
















KEY INFORMATION AND FACTS

KEY VOCABULARY

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| Permeable/non permeable Permeable – lets water through Non-permeable – does not let water through |
| Sedimentary rock Sedimentary rocks like sandstone or chalk are formed over millions of years when sediments (tiny pieces of rocks and organic matter) are pressed together. |
| Metamorphic rock A metamorphic rock is a type of rock which has been changed by extreme heat and pressure. |
| Igneous rock Igneous rock is one of the three kinds of rock present on Earth. It is formed when magma or lava from volcanoes cools; basalt and granite are both igneous rocks. |
| Taxonomy of soils A classification index of soil types. |
| Percolation rates This is the rate at which water penetrates through the soil profile |
| Rock A naturally occurring material made of minerals. They can be different sizes: • stones • pebbles • boulders |
| Fossil The bones or other remains of living things are sometimes preserved in rocks as fossils. |
| Soil Ground up rock mixed with plant and animal remains. |

| Types of rocks | | Metamorphic | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sedimentary | | Metamorphic | |
| sandstone  | limestone  | quartzite  | slate  |
| chalk  | Chalk is used for drawing because it is crumbly and soft. | marble  | Marble is good for gravestones because it does not rub away. |
| Igneous | | | |
| basalt  | pumice  | | |
| granite  | Granite is good for worktops because it is hard and does not absorb water. | | |

| Fossil formation | |
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| Fossils were formed millions of years ago. | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Plants and animals died and sank to the seabed. The soft parts decayed away leaving the hard parts. The hard parts were covered and squashed by many layers of sand and other materials. The animal/plant matter dissolves and is replaced by minerals, leaving a replica of the original bone called a fossil. | <p>Animal fossil</p>  <p>Plant fossil</p>  |

| Soils | |
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| The property of soils is affected by the: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> type of rock size of rock pieces amount of organic matter in it. | |
| Peat  | - water-logged - contains partially decomposed plant material - soft and easily compressed |
| Sandy soil  | - light and dry - lots of air gaps so water drains through quickly |
| Chalky soil  | - stony and water drains through quickly - found in areas with lots of chalk |
| Clay soil  | - very sticky when wet - a heavy soil - water does not drain through it quickly |