning questions:

- What are rocks?
- How can rocks be grouped?
- What are the different properties of rocks?
- What rocks can we find in our local area?

Types of rock

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.