## Northampton Primary Academy Trust Science Year 3 Spring One Knowledge Organiser

	Rocks, S	oils and Fossil	s – Knowled	ge Organiser Y	ear 3 Spring 1
	Vocabulary	Granite		Igneous	How are rocks formed?
geologist	A scientist who studies the surface of the Earth, especially rocks.				Rocks are classified by the process in which they are formed.
molten	Melted; in liquid form.	Limestone		Sedimentary	Igneous Rocks are formed from magma or lava
magma	Molten rock stored below the Earth's surface.			,	once it has cooled.
lava	Molten rock once it has reached the Earth's surface.	Chalk		Sedimentary	Sedimentary Rocks are rocks formed from layers of sediment which are then crushed under the
minerals	Metals or other substances found in nature, especially in rocks.				pressure of yet more layers.  Metamorphic Rocks are rocks formed when one
erosion	The gradual destruction and removal of rock or soil by rivers, the sea, or the weather.	Sandstone		Sedimentary	type of rock is changed into another type by pressure and heat.
sediment	Small solid 'bits' of material, especially		No. of the last of		What is soil?
	soil and pieces of rock, that have been carried along by water, ice or wind and then left (deposited) somewhere.	Slate		Metamorphic	Soil is made from tiny particles of rocks, organic material (rotting plants and animals), air and water. Living organisms, including worms and micro-
fossils	The remains or imprints of animals or				organisms, live in the soil and help to keep it
	plants that died millions of years ago and been preserved in rock.	Marble	AT SHEET WAS	Metamorphic	healthy.
micro-organism or microbe	A tiny living thing which you can only see if you use a microscope.				Clay soil is usually sticky and has few air gaps, which means water cannot drain through this soil easily.
saturated	Soaked; containing the maximum amount of water possible.				Chalky soil is usually light-coloured, stony and
		permeable A property of a material that			allows water to drain quickly.
organic	Substances produced by or found in living things.	impermeable	allows water to pass through.  A property of a material that prevents water from passing through.		Sandy soil is usually pale-coloured with large, grainy particles which means water drains through easily.

