

7Ha – Materials from the Earth/Rock hard

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
crystals	<i>kris-tals</i>	Pieces of a mineral with sharp edges.
geologist		A scientist who studies rocks.
grain		Tiny piece of a rock or mineral.
igneous rock	<i>ig-nee-us</i>	A rock formed from interlocking crystals.
interlocking		When crystals fit together with no gaps between them.
metamorphic rock	<i>met-am-orf-ick</i>	A rock formed from interlocking crystals that are often lined up in layers.
minerals		The chemicals that rocks are made from.
mixture		Two or more different kinds of materials that are not chemically joined to each other.
permeable	<i>per-mee-ab-ul</i>	Permeable rocks let water soak through them.
porous	<i>poor-us</i>	Porous rocks have tiny holes in them.
property		A description of what a material is like and how it behaves.
sedimentary rock	<i>sed-im-ent-tree</i>	A rock formed from grains stuck together. The grains are often rounded.
texture		The scientific word used to describe the shapes and sizes of the crystals or grains in a rock.

7Hb – Rocks under attack

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
biological weathering		When rocks are worn away or broken up because of the activities of living things. For example, growing plant roots can split rocks apart.
chemical weathering		When rocks are broken up or worn away by chemical reactions, usually with rain water.
contract		Get smaller.
expand		Get bigger.
freeze–thaw action		A type of physical weathering that happens when water gets into a crack in a rock and freezes. The freezing water expands and makes the crack bigger.
onion-skin weathering		A type of physical weathering which can be caused by repeated heating and cooling. Rock is peeled off in layers.
physical change	<i>fizz-ick-al</i>	A change that does not involve new chemicals. Melting and freezing are examples of physical changes.
physical weathering		When rocks are worn away or broken up by physical processes such as changes in temperature.

7Hc – Moving on

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
abrasion	<i>ab-ray-shun</i>	When rock fragments bump into each other and wear away.
deposits		When moving water drops fragments or grains of rock.
erosion	<i>eh-rO-shun</i>	The movement of loose and weathered rock.
glacier	<i>gla-see-er</i>	Ice that fills a valley and moves slowly downhill.
sediment		Rock grains and fragments dropped on the bottom of a river, lake or sea.
transport		The movement of rock grains and fragments by wind, water or ice.

7Hd – Settling down?

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
calcium carbonate		The chemical from which the shells of most sea creatures are made. The main chemical in rocks such as limestone and chalk.
cementation	<i>sem-men-tay-shun</i>	A process in which water is squeezed out of the spaces between pieces of rock leaving behind mineral salts that stick (cement) the rock pieces together.
cemented	<i>sem-men-ted</i>	Something that has been stuck together.
chalk		Soft white or grey rock formed from the shells of small sea animals.
compaction	<i>com-pack-shun</i>	When layers of sediment or rock are squashed by the weight of sediment above them.
fossils		The shapes of plants or animals preserved in rock.
limestone		A sedimentary rock made from the shells of dead sea creatures consisting mainly of calcium carbonate.
oolite	<i>oo-lite</i>	A type of limestone formed when water evaporates and leaves calcium carbonate behind.

7He – Evidence in the rocks/Spoiling the planet?

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
aggregate		Sand, gravel and other stones used in building roads and making concrete.
coal		A rock made from the remains of plants. Coal is a fossil fuel.
fossil fuels		Coal, oil and natural gas – all fuels that were formed from the remains of dead plants or animals.
natural gas		Fossil fuel formed from the remains of dead plants and animals that lived in the sea.
oil		Fossil fuel formed from the remains of dead plants and animals that lived in the sea.

7He – Focus on: Exploring the Earth – no new words