



Weathering

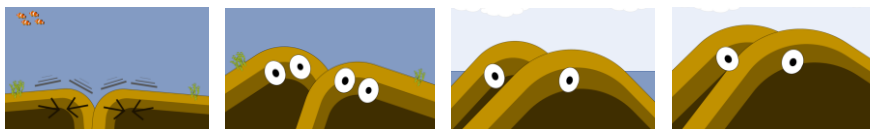
A good way to discover different types of weathering is by a trip to a graveyard.

Physical weathering is when rocks can be broken up by ice, which thaws in the rock and makes it crack.

Biological weathering is when plants and fungi, such as lichens and moss grow on the gravestone.

Chemical weathering can be caused by acid rain dissolving the rock over many years.

Rock Type
Rocks react to weathering in different ways. The most common rocks for gravestone are marble, slate and granite.



How mountains are formed.

The tectonic plates are constantly moving. Sometimes they join together and hit one another.

They don't break up, but instead push upwards in the water together.

They merge together underwater and eventually push above the water's surface to form a big mountain.

Eventually, a huge 'fold' mountain is formed. This is how the world's tallest mountain, 'Everest' was made.

Rock & Soil Types



Objectives



1. Describe how mountains are formed



2. Recognise the differences between igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rock



3. Understand what fossils are



4. Describe what soils are made of



5. Observe rocks, including those used in buildings and gravestones



6. Classify different types of gravestone weathering





Knowledge Organiser: Forces with Rolls Royce

Careers Explored:
Geology, Geophysicist,
Geochemist & Geoscientist



Q1: How are mountains formed?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Q4: What are the different types of soil and what are they made of?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Q2: What are the main differences between the three different types of rock - metamorphic, igneous and sedimentary?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Q5: Explain how rocks are be weathered.	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Q3: What is a fossil?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

Q6: What can we learn from a gravestone and why?	Start of unit:	End of unit:

