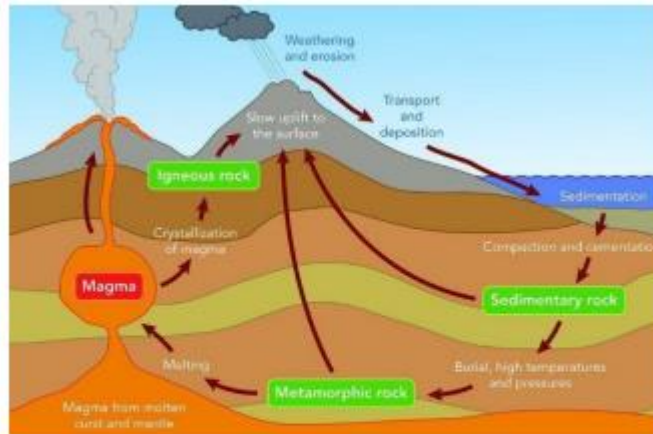





# Rocks, soils, fossils

Igneous rock	Rocks formed from magma or lava that has cooled and solidified.
Metamorphic rock	A type of rock formed when sedimentary or igneous rock is put under intense heat and pressure over a long period of time.
Sedimentary rock	Rocks that are formed when small fragments of rock and soil form layers and are compressed over a long period of time.



**The Rock Cycle explains how and where rocks are made.**

- Igneous rocks can become sedimentary rocks when they break down into small fragments that become sediment.
- Igneous and sedimentary rock can become metamorphic rock if they are heated and put under great pressure.

Soil	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil forms less than 10% of land</li> <li>• Soil contains the water and nutrients needed for plants to grow.</li> <li>• Soil can be damaged by erosion and pollution.</li> </ul>	
Soil Type	Properties
<b>Sandy Soil</b> 	A dry soil which drains easily and has lots of air in it
<b>Clay Soil</b> 	Sticky and does not have much air. It can hold a lot of water. It cracks when it dries.
<b>Loam Soil</b> 	10-30% of clay and 25-50% sand. It holds a bit of water and has plenty of air in it. Loam soils also have a lot of <b>humus</b> (dead plant and animal matter). Most plants grow well in loam soils.

