

Rocks



Mary Anning (1799-1847) was a fossil collector and paleontologist (a scientist who studies the history of life on Earth through the fossil record). She became known around the world for the discoveries she made in Jurassic marine fossil beds in the cliffs at Lyme Regis (England).







Key vocabulary: fossils, rocks, ammoniate, soils, organic matter, trapped, creatures, died, smooth, hard, sharp, pointy, flat, cold, trapped.

Types of rock

Igneous rocks are very hard, dark, and heavy. Igneous rocks are formed when molten magma from a volcano cools down.

Examples: granite, basalt obsidian.



Metamorphic rocks are rocks that have been changed over time by pressure or heat. Fossils can be found in metamorphic rocks if plants and animals have been trapped in the rocks. Examples: slate, marble.





Sedimentary rocks are formed by sediment that is deposited over time. The sediment is compressed over a long period of time before it becomes solid layers of rock.

Examples: sandstone, limestone, flint, chalk.

Sandstone