Barn Owls

Rocks – Knowledge Organiser



Key Vocabulary

Density - Measures how 'bulky' the rock is (how tightly packed the molecules are).

Durable - Resistant to weather.

Erosion - When water, wind or ice wears away land.

Fossilisation - The process by which fossils are made.

Geologist - A person who studies rock.

Igneous rock - Rock that has been formed from magma or lava.

Impermeable - Does not allow liquids to pass through it.

Lava - Molten rock that comes out of the ground.

Magma - Molten rock that remains underground.

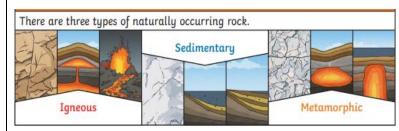
Metamorphic rock - Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

Permeable - Allows liquids to pass through it.

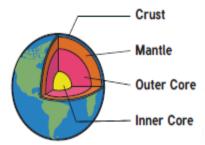
Sediment - Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand

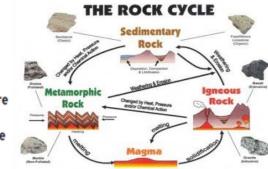
Sedimentary rock - Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.

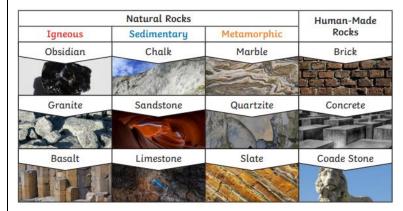
Soil - The uppermost layer of the Earth.

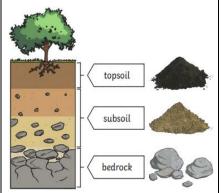


Under our feet is a layer of rock. This layer of rock is under every town and city, under fields and forests and even under the sea!









How are fossils made?

- An animal skeleton or trace is buried under small particles of rock, called sediment.
- As more layers of sediment build up on top, the sediment around the object begins to compact and turn to rock.
- As water seeps through the sedimentary rock, any bones or organic matter are dissolved gradually.
- Minerals in the water replace the bone or organic matter, leaving a rock replica of the original. This is called a fossil.
- Weathering and erosion may eventually expose the fossil









Unlock even more knowledge by visiting:

https://www.nationaltrust.org.uk/features/no-26-hunt-for-fossils-and-bones

https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/rocks-and-minerals/http://www.onegeology.org/extra/kids/fossils.html

Unlock even more science information by finding out about Mary Anning (1799 –1847), an English fossil collector, dealer, and palaeontologist.

