



<p><b>Explore the formation and properties of igneous rocks</b></p>	<p>Igneous rock is one of the 3 main rock types and forms when hot, molten rock (magma) solidifies and crystallises. This can occur in volcanoes on the surface of the Earth or while the melted rock still remains within the crust. Extrusive rocks are formed from lava on the Earth's surface. Intrusive rock is formed from cooled and solidified magma that comes from within the crust of the Earth.</p>
<p><b>Explore the formation and properties of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks</b></p>	<p>Sedimentary rocks are formed when various sediments pile up and minerals precipitate around the sediment particles. This removes water and cements the sediment into rock. Sedimentary rock includes limestone and sandstone. Metamorphic rock begins as another type of rock, and are formed when rocks are subjected to heat, pressure or fluids. Slate and marble are metamorphic rocks.</p>
<p><b>Weathering and the suitability of rocks for different purposes</b></p>	<p>Weathering describes the breaking down or dissolving of rocks and minerals on the surface of the Earth. Different types of rocks can be suitable for different purposes, and this is based on a number of different characteristics such as strength of rock, density, joint spacing and compressive strength.</p>
<p><b>Explore how water contributes to the weathering of rocks</b></p>	<p>Water can affect the weathering of rock in a few different ways. An example of how water can naturally weather rock is when water gets into cracks in a rock and freezes, the ice will expand and push the cracks apart.</p>
<p><b>Understand how fossils are formed</b></p>	<p>Fossils are formed as the hard parts of the body are buried and covered in small particles of rock called sediment. As more and more is laid on the top, the sediment begins to compact and turn to rock.</p>
<p><b>Explore different types of soil</b></p>	<p>Soil is a mixture of organic matter and inorganic matter that is found on the surface of the Earth. It isn't something that we usually think about and we are often surprised at the complexity of it. Soil itself can vary in its structure and composition and is vital to the sustainability of an ecosystem because it is the natural medium for growth of vegetation.</p>