Science Curriculum – Cycle A

Lower Key Stage 2 – Spring 2

Theme – Rocks (Chemistry)
Enquiry Question – How are rocks made?

National Curriculum Coverage

Pupils should be taught to:
Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter.

Key Scientists:	**Comparative Test**	**Observation over time**	**Pattern Seeking**	**Research**
Mary Anning	Which soil absorbs the most water? **Fair Test** Does the amount of sand mixed with soil affect how quickly water drains through it?	What happens when water keeps dripping on a sandcastle?	Is there a pattern in where we find volcanoes on Earth?	What types of rocks are there?

Objective	Challenge	Working Scientifically	Vocabulary
• To compare and group together different rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties - To know different rock types (igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic) and the way they are formed - To know different properties of rocks (permeability, durability, density, hard/soft, type of rock, grains/crystals, fossils) • To know and describe, in simple terms, how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock - To research and discuss different kinds of living things whose fossils are found in sedimentary rock - To label a simple diagram showing fossil formation • To know that soils are made from rocks and organic	• To use a classification key to classify different rocks • To begin to relate the properties of rocks with their uses • To explain the difference between rocks and minerals **or own challenges*	See separate objectives sheet.	Appearance, physical properties, durability, density, permeable, hardness, fossils, Sedimentary/igneous rock, deposited, weathering, soils, organic matter.

matter - To know there are three main types of soil - To compare different soils depending on the amount of sand and clay in them - To identify similarities/differences between different soils			