



Lesson Sequence



1. Explore the formation and properties of igneous rocks



2. Explore the formation and properties of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks



3. Weathering and the suitability of rocks for different purposes



4. Explore how water contributes to the weathering of rocks



5. Understand how fossils are formed



6. Explore different types of soil

What is soil made from?



AIR – Oxygen, carbon dioxide, nitrogen
ORGANIC MATTER – Living and dead plants and animals.
WATER – Air and water fill the gaps between particles of soil.
MINERALS – Broken down rock.

chalk	flint	marble	limestone	sandstone	granite

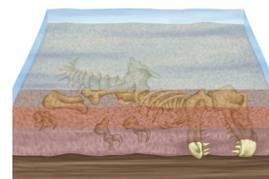
Igneous Rock	Metamorphic Rock	Sedimentary Rock
Far underground the temperature is so hot, rock melts into a liquid (molten rock). When the liquid is underground, it is called magma and it can cool to form igneous rock.	Metamorphic rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change (metamorphosis) that occurs under the intense heat and pressure (squeezing).	These rocks form under the sea. Rocks are broken into small pieces by wind and water (erosion). They settle as mud, sand, minerals and even remains of living things. Over time layers build up and the pressure turns this sediment into rock.

How fossils are formed.

The dinosaur dies in a river.



The body is covered with sediment. The meat decomposes. The dinosaur becomes a fossil.



The sediments become rock. The skeleton is pressed.



The earth's movements raise the layers of the rocks to the surface.



The rock erodes, exposing the fossil.

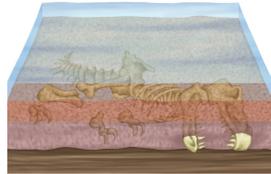




Describe how a fossil is formed.



1. _____

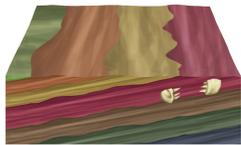


2. _____



3. _____

4. _____



5. _____



What four things is soil made from?



Four empty boxes for answers

Identify and label the different rock.



Identify the different types of rock.

_____ Rock	_____ Rock	_____ Rock
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