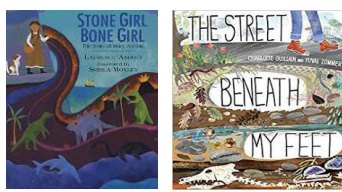



What should I already know?	What will I know at the end of the unit?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil contains nutrients and these help plants to grow. • The meaning of the word absorb. • That magma is molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth. • Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials for particular uses. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties. • I can go on a rock hunt in my local area and describe their use and properties. • I can carry out different investigations to explore the permeability, durability, hardness of a selection of rocks. • I can describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock. • I can investigate different soils by separating them to recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Knowledge Vocabulary	Working Scientific Vocabulary
Man made rocks. Igneous Rocks: Granite, Pumice & Basalt. Sedimentary Rocks: Sandstone & Limestone. Metamorphic Rocks: Slate, Marble & Quartzite. permeable durable fossils pressure organic matter soil	sort – classify - group compare - similarities - differences observe record suggest investigate predict separate properties

Recommended Reads	Inventor/ Scientist
	Mary Anning  Discovery of Fossils

Suggested Investigations
Research from secondary sources: How are fossils formed? Classify: Can you group these rocks from how they look? Classify & Fair Testing: Which rock is the best to use on the school steps? Observation over time: Are all soils the same?