# **Earth**

### What's the science story?

In this module you will find out about what is beneath your feet and above your head. You will discover that the Earth has not always been the same and continues to change, some parts more quickly than others. Some of these changes have been caused by humans and will have a terrible impact on your children's lives unless drastic action is taken.

#### **Previous knowledge:**

- Year 3: compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and simple physical properties
- describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

#### Next steps...

KS4

5.9.1 composition and evolution of Earth's atmosphere

5.9.2 carbon dioxide and methane as greenhouse gases

5.10.1 using the Earth's resources

5.10.2.2 ways of reducing the use of resources



#### **Keywords**

	Grain
Crust	Mineral
Continental	Porous
Oceanic	Igneous
Basalt	Magma
granite	Lava
Mantle	Extrusive
Core	Intrusive
Atmosphere	Transport
Nitrogen	Deposit
Oxygen	Sediment
Argon	Sedimentation
Carbon dioxide	Compaction

Resources
Population
Deforestation
Sustainable
Pollution
Industrial
Climate change
Greenhouse effect
Radiation
Fossil fuels

Combustion

recycling

## KS3 – Year 9

Cementation
Sedimentary
Fossil
Metamorphic
pressure

Working scientifically skills:		Assessments:
WS1	Scientific methods	
WS2	Draw/Interpret diagrams	End of unit test (summate Exit tickets x 2/3 (formate)
WS4	Ethical arguments	• to be produced

Lesson No. and Title	Learning objectives	National Curriculum	Practical equipment
1. What's the Earth made of?	ARE - Describe properties of the different layers of the Earth's structure AGD - Compare the different layers of the Earth in terms of their properties	<ul> <li>the composition of the Earth</li> <li>the structure of the Earth</li> </ul>	
2. The Rock Cycle	ARE - Explain how, sedimentary, igneous and metamorphic rocks formed AGD - Explain two properties of rocks by linking them to the rock structure and formation	the rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks	Salol, hot water bath, cold glass slides, pipettes

3. Modelling the rock cycle	ARE - Use the rock cycle to explain how the material in rocks is recycled AGD - Discuss examples of rocks that illustrate the different methods of formation of igneous and metamorphic rocks	the rock cycle and the formation of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks	10 x 10cm Tin foil, dark, milk and white chocolate, stopwatch, butter knife (or grater), kettle, beaker
4. Recycling	ARE - Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of recycling AGD - Use data to discuss the relative benefits and drawbacks of recycling materials	Earth as a source of limited resources and the efficacy of recycling	
5. The atmosphere	ARE - Explain why the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere did not change for many years AGD - Use equations to explain processes that exchange carbon dioxide to and from the atmosphere	the composition of the atmosphere	Borosilicate glass tube, copper turnings, 2x gas syringes

#### KS3 – Year 9

6. Global warming	ARE - Explain why global warming happens AGD - Discuss in detail the impacts of global warming, identifying primary and secondary problems	the production of carbon dioxide by human activity and the impact on climate	ipads
----------------------	--	--	-------