

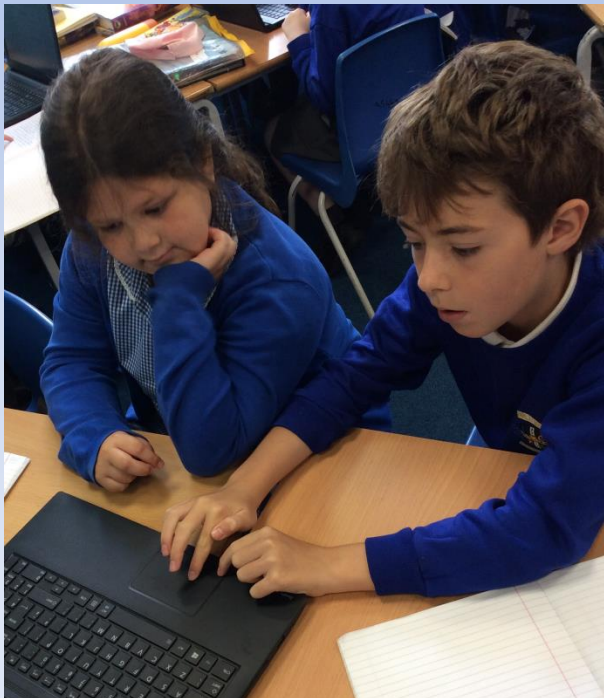


# Class Tamar

## Science

### Rocks

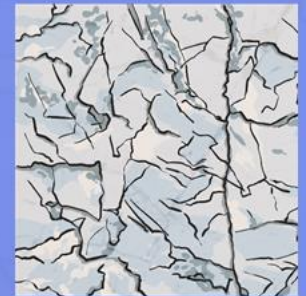
We were introduced to different types of rocks and carried out some research to compare them.



Igneous



Sedimentary

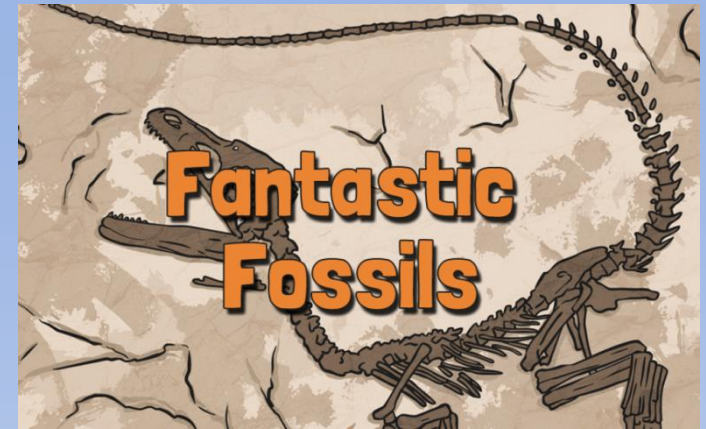


Metamorphic

We carefully observed different types of rocks and grouped them based on their properties.



We learnt about how fossils are formed and the inspiring contributions to Mary Anning Palaeontology.



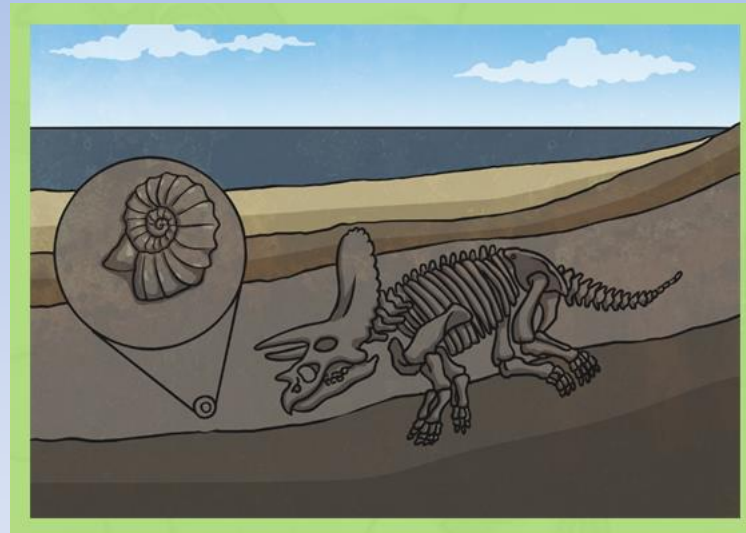
Footprints



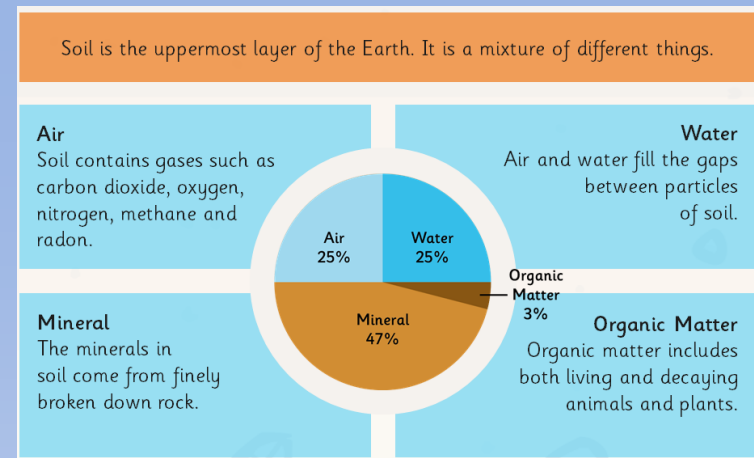
Trackways



Coprolites  
(fossil faeces)



We learnt about what soil is made up of and the different types of soil there are. We found out different ways to tell what type of soil we have.



We took samples of soil from the field and added water to it. This enabled us to identify which type of soil is more prominent on our school field. We observed carefully and Presented our findings using scientific vocabulary.

The deeper we dug the more the soil was like clay!





### Forever Facts

There are 3 types of naturally occurring rock (igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic).

There are different types of human rocks and Human-made rocks.

Soil is the uppermost layer of the Earth. It is a mixture of different things: minerals; air; water; organic matter.

To know that questions can be answered in different ways.

To ask relevant questions.

### Skills

I can classify simple features.

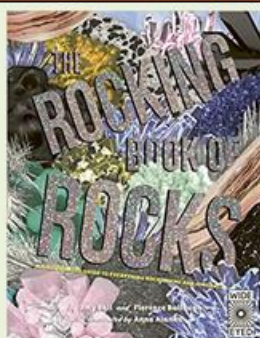
I can record findings using scientific language.

I can make and record observation.

I can make careful observations and comparisons.

I can ask relevant questions,

### Exciting Books



### Our Endpoint

To present findings to an investigation about different types of soil.

### Subject Specific Vocabulary

igneous rock	Rocks that has been formed from magma of lava.
sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see layers of sediment in the rock.
metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as an igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.
sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.
permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.
impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.

**SMSC:** *Spiritual – make sense of and reflect on our natural world. Moral – moral decisions are an important aspect of how we can have a positive effect on our environment. Social – working collaboratively, sharing ideas, data, and results. Cultural – we explore how scientific discoveries have shaped the modern world.*