

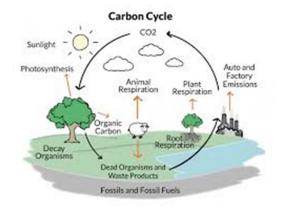
Year 8 Earth Structure Knowledge Organiser

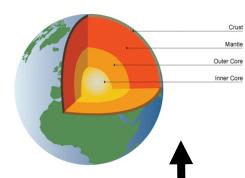


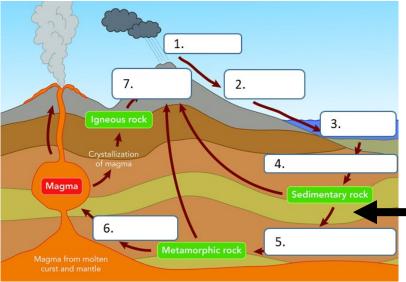


1: Rock Properties		Which rocks are these features common in?		
Keyword	Meaning and example	Sedimentary rocks	Metamorphic rocks	Igneous rocks
Rock	A substance made of minerals	ALL	ALL	ALL
Porosity	Holes within a rock, i.e pumice	Y		
Permeability	The ability of water to flow through a porous rock	Y		Only pumice
Texture	i.e. Crumbly (sandstone), Brittle (slate)	Y		
Density	i.e. High density (granite), low density (pumice)	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
Layers	Sediment grains are deposited in layers	Υ		
Layers of Crystals	When a rock experiences heat & pressure		Y	
Small Crystals	Formed by extrusive magma, cooled fast			Υ
Large Crystals	Formed by intrusive magma, cooled slow			Y

2: Weathering and Erosion			
Keyword	How the process works:		
Weathering	The act of weather conditions breaking down rocks - either by physical, biological or chemical weathering		
Erosion	The gradual destruction by wind, water, or other natural agents.		
irreeze-inaw	Hot-cold climates (i.e. desert): water enters rock, freezes, expands then melts. This repeats until a rock breaks		
IUnion Skin	Hot-cold climates (i.e. desert): rock surface expands during hot days, contracts during colder night until outer 'layers' break off		
Abrasion	The removal of rock edges by friction/movement		
Transportation	Rocks can be moved by water, wind and ice		
Deposition	Rocks are dropped off after being transported		







Section 3: Rock Cycle		
1	Weathering and erosion	
2	Transportation and deposition	
3	Sedimentation	
4	Compaction and Cementation	
5	High temperature & high pressure	
6	Melting	
7	Uplift to surface	

4. Structure of the Earth			
Layer	Composition		
Atmosphere	79% Nitrogen, 20% Oxygen & 1% Other		
Crust	Thin, rocky, outer layer		
Mantle	Molten rock		
Outer Core	Liquid Nickel and Iron		
Inner Core	Solid Iron		