



















Year 3 Spring Term Knowledge Organiser

 <p>Igneous Metamorphic Sedimentary</p>  <p>There are three types of rocks that are formed in different ways. They are igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.</p>	  <p>Not all rocks are the same because they have different properties. They can be permeable, impermeable, smooth and shiny.</p>	  <p>The type of rocks in soil makes them all different. We can have gravelly, sandy, clay and peat.</p>	  <p>Fossils are the remains of living things from millions of years ago.</p>	  <p>Ammonite, bivalves and trace fossils are examples of fossils.</p>
  <p>Dead plants and animals get compressed between layers of sand and soil over millions of years to form a fossil.</p>	  <p>Mary Anning is a famous palaeontologist.</p>	  <p>The skeleton is on the inside of our body and gives humans protection, support and movement.</p>	  <p>To move a joint, one muscle relaxes and the other muscle contracts.</p>	

Year 3 Spring Term Key Vocabulary

igneous	Rock made from magma that has cooled and become solid.
sedimentary	Rock made from material that is there because of water, ice or wind.
metamorphic	Rock changed to a new form because of pressure and heat.
properties	A quality in a material especially one that means it can be used a particular way.
permeable	A substance that allows liquids or gases to go through it.
impermeable	A substance that does NOT allow liquid or gases through it.
gravelly	Like or containing gravel (small, rounded stones mixed with sand).
peat	A dark brown substance that was formed by plants dying and becoming buried.
remains	Pieces or parts of something that continue to exist when most of it has been used, destroyed or taken away.
ammonite	An extinct sea creature found as a fossil with a flat, spiral shell.
bivalves	An ancient sea creature with two hinged shells or valves.
trace	Records of the activities of past life such as the paths of animals that crawled, burrowed or fed on the seafloor.
fossil(s)	Part of a plant or animal or its shape that has been preserved in rock or the Earth for a very long period.
compressed	To press something into a smaller space.
paleontologist	Someone who studies fossils as a way of getting information about the history of life on Earth.
skeleton	The frame of bones supporting a human or animal body.
support	To hold something firmly or carry its weight, especially from below to stop it from falling.
joint	A place in your body where two bones are connected.
muscle	One of many tissues in the body that can tighten and relax to produce movement.
relaxes	To cause a part of the body to become less stiff.
contracts	To make or become shorter or narrower, or smaller.