

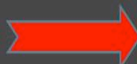
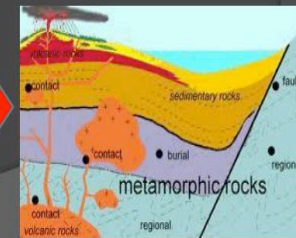
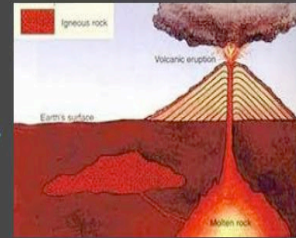


Key Vocabulary	
<b>Physics</b>	The study of the processes that shape our world and how we use it.
<b>igneous</b>	Rocks that were once so hot that they were liquid.
<b>sedimentary</b>	Rocks that are formed from sediments left by water, ice, or wind.
<b>metamorphic</b>	Rocks that have had their original structure changed by pressure or heat.
<b>magma</b>	Molten rock that is formed in very hot conditions inside the earth.
<b>sediment</b>	Solid material that settles at the bottom of a liquid.
<b>compressed</b>	Air or gas squeezed into a small space or container and is therefore at a higher pressure than normal.
<b>dense</b>	Very heavy.
<b>permeable</b>	Allows water or gas to pass through or soak into it.
<b>decay</b>	Gradually destroyed by a natural process.
<b>fossil</b>	The hard remains of a prehistoric animal or plant that are found inside a rock.
<b>palaeontologist</b>	A person who studies fossils.

## Three Groups of Rocks

- **Igneous** – form from the cooling of magma or lava
 
- **Sedimentary** – form when particles of rocks are pressed & cemented together
 
- **Metamorphic** – when existing rocks are changed by heat, pressure, or chemical reactions.
 



### Mary Anning- key facts

- Mary Anning is famous for finding many important fossils.
- She was born in 1799 in Lyme Regis, Dorset.

### Common phrases about rocks

Phrase	Definition
solid as a rock	very strong and stable
on the rocks	something which is broken and in ruins
rock the boat	to cause a problem
rock bottom	at such a low level that it can't go any lower

### Types of soil

