BRUNSHAW PRIMARY SCHOOL



Inspiring children to be resilient and aspirational learners, within a positive and considerate community

Subject: Science	Year group: 3 Term: Autumn	Title: Rocks
 What should I already know? The name of variety of common materials that make up everyday objects. That I can identify and compare different materials, including rocks. 	 Facts I will learn There are many different types of rocks, including pebbles, stones, crystals, etc. Some rocks can absorb water (soluble) and some cannot (insoluble) Fossils are formed when living things are trapped and preserved in the rock. Soil is made up of organic matter and rocks. Rocks need to be compared that can be found in the local environment. 	 Key questions What different types of rocks are there? How can I classify different rock types in my area? How are fossils formed? What is soil made up of? How could I create my own fossil?
 Key Skills Ask relevant questions and use different scientific enquiries to answer them. Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. Make systematic and careful observations, including taking accurate measurements. Classifying and present data to help answer questions. Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts and tables. Report on findings from enquiries, including presentations of results and conclusions. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and 	To look at different types of rocks. Hands on experience. Discussing the different types, how they feel and look, are they light/heavy. **To look at different types of rocks. Hands on experience. Discussing the different types, how they feel and look, are they light/heavy. **To look at different types of rocks. Hands on experience. Discussing the different types, how they feel and look, are they light/heavy.	Key vocabDefinitionRockThe solid mineral material making forming part of the surface of the earth.SlateA fine grey-green rock easily split into plates.ChalkA soft limestone formed from the remains of sea creatures.GraniteA very hard rockFossilsThe remains or traces of plants and animals that live a long time agoErosionThe wearing away of the land by forces such as water, wind, and ice.

 Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings. 	To make a fossil
Web links	Experiences that could be provided at home
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9bbkqt	 Learn how to skim a rock. Which rocks are best and why?