



Rocks and Soil



Fossil: the remains of a prehistoric animal or plant

Permeable: liquids can soak through it.

Impermeable: liquids can't soak through it.

sedimentary rock: rock made by pressing smaller pieces of rock together.

Metamorphic rock: rock made by extreme heat and pressure.

Igneous rock: when lava or magma cools it forms igneous rock

Erosion: being worn away by wind or water

Rock-the solid mineral material forming part of the surface of the earth

Soil-the upper layer of earth in which plants grow, a black or dark brown material typically consisting of a mixture of organic remains, clay, and rock particles.

Organic matter-Organic material is anything that was alive and is now in or on the soil.

Composition- the nature of something's ingredients or constituents; the way in which a whole or mixture is made up.

Absorbent-able to soak up liquid easily.

1. Granite and marble are hard rocks. Chalk and pumice are soft rocks.
2. Chalk and Sandstone are permeable rocks (water can soak through them).
3. Impermeable rocks (like slate and granite) do not let water soak through them
4. Fossils are formed when animals or plants are trapped within sediment that turns into rock around dead animal or plant.
5. Over time the bones of the dead animal or plant dissolve and are replaced with stone, creating a fossil.
6. Soils are made from rocks and parts of dead animals and plants.
7. Sedimentary rocks are made from tiny pieces of rock that have been pressed together.
8. Metamorphic rocks are made when rocks are crushed and heated. Such as when they are near a volcano.
9. Igneous rocks are magma or lava which has cooled.

How a fossil forms

