









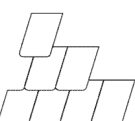

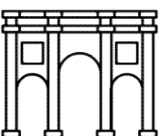



THINK IT.





LIVE IT.

BELIEVE IT.

Types of rocks and their properties:

Granite	→		→		→	Igneous Rocks: These are formed when hot magma erupts out of a volcano and cools in air or water.
Chalk	→		→		→	Sedimentary Rocks: These are formed when small pieces of rock are picked up by the wind and transported into the ocean. They settle at the bottom where the pressure of the water and other material forms sedimentary rock.
Limestone	→		→		→	
Sandstone	→		→		→	
Slate	→		→		→	Metamorphic Rock: These rocks are formed under huge amounts of pressure and heat. Sedimentary and igneous rock can be turned into Metamorphic by this intense pressure.
Marble	→		→		→	

Rock properties and usage:

Type?		Hard/Soft?		Vinegar?		Soluble?		Observation	
<div>Igneous</div>		→	Hard	→	No	→	No	→	Large crystals which are shiny. Mixture of different colours
<div>Sedimentary</div>		→	Soft	→	Yes, fizzes	→	Yes	→	Crumbly, normally brown coloured rock.
<div>Metamorphic</div>		→	Hard	→	No	→	No	→	Very hard, often dark coloured like black. Layers of different rock.
<div>Fossils:</div> 									

Fossils:



Prehistoric remains of plants and animals preserved within sedimentary rock, typically showing bones or imprints within the rock.



Vocabulary Tier 2

Igneous
Sedimentary
Metamorphic
Pressure
Transported

Vocabulary Tier 3

Eruption
Prehistoric
Deposited
Soluble
Observation