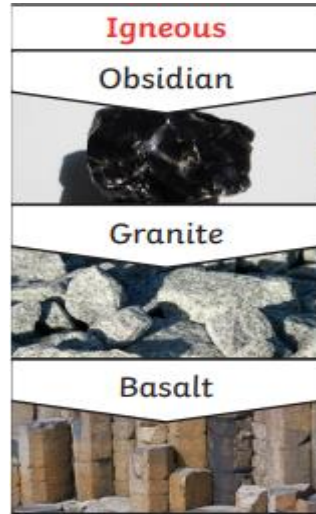


Types of Rocks

IGNEOUS ROCKS - are very hard, dark and heavy. They are formed when molten magma from a volcano cools down. They tend to have interlocking grains giving the rock a crystalline appearance. EXAMPLES: granite, basalt, obsidian.








METAMORPHIC ROCKS - are rocks which have been changed over time by pressure or heat. Fossils can be found in metamorphic rocks if plants and animals have been trapped in the rocks. They are hard but can be damaged by acids. EXAMPLES: slate, marble, quartzite



Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things: Minerals (the minerals in soil come from finely broken-down rock); air, water and organic matter (including living and dead plants and animals).



FOSSILS

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

When an animal or plant dies, it usually decays quickly or can be eaten. However, sometimes an animal's body sinks into thick mud where there is oxygen so the remains don't decay. The remains rest here for thousands/millions of years with more mud and pressure on them. Minerals in the mud turn the remains to stone.

SEDIMENTARY ROCKS – are formed by sediment (which includes minerals, small pieces of plants and other organic matter) that is deposited over time. The sediment is compressed over a long period of time before it becomes solid layers of rock.

EXAMPLES: sandstone, limestone, flint, chalk.



KEY VOCABULARY

Rock – made up of grains that are packed together

Fossil – the remains or impressions of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock

Sediment – dead animals, plants or pieces of rock that settles to the bottom of a liquid.

Magma – liquid rock inside a volcano

Lava – liquid rock which flows out of a volcano

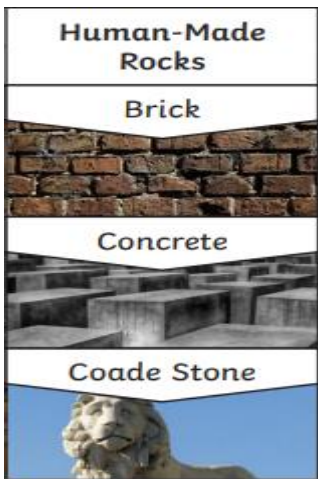
Permeable - Allows liquids to pass through it.

Impermeable - Does not allow liquids to pass through it.

YOUR HOME LEARNING PROJECT

In order to prepare for this exciting unit of learning, your task is to design a project about **rocks**. To construct your project, you can use recyclable materials. It can be a poster, booklet, model or anything else you can think of!

Be as creative as you like. Below are some ideas:



Sometimes, rocks can be manipulated and reshaped. We say these rocks are human made.

