

Brentside Knowledge Organiser - Science

Year: 5

Topic: How can we find out what Dinosaurs were like?

National curriculum: Rocks and fossils.

What I should already know:

- Identify and name a variety of everyday materials, including wood, plastic, glass, metal, water, and rock.
- Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses.
- compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties.
- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock.
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

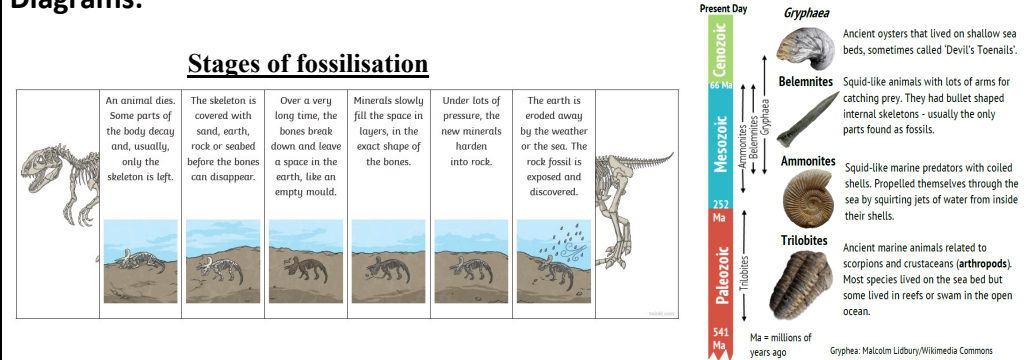
What I should know at the end of the topic:

	I can describe how fossils are formed when remains become trapped between layers of rock
	I can recognize that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the earth millions of years ago
	I understand the process of fossilisation and why it is used today.

Investigate:

Can you draw or create your own fossil creature?

Diagrams:



Vocabulary

fossilisation	The process of becoming a fossil (something preserved in a rock for a very long period)
preservation	The act of keeping something the same or of preventing it from being damaged, destroyed or decayed.
sediments	Sands, stones or other materials (e.g. human bones) that slowly form a layer of rock
palaeontologists	A scientist who studies fossils as a way of getting information about the history of life on Earth.
inheritance	The process by which certain characteristics are inherited from their ancestors.