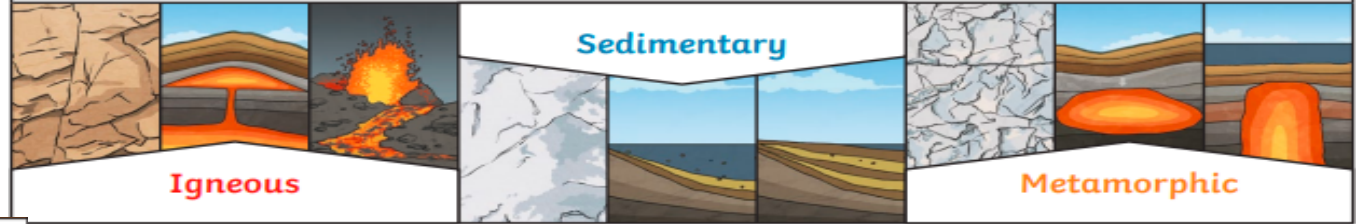




Year 3 Knowledge organiser
Spring 2—Natural disasters
Geography
Vocabulary

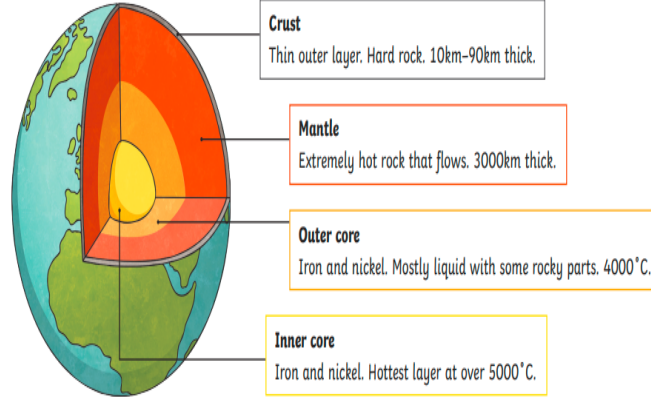
Key Knowledge

There are three types of naturally occurring rock.



igneous rock	Rock that has been formed from magma or lava .
sedimentary rock	Rock that has been formed by layers of sediment being pressed down hard and sticking together. You can see the layers of sediment in the rock.
metamorphic rock	Rock that started out as igneous or sedimentary rock but changed due to being exposed to extreme heat or pressure.
magma	Molten rock that remains underground.
lava	Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava .
sediment	Natural solid material that is moved and dropped off in a new place by water or wind, e.g. sand.
permeable	Allows liquids to pass through it.
impermeable	Does not allow liquids to pass through it.
cumulonimbus cloud	Large thunderstorm clouds.
erupt	To suddenly burst out causing lava to explode out of the earth's surface.
fossils	The remains of plants or animals that lived a long time ago which can be found deep in the earth.
magma	Extremely hot, liquid rock.
tectonic plates	The earth's crust is made up of large areas called tectonic plates that join together.

Layers of Earth



Layers of Soil

humus	Rotting dead leaves and animals.
topsoil	Plant's roots grow here. Very few rocks.
subsoil	Rocks and stones. Full of nutrients. Tree roots may reach. Fossils .
bedrock	A mass of rocks. Fossils .

Natural Rocks			Human-Made Rocks
Igneous	Sedimentary	Metamorphic	
Obsidian	Chalk	Marble	Brick
Granite	Sandstone	Quartzite	Concrete
Basalt	Limestone	Slate	Coade Stone

Some words you might use to discuss the properties of a rock:

hard, soft, **permeable**, **impermeable**, durable (meaning resistant to weathering), high density, low density. Density measures how 'bulky' the rock is (how tightly packed the molecules are).