



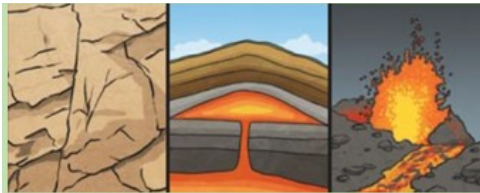
Rock Detectives!

Rocks can be hard, soft, permeable or impermeable, and different colours depending on what type of rock it is. Different types of rock and all have different uses. A person who studies rocks is called a **geologist**.

Examples of Rocks



Three types of naturally occurring rocks



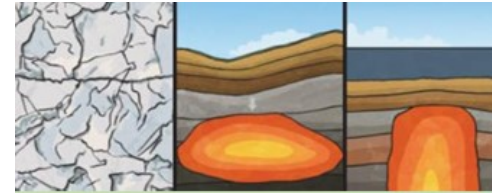
Igneous

rock that has been formed from magma or lava.



Sedimentary

rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together.



Metamorphic

rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.

Fossilisation – a process by which fossils are made.



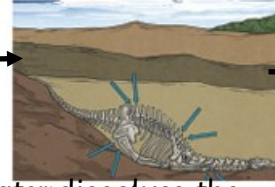
An animal dies.



Mud and sand cover the body.



Soon, only bones are left.



Water dissolves the bones. Minerals left behind turn into rocks



Fossil is found!

Key vocabulary:

rock—a solid material that forms naturally.

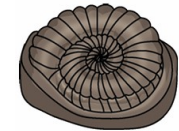
human-made - human-made materials are produced by humans and do not form naturally- like brick or cement.



permeable— a material allows liquid to pass through it.

impermeable— a material that does not allow liquid to pass through it .

fossil— the remains or impressions of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock.



soil—soil is the top layer of the Earth's surface. It is made up of minerals (from broken-down rocks), air, water and organic matter (living things that are either dead or alive).

Types of Soil

