

Big Question: What's beneath our feet?

LQ1 What's the difference in rocks?

LQ 2 How are rocks formed? How can we find out how hard a rock is?

LQ 3 Rock survey around school

LQ 4 How are fossils formed?

LQ 5 How is soil formed and how is it different?

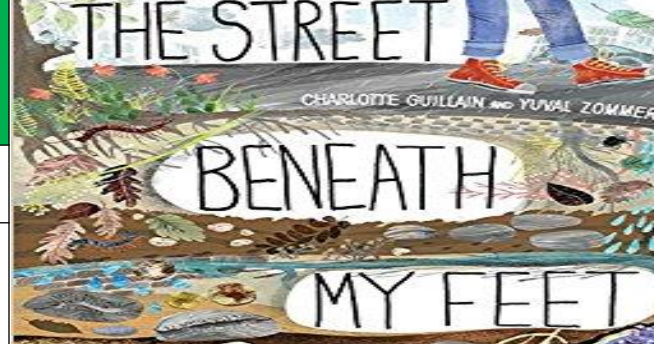
LQ 6 Why is Mary Anning so important?

End Product To make our own fossil casts.

Links to topics taught.
Year 1 Everyday materials, Y2 changing materials
Year 4 States of Matter.
Y5- properties and changes to materials

Cross-curricular links.
Links to Extreme Earth topic (what makes the earth angry?) Tectonic plates, earthquakes, volcanoes
Art- Fossil casts
Computing- Earth research
Models of the earth layers

Character Links: Investigating, resilience, self-discipline



- Rocks have been used by humans for millions of years, from early tools and weapons through to recent construction materials.

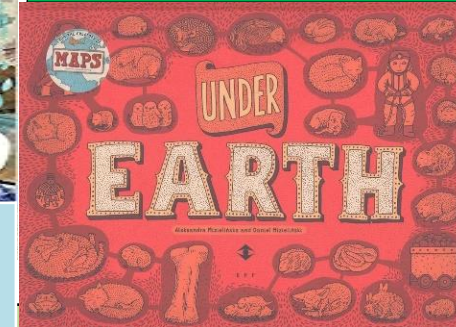
- Sediment deposited over time, often as layers at the bottom of lakes and oceans, forms sedimentary rocks.

- When magma cools and solidifies it forms igneous rock. Examples are granite and pumice.

- A metamorphic rock has from the other types of rock through heat and pressure of an extremely long time.

- Fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.
- Mary Anning was a Victorian woman who discovered an Ichthyosaur in Lyme Regis

Exciting Books



Key Skills

Key vocabulary

Earth

Rocks

Sedimentary

Igneous

Volcanic

Metamorphic

Rock

Fossils

Dinosaur

Mary Anning

Palaeontology

Soil

Layers

Hardness

Moh's scale