



Types of Rock

Igneous - formed when magma from a volcano cools e.g. granite and quartz. They are hard and often have crystals in.

Sedimentary - formed over millions of years when tiny pieces of rocks and animal skeletons are pressed together at the bottom of seas and rivers e.g. coal and chalk. They are softer and have layers and grains.

Metamorphic - formed when rocks are changed due to heat or pressure under the ground e.g. slate and marble. They have layers and are hard.

Quartz



Granite



Coal



Chalk



Marble



Slate



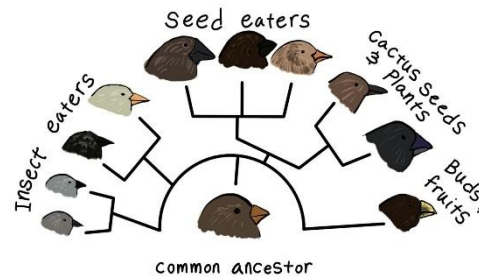
We are Scientists...

Definitions

Fossils – formed when the remains or evidence of living things are preserved within layers of rock over millions of years e.g. bones, shells, poo and footprints!

Soil – made from rocks and organic matter (things that have died) mixed with air and water.

Rocks/Evolution and Inheritance



We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!



Evolution and Inheritance

Adaptation - How living things are specialised to suit their environment e.g. Galapagos finches

Inheritance - The process of passing on features from parents to offspring.

Species - A group of living things with very similar characteristics.

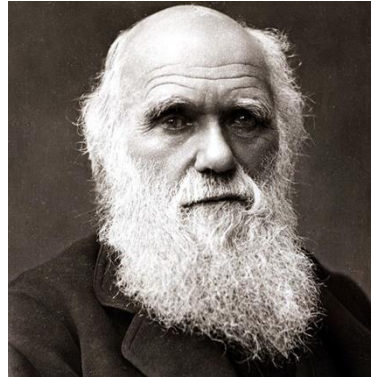
Variation - The differences between living things in a species.

Evolution - The process by which living things can gradually change over time e.g. giraffes' long necks.

Mary Anning Fossil Hunter



Charles Darwin Theory of Evolution



Sandy Soil



Clay Soil



Peat Soil



Types of Soil

Sandy soil – light and dry

Clay soil – dark and sticky

Peat soil – dark and crumbly