

## Session Outline

### KS2: Geology Rocks!

This outline is a general guide for what to expect during your session with us. Activities and session structure may vary depending on weather conditions and other circumstances.

<b>National Curriculum links:</b> KS2 programmes of study – Science: working scientifically, rocks; Geography: locational knowledge, place knowledge		
<b>Learning Objectives</b>	<b>Session outline</b>	<b>Evaluation of Learners progress</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties</li> <li>Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock</li> <li>Recognize that soils are made from rocks and organic matter</li> </ul>	<p><b>Introduction</b> The class will have a brief welcome and introduction to the day.</p> <p><b>Activities</b> This session is designed to take place at parks which are famous for their fossil finds or rock formations, but can be carried out in most parks. Students will take part in practical demonstrations to help them think about how rocks and fossils are formed. They will explore the age of the earth and think about how different plants and animals have evolved. They will have the opportunity to look at fossils that have been collected in the UK and group/identify them based on their main features. They will also have a chance to try to catalogue different examples of the three main groups of rock formation (igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic).</p>	<p>To include: Discussion with children before, during and after the visit. Photographs which you may take for post visit discussions, displays and activities</p>
<b>Pre Visit activities</b>	<b>Post Visit activities</b>	<b>Relevant activity risk assessments</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Begin a discussion about the timeline of life on Earth – start with when Earth was formed, when life first evolved, and eventually when humans appear in the fossil record. This can be quite a difficult concept for children to understand so you may wish to use a graphic timeline such as this by the British Geological Society: <a href="http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/timeline/entertimeline.html">http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/timeline/entertimeline.html</a>.</li> <li>Ask students to discuss how they think fossils are formed. Can they list any animals that we might find in a fossil form? Can they name any “extinct” animals?</li> </ul>	<p>Have the children draw a picture of what the landscape at their site might have looked like 166 million years ago in the Jurassic period. Try to remember some of the fossils that we learned about and include their living creatures in your drawings.</p> <p>Research the different fossils that have been found around the world recently. What’s the biggest fossil? What’s the oldest fossil? The BBC website, <a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/fossils">www.bbc.co.uk/nature/fossils</a>, is fantastic for recent news.</p> <p>Research Mary Anning and the history of fossil collecting in the UK. Mary was a determined fossil collector and risked her life finding them. You could write a short biography about her life including key dates and facts.</p> <p>Visit the MK “Dinosaur” at the shopping centre! Look up its story online.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guided walks for schools</li> </ul>