## What I will Learn:

\*I can understand that there are different types of rocks that are man-made or natural.

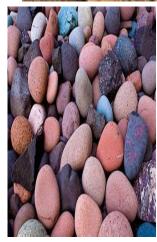
- \*I can test the properties of rocks.
- \*I can understand the different types of fossils.
- \*I can understand in simple terms how fossils are created.
- \*I can understand and explain how Mary Anning contributed to the Science of Palaeontology.

## **Scientific learning:**

- \*I can make predictions the properties of different rocks.
- \*I can work with others to plan a test to investigate a question.
- \*I can observe, record observations and discuss what I have seen and explain this in scientific terms

## SCIENCE - Summer 1 Rocks & Fossils







Mary Anning - An English fossil collector who found full fossil skeletons.

## Vocabulary:

<u>Rocks</u> – solid material forming the earths surface.

Man made - made by human beings.

Natural - occurring naturally

Igneous - rocks formed from lava or magma.

<u>Sedimentary</u> - rocks formed from pressed layers of sand, silt and dead plants and animals.

<u>Metamorphic</u> - rocks formed from other rocks change by heat or pressure.

<u>Properties</u> - a description of a material.

<u>Durable</u> - hard wearing, able to withstand damage.

<u>Permeable</u> - allowing liquids to pass through it.

<u>Fossil</u> - remains or traces of living things from a long time ago.

<u>Chemical fossil</u> – contain carbo so must be formed from living things ie coal, oil, gas

<u>Trace fossil</u> – fossils that show an animals existed ie footprints or poo.

Body fossil - the remains of plants or animals