

We are Scientists...

Rocks/Evolution and Inheritance

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

Types of Rock

Igneous - formed when magma from a volcano cools e.g. granite and quartz.

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.

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

Vocabulary

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!

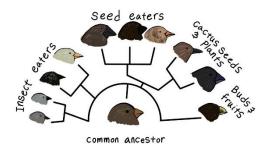
Soil – made from rocks and organic matter (things that have died) mixed with air and water.



Cactus – desert – thick stem to store water and waxy surface to reflect heat

Drip tip leaf – rainforest – allows water to run off leaves quickly.





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.

Extinction – when a species no longer exists.

Quartz



Granite



Coal



Slate

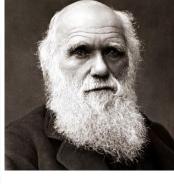




Mary Anning Fossil Hunter



Charles Darwin
Theory of Evolution



Types of Soil

Sandy soil

Clay soil

Peat soil





Clay Soil



Peat Soil

