



# Rocks Knowledge Organiser



Assessment question: How and why do rocks change over time?

Fossilisation				
An animal dies. It gets covered in sediments which eventually become rock.	More layers of rock cover it. Only hard parts of the creature remain, e.g. bones, teeth and shells.	Over thousands of years sediment might enter the mould to make a cast fossil. Bones may change to mineral but will stay the same	Changes in sea level take place over a long period.	As erosion and weathering take place, eventually the fossil becomes exposed.

<b>igneous rock</b>	Rock that has been formed from <b>magma</b> or <b>lava</b> .
<b>sedimentary rock</b>	Rock that has been formed by layers of <b>sediment</b> being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of <b>sediment</b> in the rock.
<b>metamorphic rock</b>	Rock that started out as <b>igneous</b> or <b>sedimentary rock</b> but change due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

Soil	
<p>Soil is the uppermost layer of the earth. It is a mixer of different things</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>minerals (the minerals in soil come from finely broken-down rock.)</li> <li>air</li> <li>water</li> <li>organic matter including living and dead plants and animals.</li> </ul>	

Key vocabulary
<p><b>sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous, permeable, impermeable, fossil, clay, chalk, granite, marble, organic matter, sediment</b></p>