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

| Key Vocabulary | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| 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. | |



Knowledge Organiser

LKS2

Rocks

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).

