



St Bernadette's Catholic Primary School

Beech Class

Science Summer 2: Rocks and Soil

Gospel Value -
Courage

What I should already know...

- Know what material an object is made from
- Name a variety of materials (wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, rock)
- Describe different materials
- Compare and group different and similar materials
- Say how suitable a material would be for a particular use

Key Knowledge

- Different rocks have different properties
- Rocks can be hard or soft
- Rocks can be different shapes and sizes (stones, pebbles, boulders, grains)
- Soils are made up of pieces of ground down rock and may be mixed with plant and animal matter
- Soil type is affected by type of rock, size of rock pieces and amount of organic matter
- Some rocks contain fossils which were formed millions of years ago

Key Vocabulary

Rock – Naturally occurring solid material
Stone - Material formed from minerals and the earth
Pebble – Small rounded stone
Boulder – Very large rounded piece of rock
Grain – Very small piece of material
Crystals – Material that is symmetrical, bright and clear
Layers – Material that sits on top of another or below
Hard – Resists change in pressure
Soft – Easy to change by pressure
Texture – How material feels when touched
Absorb water – Materials that take in water
Soil – Loose surface material that covers most land
Fossil – Preserved remains of ancient organisms
Marble – Hard limestone rock that has lines running through it
Chalk – Soft, grey white limestone
Granite – Coarse-grained, light coloured hard rock
Slate – A constructed material
Peat – Compact brownish deposit made from vegetation and saturated with water
Sandy Soil – Soil with a high quantity of sand
Chalk Soil – Soil with a high content of chalk
Clay soil – Soil with a high content of clay

What is soil made from?

