

## Key Vocabulary

### Key Facts

**Excavate:** To remove soil carefully from an area in order to find buried remains.

**Extinct:** No longer existing, died out.

**Fossil:** The remains or impressions of an ancient plant or animal embedded and preserved in rock.

**Igneous Rock:** Rock that is formed when magma or lava from volcanoes cool.

**Metamorphic Rock:** Rock that has changed under the influence of heat or pressure.

**Meteorite:** A piece of rock or metal that has fallen to earth from outer space.

**Paleontologist:** A scientist who studies fossils.

**Sediment:** Solid fragments of material such as sand, silt or remains transported and deposited by water.

**Sedimentary Rock:** Rock that has formed through the deposition and solidification of sediment, especially in rivers.

**Trilobite:** A hard shelled creature that appeared more than 520 million years ago.

## Design Technology

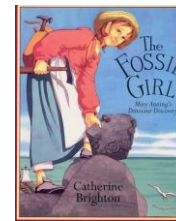
In this unit, the children will be designing and making a dinosaur puzzle. They will explore puzzles that are currently available to look at the pictures and the designs. They will then explore different materials and what they want their puzzle to be made from. Finally, they will evaluate their final creation.

## Topic Prehistoric Era

**Stunning Start**  
Natural History Museum

**Excellent End**  
Dinosaur Games made by  
the children

## Class Reader

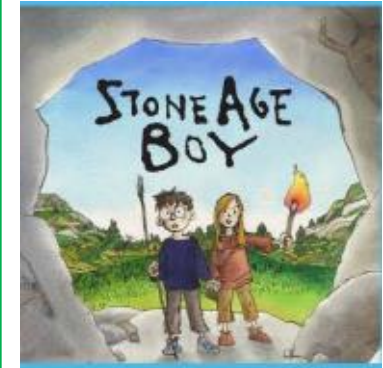


## Science

In this unit, children will discover the different types of rocks and how they are formed. Children will compare and group rocks based on appearance and simple properties. They will learn how fossils are formed and learn about the contribution of Mary Anning to the field of palaeontology. Children will understand how soil is formed and then investigate the permeability of different types of soil.



## English Stone Age Boy by Satoshi Kitamura



In this writing block, the children will recreate their own version of *Stone Age Boy*. The children will use their experience from the Natural History Museum to help them discuss cave paintings, seeing prehistoric beasts and looking at flint tools and equipment. The children to build their story using similes, time adverbials and other writing tools that we have looked at over the year for one final piece of creative writing.