Key vocabulary		
rock	A naturally occurring material made	
	of minerals. They can be different	
	sizes:	
	 stones 	
	 pebbles 	
	boulders	
fossil	The bones or other remains of living	
	things are sometimes preserved in	
	rocks as fossils.	
soil	Ground up rock mixed with plant	
	and animal remains.	

Soils

The property of soils is affected by the:

- type of rock ٠
- size of rock pieces ٠
- amount of organic matter in it.

Peat	 water-logged contains partially decomposed plant material soft and easily compressed
Sandy soil	 light and dry lots of air gaps so water drains through quickly
Chalky soil	 stony and water drains through quickly found in areas with lots of chalk
Clay soil	 very sticky when wet a heavy soil water does not drain through it quickly

Rocks – Year 3

Significant scientists		
Mary Anning	Mary Anning was an	
(1799-1847)	English palaeontlogist and	
	fossil collecter. She	
9	became known around	
100 Star	the world for important	
There are	finds she made in Jurassic	
	fossil beds in Dorset.	

Holly Betts

PhD student, University of Bristol Holly is a palaeobiologist. She is researching whether fossils are best for establishing a timescale for recent and ancient episodes in our evolutionary history.

Fossil formation

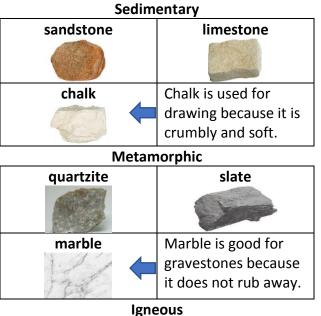
Fossils were formed millions of years ago. **1** Plants and animals died and sank to the seabed. **2** The soft parts decayed away leaving the hard parts. **3** The hard parts were covered and squashed by many layers of sand and other materials. **4** The animal/plant matter dissolves and is replaced by minerals, leaving a replica of the original bone called a fossil.



Plant fossil



Types of rocks





Words to describe the appearance of



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Information relating to 'famous scientists' adapted from work by Alex Sinclair & Amy Strachan of St Mary's University