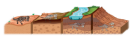
Year 3– Fossils (Chemistry)

Factual Knowledge



- A fossil is the remains or trace of a living thing that lived a long time ago.
- Both animals and plants can become fossils.
- Older fossils are found deeper underground.
- Fossils are usually formed from the shells or bones of living things.
- Animal footprints and tracks can also form fossils.
- Fossilisation is the process that explains how a fossil is formed.
- Fossilisation is a rare process that only occurs under certain conditions.
- When an animal dies, the soft parts of its body break down, leaving behind the hard parts such as the skeleton.
- The process of fossilisation takes thousands of years.

Important vocabulary I will know

fossil		the remains or trace of a living thing that lived a long time ago
shell		a hard covering on the outside of an animal's body
fossilisation		the process through which a fossil is formed
rock		a natural material found on or underneath the Earth's crust
skeleton		a collection of bones

Scientific Enquiry– Research

Enquiry question: How are fossils formed?

Working Scientifically

- Ask questions
- Present Findings





