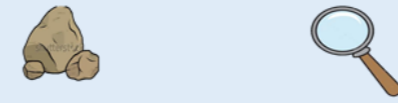


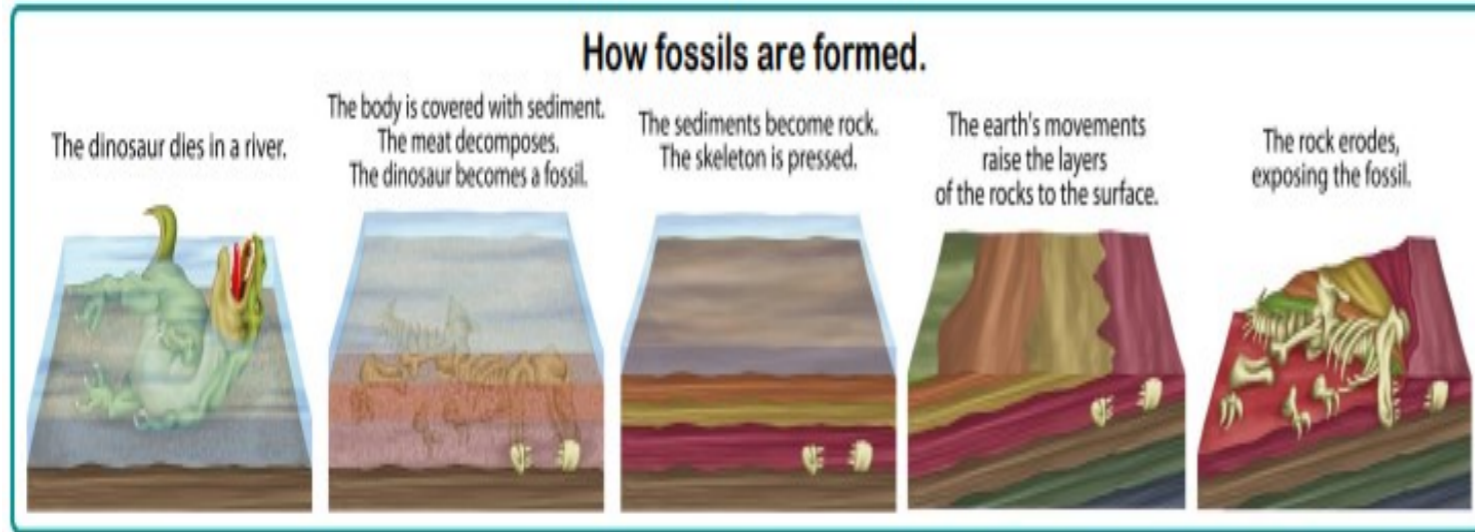


Unit: Rocks

Concept:



Subject:  
Science



Igneous Rock	Metamorphic Rock	Sedimentary Rock
Far underground the temperature is so hot, rock melts into a liquid (molten rock). When the liquid is underground, it is called magma and it can cool to form igneous rock.	Metamorphic rocks are formed under the surface of the earth from the change (metamorphosis) that occurs under the intense heat and pressure (squeezing).	These rocks form under the sea. Rocks are broken into small pieces by wind and water (erosion). They settle as mud, sand, minerals and even remains of living things. Over time layers build up and the pressure turns this sediment into rock.

chalk	flint	marble	limestone	sandstone	granite

What?  
Key Vocabulary

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
igneous rocks	rocks created from solidified lava
intrusive igneous rock	rock that has been formed under the Earth's surface over a long period of time
metamorphic rock	rocks that have changed from igneous or sedimentary through heat and pressure
sedimentary rock	rocks that are made from layers of sediment that has been subjected to heat and pressure
Fossil	the imprint of a prehistoric plant or animal embedded in rock
extinct	a species, family, or other larger group that no longer has any living members
embedded	set firmly or imprinted within surrounding material

Sequence of lessons

Lesson	Definition/Sentence
1	Explore the formation and properties of igneous rocks
2	Explore the formation and properties of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks
3	Weathering and the suitability of rocks for different purposes
4	Explore how water contributes to the weathering of rocks
5	Understand how fossils are formed
6	End of unit check