

Rocks

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Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
<p>Describe the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials.</p> <p>Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of their physical properties.</p> <p>Vocabulary- Metal, glass, plastic, paper, foil, rock, water, wood, fabric Hard, soft, dull, shiny, strong, bendy, smooth, rough</p>	<p>Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses</p> <p>Vocabulary- Card, clay, concrete, plastic, fabric, rock, fur, rubber, feathers, wool, leather, cotton, brick, carpet sharp, slimy, liquid, opaque, solid, rough, transparent, runny, waterproof, soft, dull. Flexible, rigid</p>	<p>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.</p> <p>Vocabulary- Palaeontology Names of rocks – Chalk, limestone, granite, basalt, sandstone, flint, slate, shale, marble Size of rocks – Grain, pebbles Rock describing words – Crystals, layers Types of rock – Sedimentary, metamorphic, igneous Properties of rocks – Hard/soft, permeable/impermeable, durable</p>		<p>Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal), and response to magnets.</p> <p>Vocabulary- Thermal conductivity – thermal conductor, thermal insulator Electrical conductivity – electrical conductor, electrical insulator</p>	
		<p>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</p> <p>Vocabulary- Fossil, mineral, organic matter, decompose, cast, mould, impression, ammonite, sediment, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock</p>			
		<p>Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.</p> <p>Vocabulary- Processes – Heat, pressure, erosion, transportation, deposition, melt, solidify, topsoil, subsoil, bedrock</p>			