

# Glossary

Talk like a scientist



**Rock**




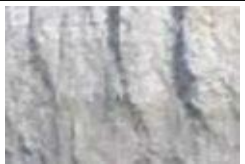







## Words you already know

**Soil**



**Texture**



|                |   |   |
|----------------|---|---|
| Fossil         | The remains of the dead plant and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called fossils.  |    |
| Crystal        | Solids with a symmetrical arrangement of faces, usually bright and clear. Often formed naturally when liquids cool and molecules gather in a pattern. |    |
| Marble         | A metamorphic rock that is developed from limestone   |    |
| Chalk          | A soft, whitish rock. It is a type of limestone. Like other forms of limestone, it is made from animal shells and takes many years to form.           |   |
| Granite        | A type of igneous rock, found on Earth but nowhere else in the Solar System. It is formed from hot, molten magma.                                     |  |
| Sandstone      | A sedimentary rock and is formed over thousands of years of sand being compacted together.  |  |
| Slate          | Fine-grained, clay-like, metamorphic rock that splits readily into thin slabs.  |  |
| Organic Matter | Any plant or animal material that returns to the soil and goes through the decomposition process.   |   |
| Sandy Soil     | Pale coloured and has large particles. These create lots of small air gaps. Water drains through them easily so it usually feels dry.                 |  |
| Clay Soil      | Usually sticky and has small particles. They contain very few air gaps and water does not drain through it easily.                                    |  |
| Chalky Soil    | A light brown soil. Water drains through it quickly.  |  |
| Peat           | Peat does not contain any rock particles. It's made from very old decayed plants and is dark, crumbly and rich in nutrients.                          |  |