

Y2/3 Science

Question

- 1 How can I classify rocks?
- 2 How can I identify the properties of rocks?
- 3 How can I observe weathering and erosion?
- 4 How can I record the process of fossilisation?
- 5 How can I investigate similarities and differences in soils?

Key vocabulary

Word	Definition
1 rock	A solid material that us formed naturally
2 permeable	A material that allows liquid to pass through
3 impermeable	A material that does not allow liquid to pass through
4 fossilisation	The process through which prehistoric living things are preserved.
5 weathering	This is the process where rocks break down into smaller pieces.
6 soil	Soil is the top layer of the Earth's surface



fossilised
ammonite **shell**



fossilised
footprints



fossilised
tooth

Did you know?

Mary Anning was a famous fossil hunter from the United Kingdom. Along with Elizabeth Philpot, she made the first discovery of complete fossils of an ichthyosaur, a plesiosaur and a pterosaur.



Types of Weathering

biological – caused by plants or animals



physical – caused by wind, water or ice



chemical – caused by chemicals in air or water



Rock Properties

Words you might use to discuss the properties of **rock** include hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, density, texture, porous, grain size, durable (meaning resistant to **weathering**).

Examples of Rocks



slate



marble



chalk



granite



basalt



sandstone

Types of Soil



chalky



clay-based



loam



peat



sandy



silt